On February 14, 2020, the Department of Energy and Environment published a Notice of Final Rulemaking in the *D.C. Register* (available at <u>https://www.dcregs.dc.gov/</u>) to amend the District of Columbia's underground storage tank regulations.

This document shows the final amendments to the District of Columbia's underground storage tank regulations as tracked changes relative to the regulations in Chapters 55 through 67 and 70 of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR) as they existed prior to February 14, 2020.

This document is provided for convenience of stakeholders, highlighting the final changes relative to the previous regulations. The official document is located in the *D.C. Register*. In preparing this tracked changes version of the regulations, DOEE has made every effort to avoid any errors. However, in the event of a discrepancy, it should be understood that the Notice of Final Rulemaking in the *D.C. Register* is correct.

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# 5500 COMPLIANCE WITH DISTRICT LAWS

- 5500.1 EachIn addition to these regulations, each owner orand operator of an UST systemunderground storage tank (UST) shall comply with the following:
  - (a) The provisions of the District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Regulations, Title 20 DCMR Chapters 55-70 (hereinafter referred to as "Subtitle");Management Act of 1990, effective March 8, 1991 (D.C. Law 8-242; D.C. Official Code §§ 8-113.01 *et seq.*);
  - (b) The provisions of the District of Columbia Fire Prevention Code Supplement of 1992, Title 12 DCMR, D.C. Construction Codes Supplement of 1992 (hereinafter referred to as "Fire Prevention Code") pertaining to underground storage tanks;
  - (b) The Water Pollution Control Act of 1984, effective March 16, 1985 (D.C. Law 5-188; D.C. Official Code §§ 8-103.01 *et seq.*);
  - (c) The provisions of the District of Columbia <u>Fire Code</u>, <u>Title 12</u>, <u>Subtitle H</u> (<u>Fire Code Supplement</u>) of the <u>District of Columbia</u> Municipal Regulations, <u>pertaining to USTs</u>;
  - (d) The provisions of the District Construction Codes and Construction Code Supplements, available at https://dcra.dc.gov/page/district-columbiaconstruction-codes (DCMR), that pertain to permits for construction activities (such as excavation, installation, repair, abandonmentclosure-inplace, or removal) related to USTs; and
  - (de) All other applicable <u>federal and District</u> laws and regulations.

- 5500.2 The <u>owner or operator of each UST shall obtain all</u> appropriate District <del>of</del> Columbia</del> permits for construction activities <del>performed in conjunction</del> withrequired for the repair <u>or upgrade</u> of a leaking UST (LUST) or remediation of a site shall be obtained<u>contaminated by a LUST</u>.
- 5500.3 Owners or operatorsEach owner and operator of USTsan UST on a federal facilitiesfacility shall comply with the requirements of this Subtitle, except the required notice to the UST Regulations.
- All notices, reports, and documents required in this regulation may be submitted by mail or delivery to the UST Branch, Department of Energy and Environment, 1200 First Street, N.E., 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20002, by e-mail to ust.doee@dc.govDistrict of Columbia Fire Chief shall be given instead, or by file transfer protocol (ftp) after requesting access to the Fire Chief or an official designated by the federal facilityDepartment's ftp site via e-mail. A telephone report shall be made to the UST Branch at (202) 535-2600.
- 5500.5 When the UST Regulations allow for the use of an alternative material or method upon approval by the Department, or other approval of the Department needs to be obtained, the person seeking to use the alternative material or method, or to otherwise obtain Departmental approval shall:
- Submit the request in writing to the Department by mail or delivery to the UST Branch, Department of Energy and Environment, 1200 First Street, N.E., 5th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20002, or by e-mail to ust.doee@dc.gov5500.4 For purposes of enforcement actions brought by the Director, the requirements of these regulations shall govern as to tank installation, upgrades, release detection methods, and the extent, width and depth of excavation for tank removal, site assessment and corrective actions. The Fire Prevention Code shall govern in the case of a fire or safety hazard.
  - <u>(a)</u>;
  - (b) If seeking to use an alternative material or method, explain how the use of the alternative material or method provides for an equivalent or higher level of safety or effectiveness as the material or method required by regulation;
  - (c) Provide any additional information requested by the Department; and
  - (d) Use the alternative material or method only after receiving approval in writing from the Department.
- 5500.6When the UST regulations require a report or notification to the District Fire<br/>Chief, the report shall be made by mail or delivery to the District of Columbia<br/>Fire Marshal, Technical Inspections Plans and Permits Branch, Hazardous

Materials Section, 1100 4th Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20024, or by phone at (202) 727-1614.

#### 5501 APPLICABILITY OF UST REGULATIONS

- 5501.1 The requirements of this Subtitle shall<u>UST Regulations</u> apply to all underground storage tanks<u>USTs</u> and UST systems located in the District of Columbia, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and to each owner, operator, regulated substance delivery <u>persons</u> and/<u>person</u> or <u>companiescompany</u>, authorized representative of an owner or operator, and other responsible or remediating party as set forth in this Subtitlethe UST Regulations.
- 5501.2 Except as provided in this Subtitle, all persons, parties, and entities listed in §5501.1, above, shall comply with When the requirements of this Subtitle. Where neitherUST Regulations require an owner noror operator complies withto take an action, the requirements of this Subtitle, owner or the operator or both may be held liable for a violation. Responsible parties may be held jointly and individuallyseverally liable for violations of these the provisions and governing LUSTs, for any penalties assessed for those violations. A responsible or remediating party may be held jointly and individually liable for violations of those provisions governing LUSTs and , and for the costs of corrective actions and any penalties assessed for those violations.
- 5501.3 The following <u>underground storage tank systemsUSTs</u> are exempt from the requirements of <u>this Subtitlethe UST Regulations</u>:
  - (a) Any UST holding hazardous wastes listed or identified under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and RecoverySolid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, 42 USC § 6901,6921 *et seq.*, or a mixture of any of those hazardous wastes and other regulated substances;
  - (b) Any wastewater treatment tank system that is part of a wastewater treatment facility regulated under <u>§§§</u> 307(b) or <u>§</u>-402 of the Clean Water Act, 33 USC <u>§ 1151, et seq.;§§ 1317(b) or 1342;</u>
  - (c) Any UST system that contains a de minimis concentration of regulated substances as determined by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>;
  - (d) Any emergency spill or overflow containment tank<u>UST system</u> that is expeditiously emptied after use;
  - (e) A septic tank;
  - (f) A pipeline facility (including gathering lines) regulated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, 49 USC § 1671, et seq., or the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, 49 USC § 2001, et seq.; that:

- (1) Is regulated under 49 USC Chapter 601; or
- (2) Is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under state laws as provided 49 USC Chapter 601, and which is determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be connected to a pipeline, or to be operated or intended to be capable of operating at pipeline pressure or as an integral part of a pipeline;
- (g) A surface impoundment, pit, pond, or lagoon;
- (h) A storm-waterstormwater or wastewater collection system;
- (i) A flow-through process tank;
- (j) A liquid trap <del>or</del><u>and</u> associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and gathering operations; <del>and</del>
- (k) A storage tank situated in an underground area (such as a basement, cellar, <u>mineworkingmine working</u>, drift, shaft, or tunnel) if the storage tank is situated <u>uponon</u> or above the surface of the floor, and is not covered by any earthen materials along its sides and bottom.; and
- (1) A farm or residential tank with a capacity of one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons or less used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.

# 5502 PARTIAL APPLICABILITY OF UST REGULATIONS TO PARTICULAR UST SYSTEMS

- 5502.1 The In addition to any requirements referenced below, the following UST systemsUSTs are required to comply only with the provisions of this section and with the provisions of ChapterChapters 62 and 67:
  - (a) Wastewater treatment tank systems not regulated under <u>§§§</u> 307(b) or § 402 of the Clean Water Act, 33 USC <u>§ 1151 et seq.</u>;
    - <u>§§ 1317(b)</u> <u>Any or 1342;</u>
    - (b) UST <u>systemsystems</u> containing any radioactive material that is regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 USC <u>§§§</u> 2011 *et seq*.;
    - (c) <u>Any-UST systemsystems</u> that <u>isare</u> part of any emergency generator system at nuclear power generation facilities <u>regulatedlicensed</u> by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission <u>under and subject to Nuclear Regulatory</u>

	Commission requirements regarding design and quality criteria, including but not limited to 10 CFR Partpart 50, Appendix A; and
	(d) <u>Any airport or heliport</u> Above ground storage tanks associated with:
	(1) <u>Airport</u> hydrant fuel distribution <del>systemsystems regulated under §</del> <u>5507</u> ; and
	(e)2) UST systems with field-constructed tanks that are regulated under § 5507.
5502.2	<u>NoA</u> person may install an UST system identified in <u>§§§</u> 5502.1(a), (b), or (c) for the purpose of storing any regulated substance <u>unlessonly if</u> that UST system:
	(a) Will prevent releases due to corrosion or structural failure for the operational life of the UST system;
	(b) Is cathodically protected against corrosion, constructed of noncorrodible material, steel clad with a <u>noncorrodiblenon-corrodible</u> material, or designed to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored regulated substance; and
	(c) Is constructed or lined with material that is compatible with the stored regulated substance.
5502.3	Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, a person may install an UST system without corrosion protection at a facility that is determined by a corrosion expert to not be corrosive enough to cause the UST system to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life. The owner or operator shall maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subsection for the remaining life of the tank.
<u>5502.4</u>	In the event of a suspected or confirmed release from <u>an</u> UST system listed in § 5502.1, the owner or operator shall comply with <u>all of the provisions of Chapter</u> 56 except §§ 5600.7(d), 5601, 5602, and 5604.5603, except § 5600.6(d).
<u>5502.5</u>	The following codes of practice may be used to comply with the requirements for partially excluded UST systems in §§ 5502.2 and 5502.3:
	(a) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0285, "External Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection";
	(b) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0169, "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems";

- (c) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems"; or
- (d) Steel Tank Institute Recommended Practice R892, "Recommended Practice for Corrosion Protection of Underground Piping Networks Associated with Liquid Storage and Dispensing Systems."

#### 5503 PARTIAL APPLICABILITY OF UST REGULATIONS TO HEATING OIL TANKS FOR CONSUMPTIVE USE ON THE PREMISES STORED

- 5503.1 HeatingThe owner or operator of a heating oil <u>UST systemstank</u> having a capacity less than one -thousand -one -hundred (1,100) gallons shall beis exempt from the requirements of this Subtitlethe UST Regulations with the following exceptions:
  - (a) (a) In the event of a suspected or confirmed release from the UST system, a responsible or remediating party shall comply with all of the provisions of, Chapter 56, except §§ 5600.7<u>6</u>(d) and 5601;
  - (b) Chapter <u>6261</u>, except that the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may waive or modify any requirements <u>of Chapter 62</u> that are inappropriate or unduly burdensome <u>upon consideration of</u>; and
  - (c) Chapter 62, except that, after considering the nature of the release and the degree of contamination, the Department may waive or modify any requirements that are inappropriate or unduly burdensome.
- 5503.2 OwnersThe owner or operatorsoperator of each heating oil tankstank having a capacity of one -thousand -one -hundred (1,100) gallons or more shall comply only with the following:
  - (a) The provisions of Chapter 56-except the requirement of §5600.7(d);
  - (b) SectionsSection 5700.6 and 5703;
  - (c) For-new heating oil tanks installed after November 12, 1993, §§ <del>5700.7,</del> 5700.9 through 5700.10, 5704<u>5703</u> through 5706;
  - (d) Chapter 59; and
  - (e) Tanks that are fifteen (15) years old or older, shall use one of the <u>The</u> provisions of Chapter 60 pertaining to release detection methods set forth below, as applicable: for heating oil tanks;
    - (1) Statistical Inventory Control (SIR) pursuant to §6005;
    - (2) Tank Tightness Testing, once every three (3) years, pursuant to §6007;
    - (3) Automatic Tank Gauging pursuant to §6008;

(4) Monthly Ground-water Monitoring pursuant to §6010;

- (5) Continuous Interstitial Monitoring pursuant to §6011; or
- (6) Section 6012 (Other Methods);
- (f) The provisions of Chapter 61 pertaining to closure of heating oil tanks; and
- (g) Chapter 62, except that the Director, after considering the nature of the release and the degree of contamination, the Department may waive or modify any requirements of Chapter 62 that are inappropriate or unduly burdensome upon consideration of the nature of the release and the degree of contamination.
- 5503.3 Owners The owner or operators of operator of each UST used to store heating oil tanks having for a capacity of one-thousand-one-hundred (1,100) gallons or more purpose other than consumptive use on the premises where the UST is located shall comply with the release detectionall requirements set forth in § 5503.2 of the UST Regulations.

# 5504 PARTIAL APPLICABILITY OF UST REGULATIONS TO UST SYSTEMS OF 110 GALLONS OR LESS, HYDRAULIC LIFT TANKS, AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT TANKS

- 5504.1 The following <u>UST systemsUSTs</u> are required to comply only with the provisions of this section:
  - (a) Equipment(a) Any UST associated with equipment or machinery that contains regulated substances for operational purposes (such as hydraulic lift tanks and electrical equipment tanks); and
  - (b) Any UST system with a capacity of one -hundred -ten (110) gallons or less.
- 5504.2 Where When there is a suspected or confirmed release <u>during operation, closure</u>, or removal of the UST system, a responsible or remediating party shall comply with all of the provisions of Chapter 56<u>§§</u> 5600, 5602, and 5603, and Chapters 61 and 62, except <u>§§compliance with §</u> 5600.7<u>6</u>(d) and 5601; is not required, and the provisions of Chapter 62.Department may waive or modify any requirements that are inappropriate or unduly burdensome.

# 5505 PARTIAL APPLICABILITY OF UST REGULATIONS TO EMERGENCY GENERATOR UST SYSTEMS

5505.1 Any UST system that stores fuel for use by an emergency power generator shall be subject to the comply with all requirements of this Subtitle, except as provided in §§ 5505.2 and 5505.3 the UST Regulations.

# 5506 INDUSTRY CODES AND STANDARDS

- 5506.1 An owner or operator of an UST system may use an industry standard or code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory to comply with a requirement of the UST Regulations if authorized by the UST Regulations or if the industry standard or code of practice is approved by the Department in accordance with § 5506.4.
- 5506.2 An owner or operator may request approval of an alternative industry standard or code of practice by submitting a written request to the Department by e-mail to ust.doee@dc.gov5505.2 Emergency power generator tanks, that are 15 years old or older, shall use one of the release detection methods set forth below:
  - (a) Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) pursuant to § 6005; or
  - (b) Manual Tank Gauging pursuant to § 6006; or
  - (c) Automatic Tank Gauging pursuant to § 6009; or
  - (d) Monthly Ground Water Monitoring pursuant to § 6011; or
  - (e) Continuous Interstitial Monitoring pursuant to § 6012; or
  - (f) § 6013 (Other Methods).
- 5505.3 New or replaced emergency power generator tank systems, including systems replaced in accordance with the requirements of §§ 5902.5, 5902.6, 5902.7 and 5902.13, including all piping, shall be constructed to include secondary containment and interstitial monitoring as set forth in §§ 5701.4, 5701.5, and 5701.6.
- 5505 or by mail or delivery to the UST Branch, Department of Energy and Environment, 1200 First Street, N.E., 5th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20002.
- 5506.3 An owner or operator requesting approval of an alternative industry standard or code of practice shall provide a copy of the industry standard or code of practice to the Department, if requested by the Department.
- 5506.4 The provisions of Chapter 61 pertaining to closure shall apply, exceptDepartment may approve an emergency generator tank shall not be deemed temporarily closed until 15 months after it was last used to receive alternative industry standard or dispense product.

# 5506 INDUSTRY CODES AND STANDARDS

5506.1 The Director shall periodically issue and update a list of approved standards and codes <u>code</u> of practice <u>developed by nationally recognized associations or</u>

	independent testing laboratories, which shall be used as guidance for compliance with <u>only if</u> the requirements of this subtitle.
5506.2	Alternative codes and standards may be approved by owner or operator demonstrates to the Director for use with any particular UST or UST system; Provided,Department that it is demonstrated to the Director that the alternative code or industry standard or code of practice is at least as safe and as protective of health and the environment as the existingauthorized or approved code or standard.
<u>5506.5</u>	When used in an industry standard or code of practice listed in the UST Regulations or approved under this section, the word "should" shall be construed to mean "shall" for the purpose of compliance with the UST Regulations.
<u>5506.6</u>	Unless otherwise specified in these regulations, an owner or operator shall use the most current version of the authorized or approved industry standard or code of practice.
<u>5507</u>	FIELD-CONSTRUCTED TANKS AND AIRPORT HYDRANT FUEL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS
5507.1	Except as specifically provided otherwise in this section, each owner and operator of an UST system with field-constructed tanks or airport hydrant system shall comply with the UST Regulations.
5507.2	For each UST system with field-constructed tanks or airport hydrant system installed on or before February 14, 2020, the requirements are effective according to the following schedule:
	(a) Requirements regarding UST system upgrades, general operating requirements, operator training, and release detection shall be effective October 13, 2021; and
	(b) Requirements regarding release reporting, response, investigation, closure, financial responsibility and notification, except the one-time notification requirement under § 5507.4, shall be effective on February 14, 2020.
<u>5507.3</u>	For each UST system with field-constructed tanks or airport hydrant system installed after February 14, 2020, the requirements apply at installation.
<u>5507.4</u>	Not later than October 13, 2021, each owner of an UST system with field- constructed tanks or airport hydrant system shall notify the Department of the system using an UST facility notification form described in § 5600 and shall demonstrate compliance with Chapter 67.

- 5507.5In addition to the codes of practice listed in § 5701.10, each owner or operator<br/>may use military construction criteria, such as Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-<br/>460-01, Petroleum Fuel Facilities, when designing, constructing, and installing<br/>UST systems with field-constructed tanks and airport hydrant systems.
- 5507.6 An owner or operator may use single-walled piping when installing or replacing piping associated with an airport hydrant system, or UST system with a fieldconstructed tank that has a capacity greater than fifty thousand (50,000) gallons. Piping associated with an UST system with a field-constructed tank with a capacity less than or equal to fifty thousand (50,000) gallons that is not part of an airport hydrant system shall meet the secondary containment requirements in Chapter 57 when installed or replaced.
- 5507.7Not later than October 13, 2021, each owner or operator of an UST system with<br/>field-constructed tanks or airport hydrant system, installed on or before February<br/>14, 2020, shall upgrade the UST system as follows, or permanently close the UST<br/>system pursuant to Chapter 61:
  - (a) UST system components in contact with the ground that routinely contain regulated substances shall:
    - (1) Comply with the UST performance standards for new tanks and piping in Chapter 57; or
    - (2) Be constructed of metal and cathodically protected according to a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory as specified in § 5507.8, and meet the following requirements:
      - (A) Cathodic protection shall meet the applicable requirements of Chapters 57 and 59; and
      - (B) Tanks greater than ten (10) years old without cathodic protection shall be assessed to ensure the tank is structurally sound and free of corrosion holes prior to adding cathodic protection. The assessment shall be by internal inspection or another method approved by the Department, in accordance with § 5500.5, to adequately assess the tank for structural soundness and corrosion holes; and
  - (b) Each UST system shall comply with the spill and overfill prevention equipment requirements of Chapter 59.
- 5507.8 The following codes of practice may be used to comply with requirements of § 5507.7:

	(a) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0285, "External Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection";
	(b) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0169, "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems";
	(c) National Leak Prevention Association Standard 631, Chapter C, "Internal Inspection of Steel Tanks for Retrofit of Cathodic Protection"; or
	(d) American Society for Testing and Materials Standard G158, "Standard Guide for Three Methods of Assessing Buried Steel Tanks."
5507.9	In addition to the walkthrough inspection requirements in § 5904, each owner or operator of an airport hydrant system shall:
	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, inspect the following areas at least once every thirty (30) days:
	(1) Hydrant pits (visually check for any damage; remove any liquid or debris; and check for any leaks); and
	(2) Hydrant piping vaults (check for any hydrant piping leaks);
	(b) If confined space entry is required under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements in 29 CFR part 1910, inspect the areas in paragraph (a) at least annually; and
	(c) Maintain documentation of the inspections required by this subsection in accordance with the requirements of § 5904.
<u>5507.10</u>	Not later than October 13, 2021, each owner or operator of an UST system with a field-constructed tank with a capacity less than or equal to fifty thousand (50,000) gallons shall meet the release detection requirements in Chapter 60.
5507.11	Not later than October 13, 2021, each owner or operator of an UST system with a field-constructed tank with a capacity greater than fifty thousand (50,000) gallons shall meet the requirements in Chapter 60 (except that groundwater or vapor monitoring release detection methods shall be used in combination with inventory control release detection methods) or use one or a combination of the following methods of release detection:(a)Conduct an annual tank tightness test that can detect a one half gallon per the part of the pa
	hour (0.5 gal/hr) leak rate;

- (b) Use an automatic tank gauging system to perform release detection that can detect a leak rate less than or equal to one gallon per hour (1 gal/hr) at least once every thirty (30) days, and perform a tank tightness test that can detect a leak rate of two tenths of a gallon per hour (0.2 gal/hr) at least once every three (3) years;
- (c) Use an automatic tank gauging system to perform release detection that can detect a leak rate less than or equal to two gallons per hour (2 gal/hr) at least once every thirty (30) days, and perform a tank tightness test that can detect a leak rate of two tenths of a gallon per hour (0.2 gal/hr) at least once every two (2) years;
- (d) Perform vapor monitoring (conducted in accordance with § 6009 for a tracer compound placed in the tank system) capable of detecting a one tenth of a gallon per hour (0.1 gal/hr) leak rate at least every two (2) years;
- (e) Perform inventory control (conducted in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 4140.25, ATA Airport Fuel Facility Operations and Maintenance Guidance Manual, or procedures approved by the Department as equivalent) at least every thirty (30) days that can detect a leak equal to or less than one half percent (0.5%) of flow-through; and
  - (1) Perform a tank tightness test that can detect a one half gallon per hour (0.5 gal/hr) leak rate at least every two (2) years; or
  - (2) Perform vapor monitoring or groundwater monitoring (conducted in accordance with Chapter 60) for the stored regulated substance at least every thirty (30) days; or
- (f) Another method approved by the Department, if the owner and operator can demonstrate that the method can detect a release as effectively as any of the methods allowed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this subsection. In comparing methods, the Department shall consider the size of release that the method can detect and the frequency and reliability of detection.
- 5507.12 Not later than October 13, 2021, each owner or operator of underground piping associated with an airport hydrant system or a field-constructed tank with a capacity greater than 50,000 gallons shall meet the requirements in Chapter 60 (except that groundwater or vapor monitoring release detection methods shall be used in combination with inventory control release detection methods) or use one or a combination of the following methods of release detection:
  - (a) Perform semiannual or annual line tightness test at or above piping operating pressure in accordance with the following:

- (1) If the test section volume is less than fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, the leak detection rate for a semiannual test shall not exceed one gallon per hour (1 gal/hr) and the leak detection rate for an annual test shall not exceed one half of a gallon per hour (0.5 gal/hr);
- (2) If the test section volume is equal to or greater than fifty thousand (50,000) gallons and less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) gallons, the leak detection rate for a semiannual test shall not exceed one and one half gallons per hour (1.5 gal/hr) and the leak detection rate for an annual test shall not exceed seventy-five hundredths of a gallon per hour (0.75 gal/hr);
- (3) If the test section volume is equal to or greater than seventy-five thousand (75,000) gallons and less than one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons, the leak detection rate for a semiannual test shall not exceed two gallons per hour (2 gal/hr) and the leak detection rate for an annual test shall not exceed one gallon per hour (1 gal/hr);
- (4) If the test section volume is equal to or greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons, the leak detection rate for a semiannual test shall not exceed three gallons per hour (3 gal/hr) and the leak detection rate for an annual test shall not exceed one and one half gallons per hour (1.5 gal/hr); and
- (5) Piping segment volumes that are equal to or greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons and not capable of meeting the maximum three gallon per hour (3 gal/hr) leak rate for the semiannual test may be tested at a leak rate up to six gallons per hour (6 gal/hr) according to the following schedule:
  - (A) The first test shall be performed not later than October 13, 2021 and may use up to a six gallons per hour (6 gal/hr) leak rate;
  - (B) The second test shall be performed between October 13, 2021 and October 13, 2024 and may use up to a six gallons per hour (6 gal/hr) leak rate;
  - (C) The third test shall be performed between October 13, 2024 and October 13, 2025 and shall use a three gallons per hour (3 gal/hr) leak rate; and
  - (D) Subsequent tests shall be performed annually or semiannually in accordance with subparagraph (a)(4);

- (b) Perform vapor monitoring (conducted in accordance with § 6009 for a tracer compound placed in the tank system) capable of detecting a one tenth of a gallon per hour (0.1 gal/hr) leak rate at least every two (2) years;
- (c) Perform inventory control (conducted in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 4140.25, ATA Airport Fuel Facility Operations and Maintenance Guidance Manual, or procedures approved by the Department as equivalent) at least every thirty (30) days that can detect a leak equal to or less than one half percent (0.5%) of flow-through; and
  - (1) Perform a line tightness test (conducted in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection using the leak rates for the semiannual test) at least every two (2) years; or
  - (2) Perform vapor monitoring or groundwater monitoring (conducted in accordance with Chapter 60) for the stored regulated substance at least every thirty (30) days; or
- (d) An alternative method approved by the Department, if the owner and operator can demonstrate that the alternative method can detect a release as effectively as one of the methods allowed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this subsection. In comparing methods, the Department shall consider the size of release that the method can detect and the frequency and reliability of detection.
- 5507.13 When directed by the Department, the owner or operator of an UST system with field-constructed tanks, or an airport hydrant system, that has been permanently closed before February 14, 2020, shall assess the excavation zone and close the UST in accordance with Chapter 61 if releases from the UST system may, in the judgment of the Department, pose a current or potential threat to human health and the environment.

# CHAPTER 56UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS - NOTIFICATION,<br/>REGISTRATION, RECORDKEEPING, AND PUBLIC<br/>INFORMATION

5600	NOTICE OF <u>THE EXISTENCE, USE, PURCHASE, SALE,</u> OR
	INSTALLATION CHANGE-IN-SERVICE OF AN UST SYSTEM
<u>5601</u>	REGISTRATION
5602	RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTS
5603	NOTICE OF INSTALLATION, REMOVAL, CLOSURE-IN-PLACE,
	REPAIR, UPGRADE, AND TESTING
<u>5604</u>	NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY
<u>5605</u>	FEES
5606	THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION

# 5607 PUBLIC RECORD INFORMATION

# 5600 NOTICE OF THE EXISTENCE, USE, PURCHASE, SALE, OR CHANGE-IN-SERVICE OF AN UST SYSTEM

- 5600.1 An owner of an UST system shall notify the Department by submitting an UST facility notification form, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/ust-forms-guidance-and-public-documents
- 5600.1 Any owner who has an underground storage tank or UST system that was in the ground on May 8, 1986, or was brought into use thereafter, or who brings an UST or UST system into use, shall submit a notice of the existence of the UST or UST system to the Director, on a form prescribed by the Director (hereinafter notification form). An owner who has previously filed a federal underground storage tank notification form (EPA Form 7530-1 or OMB No. 2050-0068) with the Director shall not be required to file a notice, unless required by the Director in writing for other reasons.
- 5600.2 A, to the Department within thirty (30) days after the owner or operator:
  - (a) Begins using an UST system;
  - (b) Begins using a heating oil tank with a capacity of one thousand one hundred (1,100) or more gallons;
  - (c) Sells an UST system;
  - (d) Purchases or acquires an UST system that has not been permanently closed or any tank that is intended to be used as an UST;
  - (e) Changes the product stored in an UST system, even if the new product is <u>unregulated; or</u>
  - (f) Changes any required information on a previously submitted UST facility notification form.
- 5600.2 A responsible party who permanently closes an UST system shall file an UST facility notification form with the Department within thirty (30) days of permanent closure by removal or closure in-place.
- 5600.3 The responsible party shall complete the UST facility notification form shall be completed in accordance with the Department instructions provided by the Director.
- 5600.3 Pursuant to § 3 of the Act, as defined in § 7099.1, the notification form required under § 5600.1 shall be delivered to the Director within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the effective date of the Act or within thirty (30) days after the tank or UST system is brought into use, and shall contain all information required

by § 3(a) of the Act and any additional and shall provide all required information requested by the Director.

- 5600.4 An owner of a heating oil tank having a capacity of one-thousand-one-hundred (1,100) gallons or greater shall have filed a notification form with the Director by January 12, 1994, or shall file a notification form with the Director within thirty (30) days after the UST or UST system is brought into use.
- 5600.5 <u>An owner 4</u> <u>A responsible party who is required to submit an UST facility</u> notification form under § 5600.1 of this section may provide notice for several tanks using a single notification form if the tanks are located at the same facility and are being brought into use simultaneously or closed at the same time.
- 5600.6 An owner5 A responsible party who ownsis required to submit an UST facility notification form for tanks located at more than one (1) facility shall file a separate <u>UST facility</u> notification form for each separate facility.
- 5600.7 The<u>6</u> Unless each tank is permanently closed, the owner or operator of an UST system shall sign the UST facility notification form required under this section and shall certify compliance with the following requirements except as provided in § 5503.2:
  - (a) <u>SectionSubsection</u> 5700.1;
  - (b) Sections 5706.2; 5706.4 through 5706.6;
    - (c) <u>Sections(b)</u> <u>Subsections</u> 5701.2, 5701.3, 5702.2, 5702.3, 5703.2, 5703.3, 5704.3, and 5704.4;
    - (c) Subsections 5706.2 and 5706.4 through 5706.6;
    - (d) Chapter 60; and
    - (e) Chapter 67.
- 5600.87 No person, other than the owner or operator, shall be a responsible party is authorized to sign the notification forms required in § 5600.7.
- 5600.9 Any person who purchases an existing UST that has not been permanently closed or any tank that is intended to be used as an underground storage tank for the purposes governed by these regulations as set forth in Chapter 55, must file a new UST facility notification form, except an UST System Technician may sign the certification of installation, upgrade, or repair resulting in a change in the information on the UST facility notification form-with the Director within 30 days of purchase.

- 5600.108 Any owner of real property who discovers any unknown UST on his/herdetermines that there is an UST system (active or inactive) on the owner's property, shall notify the Director of the existence of the UST or UST system for which notification has not been provided to the Department shall file an UST facility notification form (or give notice to the Department if information is limited) within seven (7) days of the discoverydetermination.
- 5600.119 Any person who deposits regulated substances into an underground storage tank<u>UST</u>, or who sells or leases an underground storage tank a tank or piping intended for use as an UST or UST system, shall inform the owner, buyer, or the lessee of the tanks of the notification requirements of this section.
- 5600.12 Each owner or operator of a UST system shall file an amended notification form with the Director within 30 days of any changes to any information required by Section 3 (a) of the Act, as defined in § 7099.1, and any other information required by the Director.
- 5600.135600.10 Each owner or operator of any UST system which<u>that</u> has been upgraded or modified in any way; shall ensure that the installer certifies, <u>inon</u> the <u>UST</u> <u>facility</u> notification form required under this section, that the methods used to upgrade or modify the UST system comply with the requirements of § 5801.

5600.14 Each owner or operator of a UST system or a responsible party shall file a closure notification form with the Director within 30 days of permanent closure of the UST system by removal or abandonment.

# 5601 **REGISTRATION**

- 5601.1 The Director shall register all USTs, governed by these regulations as forth in Chapter 55, in accordance with the procedures set forth in § 5601.3.
- 5601.2 An<u>Each</u> owner of an existing underground storage tank or tanks <u>UST</u> containing a regulated substance, shall have registered each tank with the Director and shall have paid the required fee, as provided in § 5601.9.
- 5601.3 An owner of a tank that is brought into use after November 12, 1993, shall register the tank and shall pay the prescribed registration fee before depositing a regulated substance into the tank, except as provided in §§ 5601.1 and 5601.7, and accept deposit of a regulated substance for the purposes of testing the tank or providing an initial "hold-down" load to ballast the tank.
- 5601.4 Owners of <u>a</u> heating oil tanks, having tank with a capacity of <u>less than</u> one thousand -one -hundred (1,100) gallons or greater, shall register their tanks on or before January 1, 1997and annually renew registration of the UST in accordance with this section.
- A new owner of an existing UST or an owner of a new UST, governed by these regulations as set forth in Chapter 55, shall initiate the registration process within thirty (30) days of the change in ownership or the installation of a new UST by filing <u>an UST facility</u> notification form for each <u>UST</u> facility pursuant to the requirements of § 5600. Upon receipt of a <u>complete UST facility</u> notification form in accordance with, the provisions of § 5601.8, the Director shall issue<u>Department</u> will send a registration <u>fee</u> invoice to the <u>owner. The ownerregistrant</u>, and the registrant shall pay the required fee within the time period specified on the invoice.
- 5601.6 The Director shallDepartment may issue a registration certificate to the owner within thirty (30) daysonly after:
  - (a) The registration fee has been received; and
  - (b) The owner has filed a properly completed <u>UST facility</u> notification form pursuant to the notification requirements of § 5600; and
  - (c) <u>(c)</u><u>Either of the following has occurred as applicable:</u>
    - (1) For a new tank<u>UST</u>, the owner has complied with the installation requirements of § 5706; or

- (d)2) For an existing UST-system, the owner has complied with all the applicable requirements of this Subtitlethe UST Regulations.
- 5601.74 The registration term shall be is from January 1 to December 31- of each calendar year. The term of registrations for a registration certificate issued after January 1 shall be is from the date of issuance until the endDecember 31 of the annual calendar year when the registration termcertificate is issued. Registration shall not be transferable from owner to owner.
- 5601.8 Commencing January 1, 2000, the annual registration fee shall be prorated by onetwelfth (1/12) per month for each month after January 1 that any tank will be installed or purchased or each month before December 31 that a tank will be closed pursuant to an approved plan.
- 5601.9 The annual registration fee shall be six hundred and fifty dollars (\$650) for each tank having a capacity of over ten thousand (10,000) gallons; three-hundred and ninety dollars (\$390) for each petroleum tank having a capacity of ten thousand (10,000) gallons or less; and one hundred and thirty dollars (\$130) for each home heating oil tank having a capacity of ten-thousand (10,000) gallons or less.
- 5601.105 An owner shall renew the registration for each tank on or before November 30 until such time asof each calendar year unless:
  - (a) The UST has been permanently closed pursuant to § 6101;
  - (b) There has been a change\_in\_service to <u>storage of a non-regulated substance</u> pursuant to § 6101; <u>or</u>
  - (c) The UST has been temporarily closed and the regulated substance removed pursuant to § 6100; or
    - (d) The owner has sold the UST and has informed the DirectorDepartment in writing of the date of sale and the identity of the purchaser.
- 5601.<u>116</u> A copy of the current registration certificate shall be posted in a visible location at the facility where the UST is located and it shall be visible to product delivery company personnel and government inspectors at all times.
- 5601.<del>12.7</del> No person shall deposit a regulated substance into an UST, without first confirming that the facilityUST is a currently registered facility, and that the facility where the UST is located has not been found to be in violation of these regulations by:

(a) Ensuring ensuring that:

(a) <u>A</u> current certificate of registration is present at the facility; and

- (b) Ensuring that the <u>The</u> facility where the UST is located is not on the list of facilities at which delivery of a regulated substance has been prohibited by the <u>Department from receiving regulated substances</u>. The delivery prohibition list is posted on the <u>Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/publication/delivery-prohibition-guidance-ustsDirector.</u>
- 5601.<del>138</del> No owner or operator shall dispense, or permit the dispensing of, a regulated substance from an UST unless the owner has satisfied the registration requirements of this section.
- 5601.149 No owner or operator shall deposit or dispense, or permit the deposit or dispensing of, a regulated substance into an UST, for which registration has been denied, exceptunless deposit of a regulated substance is authorized for the purpose of testing the tank.
- 5601.1510 Any person who sells an UST <u>or a facility where an UST is located</u> shall notify the new owner in writing that the new owner has <u>notification and</u> registration obligations under § 5600 and this section and notify the Director of the name and address of the purchaser, and shall complete a seller's disclosure form prescribed by the Department, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/ust-forms-guidance-and-public-documentsthe date of the sale.\_\_\_

#### 5602 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTS

- 5602.1 Owners or operators of UST systems shall cooperate fully with inspections, monitoring, and testing conducted by the Director, as well as requests for document submission, testing, and monitoring by the Each owner or operator pursuant to § 9005 of Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended.
- 5602.2 Owners or operators shall submit the following information to the Director in accordance with the provisions of this SubtitleDepartment:
  - (a) Notification<u>UST facility notification</u> forms for all <u>UST systemsUSTs</u> (§ 5600), including certification of installation and compliance with the manufacturer's checklist for new or upgraded <u>UST systems (§§USTs (§</u> 5706 or <u>§</u> 5801);
  - (b) Notices of installation, major-repair, removal, <u>closure-in-place</u>, upgrades, or testing (§ 5603);
  - (c) Reports of all spills and overfills (§ 6201);

- (d) Reports of all releases, including suspected releases (§ 6202) and confirmed releases (§ 6203.78(c) and (d));
- (e) Corrective actions planned or taken, including initial abatement measures (§(§§ 6203), 12(c) and (d)), free product removal (§ 6204), comprehensive site assessmentassessments (§ 6205), and corrective action planplans (§ 6207);
- (f) <u>A notification Notifications prior</u> to permanent closure or change-inservice (§ 6101); and
- (g) <u>Amended or closureAn UST facility</u> notification <u>formsform</u> for any change in ownership-<u>or</u>, facility information, or tank data (§ <u>58015600</u>).
- 5602.3 <u>Owners2</u> Each owner or operatorsoperator shall also provide the information required in <u>§§§</u> 5602.21(b), (c), (d), and (f) and the information specified in §§ 6204.1(c)7 and 6205.73 to the District of Columbia Fire Chief.
- 5602.3 Except as provided in §§ 5602.4 <u>Each</u> through 5602.6, each owner or operator of an UST system shall maintain the following records and information for each facility, in accordance with the provisions of this chapterat the facility where the UST system is located:
  - (a) Documentation of the operation of corrosion protection equipment (§ 5901.2);
  - (b) Documentation of <u>the impressed cathodic protection system inspections (§ 5901.6);</u>
  - (c) Documentation of UST system repairs (§ 5902);
  - (c) Recent record(d) Documentation of compliance with release detection requirements (§ 6001); and
  - (de) Results of the site investigation <u>closure assessment</u> conducted at permanent closure (§ 6101<del>).</del>):
  - (f) Documentation of UST system compatibility (§ 5903);
  - (g) Documentation of operator training (§ 6503);
  - (h) Documentation of periodic walkthrough inspections (§ 5904)
  - (i) Documentation of compliance for spill and overfill prevention equipment and for containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping (§§ 5900.12 through 5900.15); and

- (j) A corrosion expert's analysis of corrosion potential if corrosion protection is not used (§ 5701.1(d)).
- 5602.54 Each owner or operator shall maintain the records required under §§ 5602.4-3(a), (b) and (c) and (f) for a period of ten (10) years, or the life of the UST system, whichever is longer. The records for the current and the previous registration year shall be kept at the facility where the UST is located and shall be immediately available for inspection when requested by the Director at the facility. The records forDepartment. For the remainder of the ten-yearrequired retention period, the records may be stored at the facility or at a centralkept at another location in the District, but shall be immediatelyreadily available for inspection when requested by the Director at the place of storageDepartment.
- 5602.65 Each owner or operator shall keep the records required under § 5602.43(d) either at a central the facility where the UST is located or at another location or at the facility.where the records can be viewed by a person in the District. The records shall be immediately available for inspection by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> at the facility where the UST site is located, or if at another location, readily available for inspection by the <u>Director Department</u>.
- 5602.76 If an UST system is permanently closed, and if the records cannot be kept at the facility or where the UST was located or at an alternative location under §§§ 5602.6, upon approval by the Director 4 and 5602.5, the owner or operator shall deliver the permanent closure records required under § 6101 to the Director Department.
- 5602.8 Commencing January 1, 2000, any7 Any records required to be maintained by an owner or operator shall be kept for the operating life of the UST system-unless another time period is specified in the provision requiring maintenance of the record by regulation.
- 5602.8Each owner shall maintain documentation required in § 6502.11 at the facility<br/>where the UST is located.

# 5603 NOTICESNOTICE OF INSTALLATION, REMOVAL, CLOSURE-IN-PLACE, REPAIR, UPGRADE, AND TESTING

5603.1 Each<u>The</u> owner-or, operator, or authorized representative of an owner or operator, shall provide notice to the Director in writing or on a form prescribed by the Director (hereinafter, "UST/LUST Activity Notification form") of shall notify the Department at least five (5) business days before each installation, removal, abandonment, repair, or upgrade of an UST system, at least five (5) business days prior to the installation, removal, repair or upgrade, and its related components, such as overfill equipment and secondary containment areas, except as provided in § 5603.3. The notice shall be provided on an UST/LUST activity notification form, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/publication/ust-activity-notification-form. Each owner, operator, or authorized representative shall provide notice of a removal or closure-in-place in accordance with Chapter 61.

- 5603.2 In addition to the notice required <u>pursuant\_tounder</u> § 5603.1, the owner<u>-or</u>, operator, or <u>authorized representative</u> shall <u>informnotify</u> the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> orally or in writing of the exact <u>time and date and time</u> of the installation, <u>removal</u>, <u>abandonment</u>, repair-or, upgrade, <u>removal</u>, or <u>closure-in-place</u> of the UST system at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance to schedule an appointment for <u>sitefacility</u> inspections, except as provided in § 5603.3.
- 5603.3 In the case of an emergency removal or repair, <u>the owner or operator shall provide</u> notice <u>shall be provided</u> to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> and the <u>D.C.District</u> Fire Chief <u>as soon as practicable</u>within twenty-four (24) hours of learning of the <u>emergency condition</u>.
- 5603.4 Each ownerBefore installing or upgrading an UST, the owner or operator shall submit to the UST Division, theDepartment plans, engineering designdesigns, and specifications prepared by a business that is licensed and certified to perform UST system activitiesinstallations in the District of Columbia for any installation or upgrade of an UST system. in accordance with § 6500.
- 5603.5 Each owner or operator <u>of an UST, including an UST on a federal facility, shall</u> obtain approval of the plans and specifications from the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> before applying for <u>a</u> construction permit <u>withfrom</u> the <u>District</u>Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.
- 5603.5 The UST Division shall approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the plans and specifications within five business (5) days of receipt based on the minimum UST technical requirements established by the UST Division. This shall satisfy the notice requirement of § 5603.1.
- 5603.6 Each owner or operator shall inform the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> orally or on <u>aan</u> UST/LUST <u>Activity Notificationactivity notification</u> form at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance, of the exact <u>timedate</u> and <u>datetime</u> of any tank tightness test to be conducted on an UST. In the case of emergency testing, notice shall be provided to the <u>Director as soon as practicableDepartment within twenty-four (24)</u> hours after emergency testing is conducted.
- 5603.7 In addition to the notice required <u>pursuant toby</u> § 5603.6, if a tightness test is performed as a result of a suspected release, the owner or operator shall also inform the <u>District</u> Fire Chief orally or in writing, at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance, or in the case of emergency testing, as soon as practicable.

5603.8 Owners or operators of USTs on federal facilities shall not be required to give notice to the D.C. Fire Chief as provided in this section, but shall give sufficient notice to the appropriate federal fire chief or official so that the fire chief or official or his or her designee may be at the facility when any installation, removal, abandonment, upgrade, testing or repair of a UST system is performed.

#### 5604 NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

- 5604.1 Before <u>enteringa seller may enter</u> into a contract for <u>the</u> sale, <u>any person who sells</u> of real property in the District of <u>Columbia upon which underground storage</u> tanks are located, or from which underground storage tanks have been removed during the seller's ownership, the seller shall inform each prospective buyer of the existence or removal of any UST of <u>whichsystem at the property</u>, that the seller has knowledge<u>of</u>, on <u>thea</u> disclosure form approved by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> or in a letter incorporating all of the information requestedrequired in the form, except as provided in §§ 5604.3 and 5604.4. <u>The</u> disclosure form is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/ust-forms-guidance-and-public-documents.
- 5604.2 The seller of real property under this section shall have no obligation to is not required to perform a site assessment or other geological investigation to determine if there are USTs exist on the property, but shall:
  - (a) Inform prospective purchasers of any UST<u>or any UST-related</u> <u>contamination</u> of which the seller has actual knowledge; and
  - (b) For the sale of commercial property, inform prospective buyers of any prior use of the property of which seller has actual knowledge, which suggests that may suggest the existence of tanksUSTs on the property.
- 5604.3 Where seller<u>Notice pursuant to § 5604.1</u> is <u>not required for the ownersale</u> of <u>an</u> individual condominium <u>unit</u> or cooperative unit, <u>notice shall not be required</u> pursuant to § 5604.1.
- A seller of a single family home mayshall use the disclosure form approved by the Department, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/ust-forms-guidance-and-public-documentsDirector, or includemake the disclosure required by § 5604.1 in the sales contract; Provided, that if the purchaser signs an acknowledgement that he or she the purchaser has read the disclosure prior to signing the balance of the contract, and the language of the disclosure is approved by the Director.
- 5605 FEES
- 5605.1 The Director shall charge fees for the following oversight activities as set forth herein:

- (a) Review5605.1 The annual registration fee shall be eight hundred dollars (\$800) for each tank with a capacity of over ten thousand (10,000) gallons; four hundred fifty dollars (\$450) for each tank with a capacity of ten thousand (10,000) gallons or less; except the fee for a heating oil tank with a capacity of ten thousand (10,000) gallons or less shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). The owner or operator of a heating oil tank with a capacity of more than ten thousand (10,000) gallons shall pay eight hundred dollars (\$800).
- 5605.2The annual registration fee shall be paid in full by January 1 of each year. Any<br/>annual registration fee not received by January 1 of each year shall be subject to a<br/>late fee of two hundred dollars (\$200).
- 5605.3 The following fees will be charged for the listed Departmental activities:
  - (a) The fee for review of plans and specifications and performing site facility inspections for UST installations shall be is two hundred fifty dollars (\$200.00250) per tank; and
  - (b) Performing site The fee for performing facility inspections and for review of reports related to UST abandonment shall be two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per tank.closure-in-place is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per tank, except that the fee for these activities for heating oil tanks with a capacity of less than one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons is one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per tank;
- 5605.2 Reviews identified in § 5605.1(a) and (b) shall be completed in 21 days. The initial review period may be extended for an additional two-week period.
  - (c) The fee for performing facility inspections and review of reports related to UST removal is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per tank, except the fee for these activities for heating oil tanks with a capacity of less than one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons is one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per tank; and
  - (d) The initial fee for participation in the Voluntary Remediation Action Program is five thousand dollars (\$5000), except that the Department may waive the fee if the applicant is a neighboring property owner who is unable to obtain relief from the responsible party. The initial fee shall be reduced by twenty-five percent (25%) if the applicant demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Department, that the corrective action plan will use green remediation. In addition, an annual fee of five hundred dollars (\$500) to continue in the program will be charged and is payable on the one year anniversary date of Conditional Authorization Letter issued pursuant to § 6212.3 until a no further action or case closure letter is issued. This paragraph shall not apply to a Voluntary Remediation Action Program application approved on or before February 14, 2020.

5605.4	The following application fees will be charged for the licensing of any business and the certification of any individual who installs, upgrades, repairs, permanently closes, or tests UST systems under Chapter 65:
	(a) The initial application fee to license a business is four hundred dollars (\$400), and the annual renewal application fee is two hundred dollars (\$200), except that the initial application fee for businesses certified by a neighboring state under § 6501 is three hundred dollars (\$300); and
	(b) The initial application fee to certify an individual is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), and the annual renewal application fee is one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
<u>5605.5</u>	The fees in this section may be increased for each calendar year by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index as published by the Department of Labor increased between the last two calendar years. For example, the fees for 2019 would be based on the increase, if any, from 2017 to 2018.
5606	THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION

- 5606.1 In lieu of inspection by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, an owner or operator may request the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> to approve compliance inspections forof UST closures; <u>new\_USTsystem</u> installations; <u>UST\_system</u>, upgrades, <u>leakrepairs, closures</u>, <u>release</u> detection system(s), and manufacturer\_required annual maintenance inspections performed by an independent third\_party inspector who <u>shall beis</u> a <u>Department-certified</u> UST System Technician-who is certified by.
- 5606.2 If the District of Columbia. If Department approves use of an independent thirdparty inspector-is approved by, the Director, the Director Department will accept the third-party inspector's report and findings provided if the report contains all the compliance inspection report contains all the information required by the Director Department.
- 5605.2<u>5606.3</u> An independent third-party inspector may not have<u>certify an UST system if he or</u> <u>she has</u> a financial interest in the <u>ownershipUST system</u> or <u>operation of</u> the facility <u>or UST system for in</u> which <u>he certifies any installation</u>, <u>UST system</u> <u>upgrade</u>, leak detection system or manufacturer required annual maintenance inspection.the UST is located.</u>

#### 5607 PUBLIC RECORD INFORMATION

5607.1 The District will, noNo later than December 31 of each year, make information will be made available to the public regarding:

- (a) Percent of overall regulatory compliance within the District, and <u>Current</u> numbers of <u>underground storage tanks</u>, <u>USTs and facilities</u>, <u>and in the</u> <u>District</u>, and <u>Significant Operational Compliance (SOC)</u> inspections <u>conducted</u>; and
- (b) Confirmed releases from <u>underground storage tanksUSTs</u> within the District<u>for the year</u>, and <u>the</u> sources and causes of releases.
- 5607.2 The public record will be posted or downloadable from the District Department of the Environment'savailable on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/lust-forms-guidance-and-public-documents. Provisions will be made available for those who request information, but do. A person who does not have electronic access may request a copy of the information by writing to UST Branch, Department of Energy and Environment, 1200 First Street, N.E., 5th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20002.

# CHAPTER 57UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS - NEW TANKPERFORMANCE STANDARDS

5700EXISTING AND NEW UST SYSTEMS - GENERAL PROVISIONS5701NEW PETROLEUM UST SYSTEMS5702NEW HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE UST SYSTEMS5703NEW HEATING OIL UST SYSTEMS5704NEW PIPING FOR UST SYSTEMS5705SPILL AND OVERFILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT FOR NEW AND<br/>UPGRADED UST SYSTEMS5706INSTALLATION OF NEW UST SYSTEMS

# 5700 EXISTING AND NEW UST SYSTEMS - GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 5700.1 The owner or operator of each <u>new or existing or new petroleum UST system</u>, except for <u>a</u> heating oil <u>USTstank</u>, shall comply with <u>one (1) of this section and</u> the following <u>as applicable</u>:
  - (a) UST systems, installed after November 12, 1993, shall meet the UST system performance standards for new petroleum USTs set forth in § 5701 of this chapter at the time they are installed; or
    - (b) UST systems, (a) For an UST system installed on or before December 22, 1988, shall have met the upgrade requirements set forth in Chapter 58 or the permanent closure requirements set forth in Chapter 61 by-;
    - (b) For an UST system installed after December 22, 1998 and any applicable requirements for corrective action set forth in Chapter 62; or 1988, and on or before November 12, 1993, the federal standards in 40 CFR § 280.20 (Performance Standards for New USTs); and

- (c) UST systems, installed prior to November 12, 1993, shall comply with the federal new tank performance standards set forth in 40 CFR § 280.20. UST systems in this category which have not met the federal standards must be immediately upgraded to meet these standards, permanently closed in accordance with Chapter 61 or replaced with a UST system which meets the District's new tank performance standards set forth in § 5701.
- 5700.2 The owner or operator of each UST system shall ensure that the UST system satisfies the release detection requirements set forth in Chapter 60.
  - 5700.3 The owner or operator of each hazardous substance UST system,(c) For UST systems installed after November 12, 1993, shall ensure that the UST system meets the UST performance standards set forthfor new petroleum UST systems in § 5702.§§ 5701, 5704, and 5705.
- 5700.42 Except as provided in <u>§§§</u> 5700.53, the owner or operator of each existing <u>or new</u> hazardous substance UST system shall have ensured that no later than December 22, 1994, the UST system: <u>comply with this section and the performance standards</u> for new hazardous substance UST systems in §§ 5702, 5704, and 5705.
  - (a) Meets the UST performance standards for new 5700.3 A hazardous substance USTs set forth in § 5702; or
  - (b) Meets the permanent closure requirements set forth in Chapter 61, including applicable requirements for corrective action set forth in Chapter 62.
- 5700.5 Existing hazardous substance UST systems which were UST system that was installed <u>on</u> or <del>upgraded</del> prior tobefore November 12, 1993, and have complied that was upgraded before February 14, 2020 to comply with the <del>new</del> UST performance standards set forth for new petroleum UST systems in § 5701 shall be, is exempt from the requirements of § 5700.4.2.
- 5700.6 <u>New4 The owner or operator of each heating oil tanks, havingtank with a capacity of 4 one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons or more must meetgreater shall comply with the following as applicable:</u>
  - (a) For UST systems installed on or before November 12, 1993, the requirements of § 5700.7, § 5700.9, § 5700.10this section; and §
  - (a)(b) For UST systems installed after November 12, 1993, the requirements of <u>§§</u> 5703<del>,</del> through <del>§</del>-5706.
- 5700.5The owner or operator of an UST system that does not comply with §§ 5700.1through 5700.4 shall comply with the permanent closure requirements in Chapter<br/>61 and the applicable requirements for corrective action in Chapter 62.

- 5700.6The owner or operator of each UST system shall ensure that the UST system<br/>satisfies the applicable release detection requirements in Chapter 60.
- 5700.7 In addition to meeting the requirements of this chapter, the owner or operator of each UST system located within one hundred feet (100') (100 ft) of a subsurface transit structure, as measured horizontally) from the outside wall-of a subsurface transit structure, shall meet the requirements of the BOCA-NationalDistrict of Columbia Fire Prevention-Code, the Title 12, Subtitle H (Fire Prevention-Code, as defined in § 7099.1, Supplement) of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 130 pertaining to fixed guideway transit systems.Standard 130 (Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems).
- 5700.8 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, each owner or operator of an underground storage tank or UST system installed after December 22, 1988, shall ensure that each tank meets the applicable requirements set forth in this chapter.
- 5700.9 Each tank shall be properly designed and constructed, and any portion underground that routinely contains a regulated substance shall be protected from corrosion, in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory as specified by the Director, and in accordance with the BOCA National Fire Prevention Code and the Fire Prevention Code and shall meet the requirements of this chapter.
- 5700.10 Alternative 5700.8 Each metal tank, and the attached metal piping that is in contact with the ground and used to convey the regulated substance stored in the tank, shall be properly designed, constructed, and installed in a manner that will prevent corrosion in accordance with:
  - (a) A code of practice listed in § 5701.10;
  - (b) The District of Columbia Fire Code, Title 12, Subtitle H (Fire Code Supplement) of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations; and
  - (c) The applicable requirements of this chapter.
- 5700.9 The Department may approve alternative tank construction and corrosion protection measures if the Department determines that the alternative tank construction and corrosion protection may be approved by the Director, if the tank construction and corrosion protection are determined by the Director to be designed tomeasures will 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 other provisionsrequirements of this chapter.

- 5700.10 Each owner or operator of an UST that is more than thirty (30) years old shall remove the tank from the ground in accordance with Chapter 61 within five (5) years of February 14, 2020.
- 5700.11 Each owner or operator of an UST that is more than thirty (30) years old shall perform a tightness test within one (1) year of February 14, 2020, and if the UST fails, remove the UST within one (1) year of the date of the test failure.

#### 5701 NEW PETROLEUM UST SYSTEMS

- 5701.1 Except as provided in § 5700.10, eachEach new petroleum underground storage tank, UST, except for a heating oil USTstank, shall be constructed of:
  - (a) Fiberglass-reinforced plastic with double-walled construction or other secondary containment system as set forth in §§ 5701.4, 5701.5, and through 5701.6;
  - (b) Steel-<u>that is clad or jacketed with a non-corrodible material (such as</u> fiberglass-reinforced plastic composite) with double-<u>wall-walled</u> construction or other secondary containment system as set forth in §§ 5701.4; through 5701.5; and 5701.6; or
  - (c) Steel <u>that is cathodically protected in accordance with §§ 5701.2 and</u> <u>5701.3</u> with double-walled construction or other secondary containment system as set forth in §§ 5701.4<del>, 5701.5 and through</del> 5701.6<del>, and ;</del>
  - (d) Metal without additional corrosion protection measures; provided that:
    - (1) The tank is installed at a facility that is determined by a corrosion expert not to be corrosive enough to cause the tank shall be cathodically protected in accordance with the to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life; and
    - (2) The owners and operators maintain records that demonstrate compliance with requirements of § 5701.2.1(d)(1) for the remaining life of the tank; or
  - (e) Other materials, if the tank's construction and corrosion protection are, as determined by the Department, in accordance with § 5500.5, 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 other provisions of this section.
- 5701.2 Each steel tank <u>shall bethat is</u> cathodically protected <u>by beingshall be</u> coated with a suitable dielectric material, and <u>in addition</u>:

	(a)	Field <u>The field</u> -installed cathodic protection systems shall be designed by a corrosion expert; and
	(b)	Impressed <u>The impressed</u> current cathodic protection systems shall be designed to allow determination of current operating status as required by § 5901.6 <u>5</u> .
5701.3		cathodic protection system shall be operated and maintained in accordance § 5901.
5701.4		ndary containment systems shall be designed, constructed, and installed to do llowing:
	(a)	Contain regulated substances released from the tank system until they are detected and removed;
	(b)	Prevent the release of regulated substances to the environment at any time during the operational life of the UST-system; and
	(c)	Check for evidence of a release at least every thirty- $((30)$ days.
5701.5	syster	ntinuous monitoring methods are not used, each secondary containment m shall be tested every three (3) years to ensure that the interstitial area is I-tight.
<u>5701.6</u>		le-walled tanks shall be designed, constructed, and installed to do the vingin a manner that will:
	(a)	Contain a release from any portion of the inner tank within the outer wall; and
	(b)	DetectProvide for the detection of the failure of the inner wall.
5701. <mark>67</mark>		nal liner systems—(, including vaults), shall be designed, constructed, and led to do the followingin a manner that will:
	(a)	Contain one hundred ten percent (110%) of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary;
	(b)	Prevent the interference of precipitation or ground-watergroundwater intrusion from interfering with the ability to contain or detect a release of regulated substances; and
	(c)	Surround the tank completely and be capable of preventing <u>both</u> lateral, as well as and vertical migration of regulated substances.
- 5701.78 All new motor fuel dispenser systems shall <u>containbe equipped with an</u> underdispenser containment<del>.</del>
- (a) Under-dispenser containment shall be system that is designed, constructed, and installed to in a manner that will prevent leaks from the dispenser from reaching soil or groundwater. Such containment must, and shall:
  - (<u>1a</u>) Be liquid-tight on its sides, bottom, and at any penetrations;
  - (2b) Be compatible with the substance conveyed by the piping; and
  - (<u>3c</u>) Allow for visual inspection and access to the components in the containment system <u>and/</u>, or be monitored to detect a failure of the <u>under-dispenser</u> containment <u>system and any leaks from the dispenser</u>.
- 5701.9 A dispenser system is considered new when both the dispenser and the equipment needed to connect the dispenser to the UST system are installed. The equipment necessary to connect the dispenser to the UST system includes check valves, shear valves, unburied risers, flexible connectors, and other transitional components that are below the dispenser and connect the dispenser to the underground piping.
- 5701.10 The following codes of practice may be used to comply with § 5701.1:
  - (a) If the tank is constructed of fiberglass reinforced plastic:
    - (1) Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1316, "Glass- Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products Alcohols, and Alcohol-Gasoline Mixtures"; or
    - (2) Underwriter's Laboratories of Canada Standard CAN/ULC S615, "Standard for Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids".
  - (b) If the tank is constructed of steel and cathodically protected:
    - (1) Steel Tank Institute STI-P3, "Specification and Manual for External Corrosion Protection of Underground Steel Storage Tanks";
    - (2) Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1746, "External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks";
    - (3) Underwriters Laboratories of Canada Standard CAN/ULC S603, <u>"Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and</u>

Combustible Liquids," Standard CAN/ULC S603.1 "Standard for External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," and Standard CAN/ULC S631, "Standard for Isolating Bushings for Steel Underground Tanks Protected with External Corrosion Protection Systems";

- (4) Steel Tank Institute Standard F841, "Standard for Dual Wall Underground Steel Storage Tanks"; or
- (5) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0285, "External Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection," and Underwriters Laboratories Standard 58, "Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."
- (c) If the tank is steel, and clad or jacketed with a non-corrodible material:
  - (1) Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1746, "External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks";
  - (2) Steel Tank Institute ACT-100® Specification F894, "Specification for External Corrosion Protection of FRP Composite Steel Underground Storage Tanks";
  - (3) Steel Tank Institute ACT-100-U® Specification F961-15, <u>"Specification for External Corrosion Protection of Composite</u> <u>Steel Underground Storage Tanks"; or</u>
  - (4) Steel Tank Institute Specification F922, "Steel Tank Institute Specification for Permatank®."

# 5702 NEW HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE UST SYSTEMS

- 5702.1 Except as provided in § 5700.10, eachEach new hazardous substance underground storage tank <u>UST</u> shall be:
  - (a) Constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic, steel-fiberglass-reinforced plastic composite, or steel;
  - (b) If constructed of steel, cathodically protected in accordance with the requirements of § 5702.2; and;
  - (c) Of three hundred sixty degree  $(360)^{\circ}$  double-wall construction as set forth in § 5702.64.

5702.2	Each steel tank shall be cathodically protected by being coated with a suitable dielectric material, and in addition:
	(a) Field <u>The field</u> -installed cathodic protection systems shall be designed by a corrosion expert; and
 	(b) Impressed <u>The impressed</u> current cathodic protection systems shall be designed to allow determination of current operating status as required by § 5901.6 <u>5</u> .
5702.3	Each cathodic protection system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with § 5901.
5702.4	Double-walled tanks shall be designed, constructed, and installed to do the followingin a manner that will:
	(a) Contain a release from any portion of the inner tank within the outer wall until detected and removed;
	(b) Detect the failure of the inner or outer wall; and
	(b)(c) (c) Prevent the release of regulated substances to the environment at any time during the operational life of the UST-system.; and
	(d) Check for evidence of a release at least every thirty (30) days.
<u>5702.5</u>	The codes of practice listed in §§ 5701.10(a) and (b) may be used to comply with § 5702.1
5703	NEW HEATING OIL UST SYSTEMS
5703.1	Except as provided in § 5700.10, each newEach heating oil underground storage tank, having with a capacity of one thousand and one hundred (1,100) gallons or more, and was installed after November 12, 1993, whether of single or double-walled construction, shall be constructed of the following:
	(a) Fiberglass-reinforced plastic;
	(b) Steel-fiberglass-reinforced plastic composite; or
	(c) Steel- <u>and shall, which must</u> be cathodically protected in accordance with the requirements of § 5703.2.

5703.2 Each steel tank shall be cathodically protected by being coated with a suitable dielectric material, and, in addition:

	(a)	Field <u>The field</u> -installed cathodic protection systems shall be designed by a corrosion expert; and
	(b)	Impressed <u>The impressed</u> current cathodic protection systemssystem shall be designed to allow determination of current operating status as required by § 5901.65.
5703.3		cathodic protection system shall be operated and maintained in accordance the requirements of § 5901.
5703.4	<u>(1,10)</u> secon	ndaryEach heating oil tank with a capacity of one thousand one hundred 0) gallons or more, and installed after November 12, 1993, shall have a dary containment systems shall besystem that is designed, constructed, and led to do the followingin a manner that will:
	(a)	Contain regulated substances released from the tank system until they are detected and removed;
	(b)	Prevent the release of regulated substances to the environment at any time during the operational life of the UST system; and
	(c)	In accordance with § 6003.5, checkCheck for evidence of a release at least every thirty (30) days.
5703.5	secon	de-walled tanksIf continuous monitoring methods are not used, each dary containment system shall be tested every three (3) years to ensure that terstitial area is liquid-tight.
5703.6		<u>k that is double-walled shall be</u> designed, constructed, and installed to do the wingin a manner that will:
	(a)	Contain a release from any portion of the inner tank within the outer wall; and
	(b)	DetectAllow for the detection of the failure of the inner wall.
5703. <mark>67</mark>		nal liner systems—(,_including vaults), shall be designed, constructed, and led to do the followingin a manner that will:
	(a)	Contain one hundred ten percent (110%) of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary;
	(b)	Prevent the interference of precipitation or ground water intrusion with the ability to contain or detect a release of regulated substances; and

(c) Surround the tank completely and be capable of preventing lateral, as well as vertical migration of regulated substances.

5703.8 An upgrade of a heating oil tank is considered a new installation and shall conform to all new installation provisions in this chapter.

## 5704 NEW PIPING FOR UST SYSTEMS

- 5704.1 The pipingPiping that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with earthen materials shall be properly designed, and constructed, and protected from corrosion, in accordance with athe following codes of practice, or an alternative industry standard or code of practice developed approved by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory, as specified by the Director.the Department in accordance with § 5506:
  - (a) <u>5704.2 ExceptIf the piping is non-corrodible material (such as provided in</u> <u>§ 5704.7, underground storage tankfiberglass-reinforced plastic):</u>
    - (1) Underwriters Laboratories Standard 971, "Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable Liquids"; or
    - (2) Underwriters Laboratories of Canada Standard CAN/ULC S660, "Standard for Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids"; and
  - (b) If the piping is constructed of steel and cathodically protected:
    - (1) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems";
    - (2) Underwriters Laboratories Subject 971A, "Outline of Investigation for Metallic Underground Fuel Pipe";
    - (3) Steel Tank Institute Recommended Practice R892, "Recommended Practice for Corrosion Protection of Underground Piping Networks Associated with Liquid Storage and Dispensing Systems";
    - (4) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0169, "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems"; or
    - (5) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0285, "External Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection."

5704.2	UST system piping shall be constructed of:
	(a) <u>FiberglassNon-corrodible material (such as fiberglass</u> -reinforced plastic;);
	(b) Steel- <u>and, which</u> shall be cathodically protected in accordance with the requirements of <u>this section and § 5901; or</u>
	(c) Metal without additional corrosion protection measures; provided that:
	(1) The piping is installed at a facility that is determined by a corrosion expert not to be corrosive enough to cause the piping to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life; and
	(2) The owner or operator maintains records that demonstrate compliance with requirements of § 5704.2(c)(1) for the remaining life of the piping; or
	(d) Other materials approved by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> in accordance with § 5704.8 <u>7</u> .
5704.3	Steel UST piping shall be cathodically protected by being coated with a suitable dielectric material, and, in addition:
	(a) Field <u>The field</u> -installed cathodic protection systemssystem shall be designed by a corrosion expert; and
	(b) Impressed <u>The impressed</u> current cathodic protection systemssystem shall be designed to allow determination of current operating status as required by § 5901.6 <u>5</u> .
5704.4 	Each cathodic protection system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with <u>the requirements of § 5901</u> .
5704.5	Except as provided in § 5704.7 <u>6</u> , underground piping for hazardous substance USTs, and pressurized underground piping and non-safe suction piping for all petroleum USTs, shall be equipped with secondary containment features that are designed and constructed in <u>complianceaccordance</u> with the requirements of § 5701.4 of this chapter.
<del>(a</del>	Suction piping that does not comply with the requirements of § 6004.8 (a) through (e), shall be considered non-safe suction piping.
5704.6	For the purposes of this section, "pressurized underground piping" includes pressurized supply lines, return lines, and remote fill lines.
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- 5704.7 Secondary containment shall<u>is</u> not be required for vent pipes, Stage II vapor recovery pipes, or vertical fill pipes, or piping for hazardous substance USTs used for industrial use.
- 5704.87 Other materials and construction techniques may be used for UST piping if the piping construction and corrosion protection are determined by the DirectorDepartment, in accordance with § 5500.5, 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 other provisions of this section.

# 5705 SPILL AND OVERFILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT FOR NEW AND UPGRADED USTSUST SYSTEMS

- 5705.1 Except as provided in § 5705.3, <u>in order</u> to prevent spilling <u>associated withduring</u> the transfer of regulated substances to an UST <u>system</u>, each owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> use spill prevention equipment (such as a spill catchment basin) that will prevent release of regulated substances when the transfer hose is detached from the fill pipe.
- 5705.2 The spill prevention equipment shall have a minimum capacity of five (5) gallons.
- 5705.2 Each owner or operator of a new or upgraded UST system shall prevent spills and overfills by ensuring that the space in the tank is sufficient to receive the volume of regulated substances to be transferred and that the transfer operation is constantly monitored in accordance with § 5900.3.
- 5705.3 Except as provided in <u>§§§</u> 5705.<u>5,4 through 5705.6, in order</u> to prevent overfilling associated withduring the transfer of regulated substances, each owner or operator shall use overfill prevention equipment that does <u>one or more of</u> the following:
  - (a) Automatically shuts off flow into the tank when the tank is no more than ninety-five percent (95%) full;
  - (b) Alerts the transfer operator when the tank is no more than ninety percent (90%) full by restricting the flow into the tank or triggering a high-level audible and visible alarm; that is labeled overfill alarm and is in full view of the delivery driver;
  - (c) For tanks with a capacity of four thousand (4,000) gallons or more, equipment which will restrictRestricts flow thirty (30) minutes prior to overfilling, or automatically shut-;
  - (d) Alerts the transfer operator with a high level alarm one (1) minute before overfilling; or

- (c)(e) <u>Automatically shuts</u> off flow into the tank so that none of the fittings located on the top of the tank are exposed to product due to overfilling.
- 5705.4 <u>No owner or operator shall use flow restrictors (ball float systems) in vent lines as</u> the only method of overfill prevention when the overfill prevention is installed or replaced after February 14, 2020.
- 5705.5 Tanks that are susceptible to over-pressurization, shall only use an automatic shutoff valve to comply with § 5705.3.
- 5705.<u>56</u> An owner or operator <u>shallis</u> not <u>be</u> required to provide and use the spill and overfill prevention equipment specified in this section if:
  - (a) Alternative equipment is used that is determined by the DirectorDepartment, in accordance with § 5500.5, to be no less protective of human health and the environment than the equipment specified in the other provisions of this section; or
  - (b) The UST system is filled by transfers of no more than twenty-five (25) gallons at one time.
- 5705.7 The spill prevention equipment on new USTs shall have a minimum capacity of ten (10) gallons.

#### 5706 INSTALLATION OF NEW UST SYSTEMS

- 5706.1 Each UST system, including all tanks and piping, shall be installed in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, as specified by; the Director and in accordance with the BOCADistrict of Columbia Fire Prevention-Code, Title 12, Subtitle H (Fire Code Supplement) of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations; and one of the following codes of practice or an alternative code approved by the Department in accordance with § 5506:
  - (a) American Petroleum Institute Publication 1615, "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage System";
  - (b) Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice RP100, "Recommended Practices for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems"; or
  - (c) National Fire Protection Association Standard 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" and Standard 30A, "Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages."

- 5706.2 Each owner or operator shall ensure that each UST is installed by-<u>an, or each</u> <u>installation is supervised by, a District-certified</u> UST System Technician<del>,</del> as <del>set</del> forthrequired</del> in Chapter 65-of this Subtitle.
- 5706.3 <u>All The owner or operator shall ensure that all</u> work listed in the manufacturer's installation checklist for each item shall be is completed for each UST installation.
- 5706.4 Each<u>The owner or operator shall sample the soil below the excavation and submit</u> the soil sampling report to the Department before installation-shall be. The owner or operator may not place backfill in the excavation until the Department has inspected and approved by the Director prior to placement of backfill for completion of<u>the</u> installation.
- 5706.5 A precision test shall be performed upon installation of an UST system prior to its use.
- 5706.5 After installing an UST, the owner or operator shall perform a tank tightness test before using the UST.
- 5706.6 The owner or operator shall ensure that the UST System Technician completes the certification of certifies compliance in accordance with §§ 5706.2 and through 5706.3 provided 4 on the ust UST facility notification form, available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/ust-forms-guidance-and-public-documents approved by the Director in accordance with § 5600 of this Subtitle, and shall submit the form to the Department.

# CHAPTER 58 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS - UPGRADES OF EXISTING USTS

5800	EXISTING UST SYSTEM UPGRADES
<u>5801</u>	TANK UPGRADES
<b>5802</b>	EXISTING UST SYSTEM PIPING UPGRADES
<u>5803</u>	SPILL AND OVERFILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT UPGRADES
<u>5804</u>	TANK TIGHTNESS TESTING UPON UPGRADE

## 5800 EXISTING UST SYSTEM UPGRADES

- 5800.1 Not later than December 22, 1998, the The owner or operator of each existing petroleum UST-system, except <u>a</u> heating oil <u>USTstank</u>, shall have ensuredensure that the UST system complies with one (1) of the following as applicable, or permanently close the UST in accordance with Chapter 61 and applicable requirements for corrective action set forth in Chapter 62:
  - (a) For <u>an UST systemssystem</u> installed before December 22, 1988, the upgrade requirements set forth in this chapter;
  - (b) For <u>an UST systemssystem</u> installed after December 22, 1988, and prior to November 12, 1993, the federal <u>mandatory new tank performance</u> standards set forth in 40 CFR § 280.20; (Performance Standards for New <u>USTs</u>); or
  - (c) For UST systems installed after November 12, 1993, the new UST system <u>The</u> performance standards set forth for new petroleum UST systems in Chapter 57; or.
  - (d) The permanent closure requirements set forth in Chapter 61, and
  - (e) Applicable requirements for corrective action set forth in Chapter 62.
- 5800.2 <u>All components connected to an existing petroleum UST system, except a heating</u> oil tank, shall be operating. Components of an UST system that are no longer functional or in use shall be removed.
- 5800.3 No person shallmay deposit a regulated substance into an <u>existing\_UST\_system</u>, except <u>a</u> heating oil <del>USTs, that</del>tank, unless the UST system complies with the new <u>UST system performance standards in Chapter 57 or has not</u>-been upgraded in accordance with § 5800.1<u>under this section</u>.
- 5800.3Not later than December 22, 1994, the5800.4Theowner or operator ofeach existing hazardous substance UST system shall ensure that the UST systemcomplies with one (1) of the following:the new UST system performancestandards in Chapter 57 for hazardous substance UST systems, or permanentlyclose the UST system in accordance with Chapter 61 and applicable requirementsfor corrective action in Chapter 62.
  - (a) The new UST system performance standards set forth in Chapter 57 for hazardous substance UST systems; or
  - (b) The permanent closure requirements set forth in Chapter 61, and
  - (c) Applicable requirements for corrective action set forth in Chapter 62.

## 5801 TANK UPGRADES

- 5801.1 Steel tanks shall be upgraded Each owner or operator of an existing steel UST shall upgrade the tank in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. Owners or operators shall follow the manufacturer's specifications, one of the following codes of practice, or an alternative industry standard or established procedures and practices adoptedcode of practice approved by a nationally recognized association or an independent testing laboratory, specified by the Director pursuant to §§the Department in accordance with § 5506.1 and 5506.2.:
  - (a) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1631, "Recommended Practice for the Interior Lining of Existing Steel Underground Storage Tanks";
  - (b) National Leak Prevention Association Standard 631, "Spill Prevention, Minimum 10 Year Life Extension of Existing Steel Underground Tanks by Lining Without the Addition of Cathodic Protection";
  - (c) National Association of Corrosion Engineers Standard RP-02-85, "Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems"; or
  - (d) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems."
- 5801.2 An underground storage tank may be upgraded owner or operator that seeks to upgrade an existing tank to stage I vapor recovery shall submit plans to the Department by mail or delivery to UST Branch, Department of Energy and Environment, 1200 First Street, N.E., 5th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20002, or electronically in accordance with § 5500.4, and obtain the Department's approval before implementing the upgrades.
- 5801.3 The internal lining of an existing UST may be upgraded only if the following requirements are met:
  - (a) The interior of the tank <u>iswas</u> inspected and assessed to ensure that the tank is structurally sound prior to installing the internal lining in accordance with <u>current practice recommended by the American</u> Petroleum Institute ("API");Recommended Practice 1631, "Interior Lining and Periodic Inspection of Underground Storage Tanks"; and
  - (b) The lining <u>iswas</u> installed in accordance with the requirements of § 5902 of this chapter.

- 5801.<u>34</u> Within ten (10) years after <u>the lining of the tank is upgraded</u>, and every five (5) years thereafter, the interior of the lined tank shall be inspected to ensure <u>itthat:</u>
  - (a) It is structurally sound;
  - (b) It is free of corrosion holes; and that the
  - (a)(c) <u>The</u> lining is <u>still</u> performing in accordance with <u>the</u> original design specifications.
- 5801.4Tank5801.5If internal lining is the sole method of corrosion protection for an<br/>UST, the owner or operator shall inspect the lining at least once each year for the<br/>conditions listed in § 5801.4(a) though (c).
- 5801.6The following requirements apply to tank linings that have lost adhesion, cracked,<br/>or otherwise fail to meet original design specifications failed inspections:
  - (a) The tank lining shall be replaced, unless the damaged lining mayit can be repaired and restored to a level of performance equivalent to original design specifications using a code of practice specified in § 5801.1; and
  - (b) If an UST internal lining is the sole method of corrosion protection for an UST and the lining cannot be repaired in accordance with original design specifications.paragraph (a), the owner or operator shall permanently close the tank in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 61.
- 5801.5 <u>A7</u> <u>An existing</u> tank may be upgraded by cathodic protection if the cathodic protection system meets the requirements of <u>either §§§</u> 5701.2 (a) or (b) and § 5701.3, and the integrity of the tank is ensured using one (1) of the following methods:
  - (a) The interior of the tank is inspected and assessed to ensure that the tank is structurally sound and free of corrosion holes prior to installing the cathodic protection system;-or
  - (b) The<u>If the</u> tank <u>hashad</u> been installed for less than ten (10) years <u>andat the</u> <u>time of the upgrade, the tank</u> is monitored monthly for releases in accordance with §§ 6008 through <u>6012; or6013;</u>
  - (c) The<u>If the</u> tank <u>hashad</u> been installed for less than ten (10) years <u>andat the</u> time of the upgrade, the tank is assessed for corrosion holes by conducting two (2) tank tightness tests that meet the requirements of § 6007. The; the first tank tightness test shall be conducted <u>prior tobefore</u> installing the cathodic protection system. The, and the second tank tightness test shall be conducted between three (3) and six (6) months following the firstafter beginning operation of the cathodic protection system; or

	(d) The tank is assessed for corrosion holes by a method that is determined by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> , in accordance with § 5506, to prevent releases in a manner that is no less protective of human health and the environment than a system <u>whichthat</u> complies with <u>§§ 5801.5paragraphs</u> (a) through (c) of this <u>sectionsubsection</u> .
5801. <u>68</u>	An <u>underground storageexisting</u> tank may be upgraded by both internal lining and cathodic protection if the following requirements are met:
	(a) The lining is installed in accordance with the requirements of § 5902; and
	(b) The cathodic protection system meets the requirements of either $\frac{88}{5701.2}$ (a) or (b) and $\frac{8}{5701.3}$ .
<u>5801.9</u>	The following codes of practice may be used to comply with the periodic lining inspection requirements in §§ 5801.4- and 5801.5:
	(a) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1631, "Interior Lining and Periodic Inspection of Underground Storage Tanks";
	(b) National Leak Prevention Association Standard 631, Chapter B "Future Internal Inspection Requirements for Lined Tanks"; or
	(c) Ken Wilcox Associates Recommended Practice, "Recommended Practice for Inspecting Buried Lined Steel Tanks Using a Video Camera."
5802	UPGRADINGEXISTING UST SYSTEM PIPING UPGRADES
5802.1	Metal piping that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with earthen materials shall be cathodically protected in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory, specified by the Director pursuant to §§ 5506.1 and 5506.2.that is either listed in § 5704.1(b) or approved by the Department in accordance with § 5506.
5802.2	Metal piping that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with earthen materials shall meet the requirements of either $\frac{85}{5704.3}$ 5704.3(a) or (b) and $\frac{5704.4}{5704.4}$ .
5802.3	Metal piping that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with earthen materials that <u>but</u> does not meet the requirements of §§ 5802.1 and 5802.2, shall be replaced with new piping and satisfy the requirements of § 5704.
5803	UPGRADING SPILL AND OVERFILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT UPGRADES

5803.1 To prevent spilling and overfilling associated with product transfer to the UST system, all existing UST systems shall comply with new UST system spill and overfill prevention equipment requirements specified in § 5705.

## 5804 TANK TIGHTNESS TESTING UPON UPGRADE

5804.1 Upon completion of Before beginning to operate an upgraded UST system upgrade and prior to placing, the UST system in operation, a tank owner or operator shall have a tightness test shall be performed on an UST system that satisfies in accordance with the precision testing requirements set forth inof § 6007, unless the tank is upgraded by cathodic protection and the owner or operator complies with § 5801.57(c).

# CHAPTER 59UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS - OPERATION AND<br/>MAINTENANCE OF USTS

5900	SPILL AND OVERFILL CONTROL
<u>5901</u>	TANK CORROSION PROTECTION
5902	<b>REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF UST SYSTEMS</b>
5903	COMPATIBILITY
5904	WALKTHROUGH INSPECTIONS

# 5900 SPILL AND OVERFILL CONTROL

- 5900.1 Each owner, operator, or <u>a person-agent</u> in -charge, <u>as defined in § 7099.1</u>, shall ensure that releases due to spilling or overfilling do not occur. In complying with the requirements of this section, <u>owners</u>, <u>operators and persons in the owner</u>, <u>operator</u>, <u>or agent in charge shall follow a one of the following codes of practice</u> <u>or an alternative industry standard or code of practice developedapproved</u> by a <u>nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory</u>, <u>as specified</u> <u>by the Director</u>, the Department in accordance with § 5506:
  - (a) National Fire Protection Association Standard 385, "Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids;" or
  - (b) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1007, "Loading and Unloading of MC 306/DOT 406 Cargo Tank Motor Vehicles."
- 5900.2 Before each transfer is made, the owner, operator, or the person-agent in -charge shall ensurecheck that the volume available in the tank is greater than the volume of product to be transferred tointo the tank.
- 5900.3 The owner, operator, or the person-agent in charge shall ensure that charge shall ensure that an individual, who may be the owner, operator, agent in charge, or a person designated by the owner in accordance with § 6502, constantly monitors

each transfer operation is monitored constantly to prevent overfilling and spilling, and that the transfer operation is performed in accordance with the UST manufacturer's specifications.

- 5900.4 Where When product is transferred by means of pressurized delivery, delivery nozzles shall be held openopened manually.
- 5900.5 Where and observed by the individual transferring the product until closed.
- 5900.5 When product is transferred by means of pressurized delivery, a vent alarm device shall be installed within one (1) year of November 12, 1993; provided, that the tank is accessible and that said alarm can be installed without the need for excavation and be visible and audible to the individual transferring the product.
- 5900.6 If the vent alarm indicates an obstruction to the vent, delivery shall be discontinued until the vent has been is cleared.
- 5900.7 The owner-or, operator, or agent in charge shall ensure that the spill prevention equipment is kept clean and dry.
- 5900.8 The owner or operator shall ensure that all fill lines for the UST system are clearly marked to indicate the size of the tank and the type of regulated substance stored. The owner or operator shall satisfy this requirement by one of the following methods:
  - (a) Installing a permanent tag or sign immediately adjacent to the fill pipes which states that indicates the size of the tank and the specific type of substance stored; or
  - (b) Applying a color code that conforms to the following requirements:
    - (1) Color markings in accordance with that meet the requirements of <u>American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice RP</u> 1637 "(Product Identification";) shall be painted or placed around the fill or manhole cover in a manner that will readily identify the regulated substance in the storage tank; or
    - (2) Regulated substances or products stored in USTs that are not listed in API <u>Recommended Practice RP</u> 1637 may be identified with the <u>standardan</u> industry <u>or businessstandard</u> color code for the <u>corresponding substance or productapproved by the Department in</u> <u>accordance with § 5506</u>; and
    - (3) The color code shall be painted on a sign not less than <u>eight (8-x-)</u> by ten (10) inches with letters not less than <u>five sixteenths (5/16) of</u> an inch high, posted at the facility in a prominent location visible

	from the fill pipe area, and available for inspection at all times to show the size and type of regulated substance stored.
5900.9	PipesUnless the pipes or openings are used for the transfer of a regulated substance stored at the facility, pipes or other openings may not be marked in any way which that could be associated with a regulated substance stored at the facility, unless the pipes or openings are used for the transfer of that substance.that substance.
5900.10	The owner, operator, or any other responsible party shall report, investigate, and clean up any spills and overfills, in accordance with the requirements of Chapter <u>62</u> .
5900.11	Each owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of §§ 5900.12 through 5900.15 in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62 of this Subtitle.following schedule:
	(a) For UST systems in use on or before February 14, 2020, the initial spill prevention equipment test, containment sump test, and overfill prevention equipment inspection shall be conducted not later than October 13, 2021; and
	(b) For UST systems brought into use after February 14, 2020, the requirements apply at installation.
<u>5900.12</u>	Except as provided in § 5900.13, all spill prevention equipment and containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping shall be tested at least once every three (3) years for liquid tightness in accordance with § 5900.14. All water generated in the liquid tightness testing shall be disposed of at approved facilities.
5900.13	Spill prevention equipment and containment sumps that are double-walled with continuous interstitial monitoring are exempt from the testing requirement specified in § 5900.12, if the integrity of both walls is periodically monitored at least as frequently as the walkthrough inspection required in § 5904.
<u>5900.14</u>	Liquid tightness testing shall be conducted by using vacuum, pressure, or liquid testing in accordance with one of the following criteria:
	(a) Requirements developed by the manufacturer;
	(b) Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice RP1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities"; or

- (c) An alternative industry standard or code of practice approved by the Department in accordance with § 5506.
- 5900.15 Overfill prevention equipment shall be inspected at least once every three (3) years. At a minimum, the inspection shall ensure that overfill prevention equipment is set to activate at the level specified in § 5705.3 and will activate when the regulated substance reaches that level.

# 5901 TANK CORROSION PROTECTION

- 5901.1 Each owner or operator of a steel tank UST-<u>system</u> or <u>of</u> a steel-fiberglassreinforced plastic composite UST <u>system</u> with corrosion protection, shall comply with the requirements of this section for as long as the UST <u>system</u> is used to store regulated substances.
- 5901.2 In complying with the requirements of this section, ownersEach owner or operatorsoperator shall follow a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory, as specified by the Director pursuant to §§ 5506.10perate and 5506.2.
- 5901.3 Each<u>maintain the</u> corrosion protection system shall be operated and maintained to continuously provide corrosion protection to the metal components of those portions of the tank and piping system <u>of active and temporarily closed USTs</u> that routinely contain regulated substances and are in contact with the ground.
- 5901.4 Each UST system equipped with a cathodic protection system shall be inspected for proper operation by a qualified cathodic protection tester within 5901.3 Within six (6) months of installation, and at least once every three (3) years thereafter, each UST equipped with a cathodic protection system shall be inspected by a cathodic protection tester to ensure the system is operating properly.
- 5901.54 Cathodic protection testing shall be done in accordance with <u>criteria set forth in aone</u> of the following codes of practice, or an alternative industry standard or code of practice <u>developedapproved</u> by a nationally recognized association, as specified by the Director.
- 5901.6 Each UST systemthe Department in accordance with § 5506:
  - (a) NACE International Test Method TM0101, "Measurement Techniques Related to Criteria for Cathodic Protection of Underground Storage Tank Systems";
  - (b) NACE International Test Method TM0497, "Measurement Techniques Related to Criteria for Cathodic Protection on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems";

	(c) Steel Tank Institute Recommended Practice R051, "Cathodic Protection Testing Procedures for STI-P3® USTs";
	(d) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0285, "External Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection"; or
	(e) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0169, "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems."
<u>5901.5</u>	<u>Each UST with an impressed current cathodic protection system shall also</u> be inspected every sixty (60) days to ensure the <u>equipmentsystem</u> is <u>runningoperating</u> properly.
5901.7 <u>6</u>	For each UST- <u>system</u> using cathodic protection, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the operation of the cathodic protection <u>system</u> in accordance with § 5602, to demonstrate compliance with the performance standards set forth in this section. Cathodic protection records shall include the followingincluding:
	(a) The results of testing from the last two (2) inspections required in § 5901.4 of this section; and 3;
	(b) (b) The results of the last three (3) inspections required in § 5901.6 of this section.5; and
	(c) The name and qualifications of the cathodic protection tester who performed the inspections.
<u>5901.7</u>	Each owner or operator of an UST that uses internal lining as the sole method of corrosion protection shall conduct annual inspections in accordance with § 5801.5.
<u>5901.8</u>	USTs that fail the annual inspection required by § 5901.7 and cannot be repaired in accordance with § 5801.6 shall be permanently closed in accordance with § 6101.
<u>5901.9</u>	For purposes of this section, the term "cathodic protection tester" means a person who can demonstrate an understanding of the principles and measurements of all common types of cathodic protection systems as applied to buried or submerged metal piping and tank systems. At a minimum, a cathodic protection tester has education and experience in soil resistivity, stray current, structure-to-soil potential, and component electrical isolation measurements of buried metal piping and tank systems.
5902	<b>REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF UST SYSTEMS</b>

5902.1 Each owner or operator of an UST-system shall ensure that repairs are made using the proper materials and techniques, and that repairs will prevent releases due to

structural failure or corrosion as long as the UST or UST system is used to store regulated substances.

- 5902.2 In Except as stated in §§ 5902.3 and 5902.4, in complying with the requirements of this section, ownerseach owner or operatorsoperator shall follow aone of the following codes of practice, or an alternative industry standard or code of practice developed approved by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory, as specified the Department in accordance with § 5506:
  - (a) National Fire Protection Association Standard 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code";
  - (b) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 2200, "Repairing Crude Oil, Liquified Petroleum Gas, and Product Pipelines";
  - (c) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1631, "Interior Lining and Periodic Inspection of Underground Storage Tanks";
  - (d) National Fire Protection Association Standard 326, "Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair";
  - (e) National Leak Prevention Association Standard 631, Chapter A "Entry, Cleaning, Interior Inspection, Repair, and Lining of Underground Storage Tanks";
  - (f) Steel Tank Institute Recommended Practice R972, "Recommended Practice for the Addition of Supplemental Anodes to STI-P3® Tanks";
  - (a)(g) NACE International Standard Practice SP 0285, "External Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by the Director.Cathodic Protection"; <u>or</u>
  - (h) Fiberglass Tank and Pipe Institute Recommended Practice T-95-02, "Remanufacturing of Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Underground Storage Tanks."
- 5902.3 Repairs to fiberglass-reinforced plastic tanks may be made by the manufacturer's authorized representatives or in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or an independent testing laboratory, as specified by the Director<u>§</u> 5902.2.
- 5902.4 Repairs to or replacement of internal tank linings may be made by the manufacturer's authorized representatives or in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or an independent testing laboratory, as specified by the Directors 5902.2.

- 5902.5 Metal pipe sections and fittings that have released from which a release of a regulated substance has occurred as a result of corrosion or other damage, or appear tothat have incurred sufficient corrosion or other damage sufficient to constitute a threat of release, shall be replaced in accordance with § 5704.
- 5902.6 Fiberglass Non-corrodible or fiberglass pipes and fittings-that have released a , or flexible pipes, from which a release of a regulated substance has occurred as a result of damage, or appear tothat have incurred damage sufficient damage to constitute a threat of a release, shall be replaced in accordance with § 5704 and the manufacturer's specifications.
- 5902.7 Flexible pipes that have released a regulated substance as a result of damage, or that appear to have incurred sufficient damage to constitute a threat of a release shall be replaced in accordance with § 5704 and the manufacturer's specifications.
- 5902.7 Within thirty (30) days of completing a repair to secondary containment areas of the tanks and piping used for interstitial monitoring, or a repair to containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping, and before using the tank to store regulated substances, the owner or operator shall have the secondary containment tested for liquid-tightness according to the manufacturer's instructions, one of the following codes of practice, or an alternative industry standard or code of practice approved by the Department in accordance with § 5506:
  - (a) Steel Tank Institute Recommended Practice R012, "Recommended Practice for Interstitial Tightness Testing of Existing Underground Double Wall Steel Tanks";
  - (b) Fiberglass Tank and Pipe Institute Protocol, "Field Test Protocol for Testing the Annular Space of Installed Underground Fiberglass Double and Triple-Wall Tanks with Dry Annular Space"; or
  - (c) Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice RP1200, "Recommended Practices for the Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities."
- 5902.8 Each repaired tank and piping Within thirty (30) days of completing a repair to a tank or piping, other than a repair specified in § 5902.7, and before using the tank to store regulated substances, the owner or operator shall behave the tank or piping tested for liquid-tightness with a precision test method in accordance with §§§ 6007 and 6013.3 of this Subtitle upon completion of the repair prior to being placed back in service, unless one-(1) or more of the following actions have been taken:
  - (a) The repaired tank has been internally inspected in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally or locally recognized association or

an independent testing laboratory, as specified by the Director; orAmerican Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice 1631, "Interior Lining and Periodic Inspection of Underground Storage Tanks," or an alternative industry standard or code of practice approved by the Department in accordance with § 5506;

- (b) The repaired portion of the UST system is monitored <u>monthlyevery thirty</u> (30) days for releases in accordance with a method specified in §§ 6008 through <u>6012 of this chapter6013</u>; or
- (c) Another test method is used that is determined by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> to be no less protective of human health and the environment than the other provisions of this subsection.
- 5902.9 Within six (6) months following the repair of any cathodically protected UST system, the cathodic protection system shall be tested in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 5901.4<u>3</u> through 5901.6 of this Subtitle<u>5</u> to ensure that it is operating properly.
- 5902.10 Each UST system owner or operator shall maintain records of each repair for the remaining operating life of the repaired UST10 years, or until the UST system is permanently closed, whichever is longer, in accordance with § 5602.4.
- 5902.11 Each owner or operator shall ensure that each UST system is repaired by—a certified—, or that repairs are supervised by, an UST System Technician certified by the Department in accordance with Chapter 65.
- 5902.12 The<u>After the completion of any replacement or repair that results in a change in</u> the information on the UST facility notification form, the owner or operator shall ensure that the certified UST System Technician completes the certification of compliance provided on the UST <u>Notificationfacility notification</u> form approvedrequired by the Director in accordance with § 5600 of this Subtitle.
- 5902.13 A repair that involves removing and putting back in 100 %replacing fifty percent (50%) or more of the piping, excluding connectors, connected to a single underground tank is considered to be a replacement- and shall meet the new piping installation requirements in § 5704.
- 5902.14 Within thirty (30) days of any repair to spill or overfill prevention equipment, the repaired equipment shall be tested or inspected, as appropriate, in accordance with § 5900 to ensure it is operating properly.

# 5903 COMPATIBILITY

5903.1 Each owner orand operator shall use an UST system that is made of, or lined with, materials that are compatible with the substance stored in the UST system.

## 6000 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 60005903.2 Each owner or operator shall notify the Department at least thirty (30) days prior to changing the product stored in an UST to a regulated substance containing greater than ten percent (10%) ethanol or greater than twenty percent (20%) biodiesel.
- 5903.3Each owner or operator of an UST system storing a regulated substance identifiedin § 5903.2 shall demonstrate compatibility of the UST system (including the tank,<br/>piping, containment sumps, pumping equipment, release detection equipment,<br/>spill equipment, and overfill equipment) with the regulated substance by:
  - (a) Certification or listing of the UST system equipment or components for use with the regulated substance in American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1626, "Storing and Handling Ethanol and Gasoline-Ethanol Blends at Distribution Terminals and Filling Stations," or an alternative industry standard or code of practice approved by the Department in accordance with § 5506;
  - (b) Equipment or component manufacturer approval in writing, affirmatively stating the equipment or component is compatible with the regulated substance stored and specifying the range of biofuel blends with which the equipment or component is compatible; or
  - (c) Another option determined by the Department to be no less protective of human health and the environment than the options listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- 5903.4Each owner or operator shall maintain records documenting compliance with §§5903.2 and 5903.3 for as long as the UST system is used to store the regulated<br/>substance.

# 5904 WALKTHROUGH INSPECTIONS

- 5904.1 Each owner or operator <u>shall conduct inspections and perform repairs as</u> necessary in accordance with this section. The first inspection shall be performed no later than October 13, 2021 and subsequent inspections shall be performed in accordance with the schedule provided in this section.
- 5904.2 Every thirty (30) days, each owner or operator shall conduct a walkthrough inspection that, at a minimum, checks the following equipment as specified below, except that spill prevention equipment associated with UST systems receiving deliveries at intervals greater than every thirty (30) days may be checked prior to each delivery:

<ul> <li>section for a period of ten (10) years.</li> <li>60 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS - RELEASE DETECTION</li> <li>RELEASE DETECTION – GENERAL PROVISIONS</li> </ul>
section for a period of ten (10) years.
Owners and operators shall maintain records of inspections required by this
includes a description of each area inspected, whether the area inspected was acceptable or needed to have some action taken, a description of any actions taken, and delivery records if spill prevention equipment is not checked at least every thirty (30) days.
The owner and operator shall prepare a record following each inspection that
Owners and operators of heating oil tanks with a capacity of less than one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons are exempt from the requirement to perform monthly walkthrough inspections.
Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice RP 900, "Recommended Practices for the Inspection and Maintenance of UST Systems" may be used to comply with the requirements of §§ 5904.2 and 5904.3.
(b) For hand held release detection equipment: check devices such as tank gauge sticks or groundwater bailers for operability and serviceability.
(a) For containment sumps and under dispenser containment or dispenser cabinets: open and visually check for any damage, leaks to the containment area, or releases to the environment; remove any liquid (in contained areas) or debris; and check for a leak in the interstitial area; and
Once a year, each owner or operator shall conduct a walkthrough inspection that, at a minimum, checks equipment as specified below:
(c) For release detection equipment: check to make sure the release detection equipment is operating with no alarms or other unusual operating conditions present, and ensure records of release detection testing are reviewed and are current, as specified in § 6000.
(b) For monitoring pipes or observation wells: check covers to make sure they are secured; and
(a) For spill prevention equipment (such as a catchment basin, spill bucket, or other spill containment device): open and visually check for any damage, remove any liquid or debris, check for and remove obstructions in the fill pipe, check each fill cap to make sure it is securely on the fill pipe, and check for a leak in the interstitial area;

6002	RELEASE DETECTION FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE UST SYSTEMS
6003	RELEASE DETECTION FOR PETROLEUM UST SYSTEM TANKS
6004	RELEASE DETECTION FOR PETROLEUM UST SYSTEM PIPING
6005	INVENTORY CONTROL AND STATISTICAL INVENTORY
	RECONCILIATION
6006	MANUAL TANK GAUGING
6007	TANK TIGHTNESS TESTING
6008	AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING
6009	VAPOR MONITORING
6010	GROUNDWATER MONITORING
6011	INTERSTITIAL MONITORING <del>of a</del>
<u>6012</u>	STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION
<u>6013</u>	OTHER METHODS OF RELEASE DETECTION
<u>6000</u>	<b>RELEASE DETECTION – GENERAL PROVISIONS</b>
<u>6000.1</u>	<u>The owner or operator of each new or existing UST system shall provideutilize</u> a method, or combination of methods, of release detection that meets the requirements of this section.
6000.2	In choosing a <u>The</u> release detection method, the owner or operator shall consult(s) <u>utilized shall be suitable for the UST system according to</u> the manufacturer's certification of performance data to ensure the suitability of the chosen methods.
6000.3	The owner or operator of each UST system shall comply with the release detection requirements for all pressurized piping set forth in § 6004.
6000.4	If the owner or operator of any <u>existing-UST</u> system cannot <u>applyutilize</u> a method of release detection that complies with the requirements of this chapter, the owner or operator shall <u>completeclose</u> the <u>closure requirements of UST in accordance</u> with Chapter 61.
6000.5	In complying with the requirements of this chapter, owners and operators may use a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory, as specified by the Director.
<del>6000.6</del>	Each release detection system shall be capable of detecting a release from any portion of the tank and <u>also from</u> the connected underground piping that contains or conveys a regulated substance.
6000.7 <u>6</u>	Each release detection system, including electronic and mechanical components, shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, including routine maintenance and service checks for operability or running condition.

6000.<u>87</u> Each release detection system shall meet the applicable performance requirements for the particular system set forth in §§ 6004 through 6013.

6000.9 Any performance claims made for

- 6000.8 An owner or operator shall not install a release detection system shall be stated in writing byunless the equipment manufacturer or installer. Each claim shall include provides written performance claims, including a description of the manner in which the claim wasclaims were derived or tested.
- 6000.109 Each release detection method or system, except for systems permanently installed on or before December 22, 1990, shall be capable of detecting the leak rate or quantity specified for the applicable method in § 6006, 6007, 6008, or 6013 this chapter, with a probability of detection of at least ninety-five one-hundredths (0.percent (95)%) and a probability of false alarm of no more than five one-hundredths (0.05).percent (5%).
- 6000.<u>1110</u> The <u>Director shallDepartment will</u> not approve a leak detection method or system that does not meet the requirements of this section, that presents a safety hazard, or for which there has been nolacks performance data submitted proving the reliability of the testing method under normal installation and operating conditions.
- 6000.<u>1211</u> When a release detection system does not perform in accordance with the manufacturer's performance requirements or in accordance with the requirements of this <u>Chapterchapter</u>, the owner or operator shall repair or replace the release detection system within forty-five (45) days <u>of the date of improper performance</u> in accordance with the provisions of this <u>Chapterchapter</u>, unless an alternate release detection system that complies with the requirements of this <u>Chapterchapter</u> is in use.
- 6000.<u>1312</u> The owner or operator shall notify the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> within twenty-four (24) hours of the expiration of the forty-five (45) day period set forth in § 6000.<u>1211</u> if the release detection system is not repaired or replaced, and <u>shall</u> comply with the temporary closure requirements set forth in § 6100, unless an alternate release detection system that complies with the requirements of this <u>Chapterchapter</u> is in use.
- 6000.1413 When a release detection method operated in accordance with the performance standards of §§ 6004 through 60126013 indicates that a release may have occurred, the owner or operator shall notify the Director,Department in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62.
- 6000.15 An<u>14</u> The owner or operator of a heating oil tank having a capacity of onethousand one hundred (1,100) gallons or more<u>an UST system</u> shall be required to provide<u>operate and maintain the</u> release detection <u>onlysystem</u>, and test electronic and mechanical components, in accordance with one of the following:

- (a) The manufacturer's instructions;
- (b) Petroleum Equipment Institute Recommended Practice RP1200, <u>"Recommended Practices for a UST which is fifteen (15) years oldthe</u> <u>Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and Secondary</u> <u>Containment Equipment at UST Facilities"; or</u>
- (c) An alternative industry standard or older as set forth in § 5503.code of practice approved by the Department in accordance with § 5506.
- 6000.16 An<u>15</u> The owner or operator of a UST system that stores fuel for use by an emergency generator and is fifteen (15) yearsshall have a certified UST System Technician or older shall provideUST System Tester test the proper operation of the release detection for the UST system at least annually, including, as set forth in § 5505.applicable to the facility:
  - (a) For automatic tank gauge and other controllers: test alarm, verify system configuration, and test battery backup;
  - (b) For probes and sensors: inspect for residual buildup, ensure floats move freely, ensure shaft is not damaged, ensure cables are free of kinks and breaks, test alarm operability and communication with controller;
  - (c) For automatic line leak detectors: test whether they meet the criteria in §§ 6004.3 and 6004.4 by simulating a leak;
  - (d) For vacuum pumps and pressure gauges: ensure proper communication with sensors and controller; and
  - (e) For hand-held electronic sampling equipment associated with groundwater and vapor monitoring: ensure proper operation.

# 6001 RELEASE DETECTION RECORDKEEPING

- 6001.1 The owner or operator of each UST system shall maintain records, in accordance with this section and § 5602 of this Subtitle, demonstrating compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter in accordance with this section and § 5602.
- 6001.2 All written performance claims pertaining to any release detection system that is in use, including <u>a description of</u> the manner in which those claims have been justified or tested by the equipment manufacturer or installer, shall be maintained for at least ten (10) years after the date of installation. <del>Owners or operators shall retain any written performance claims that were in their possession on January 1, 1996 or thereafter and that are currently in their possession in accordance with the times set forth in this section.</del>

- 6001.3 The results of any sampling, testing, or monitoring of an UST systemconducted under this chapter shall be maintained for at least three (3ten (10) years, except as provided in § 6001.4 of this section.
- 6001.4 The results of tank tightness testing conducted in accordance with § 6007 of this chapter shall be retained until the next tightness test of the UST system is conducted.
- 6001.5 Written documentation of all calibration, maintenance, and repair of release detection equipment permanently located at the UST system facility shall be maintained for at least three (3) years after the servicing work is completed.
- 6001.6 All schedules of required calibration and maintenance provided by the release detection equipment manufacturer shall be retained for at least ten (10) years from the date of installation of the release detection system. Owners or operators shall maintain all calibration and maintenance schedules that were in their possession on January 1, 1996 or thereafter and are currently in their possession.

## 6002 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

- 6002.1 Each owner or operator of a6001.7 No later than October 13, 2021, an owner or operator using groundwater or vapor monitoring for release detection shall maintain a record of the site assessment conducted pursuant to §§ 6009.7 or 6010.7 for as long as the method is used. Records of site assessments developed after February 14, 2020 must be signed by a professional engineer or professional geologist, or equivalent licensed professional with experience in environmental engineering, hydrogeology, or other relevant technical discipline acceptable to the Department.
- 6002 RELEASE DETECTION FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE UST SYSTEMS
- 6002.1 The owner or operator of each hazardous substance UST system shall provide release detection that meets the requirements of this section.
- 6002.2 Release detection for new<u>Each</u> hazardous substance UST systemssystem shall meet the requirements set forth in §§ 6003 and 6004 of this Chapter.
- 6002.3 Secondaryuse secondary containment systems with interstitial monitoring in accordance with § 6011.
- 6002.3 The owner or operator shall be checked<u>check the secondary containment system</u> for evidence of a release at least every thirty (30) days.

- 6002.4 An<u>The owner or operator shall test the secondary containment system every three</u> (3) years to ensure that the interstitial area is liquid-tight or use continuous monitoring methods.
- 6002.5 For hazardous substance UST systems installed on or before February 8, 2007, the Department may approve an alternative method of release detection for a hazardous substance <u>UST</u> system may be approved if the owner or operator does the followingsubmits a request in accordance with § 5500.5 and:
  - (a) <u>DemonstrateDemonstrates</u> to the satisfaction of the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> that the proposed alternative method can detect a release of the stored substance as effectively as any of the methods allowed in §§ 6006 through 6012-can detect a release of petroleum; and
  - (b) **Provide**<u>Provides</u> information satisfactory to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> on effective corrective action technologies, known and potential health risks, <u>and</u> the chemical and physical properties of the stored substance, and the <u>physical</u> characteristics of the UST <u>site</u>.
- 6002.5 The owner or operator shall obtain approval of the Director to use an alternate release detection method prior to the installation and operation of the new UST system-
  - 6002.6 All existing hazardous substance systems shall meet the release detection requirements for new petroleum UST systems as set forth in §§ 6003 and 6004 facility.

## 6003 **RELEASE DETECTION FOR** PETROLEUM UST SYSTEM TANKS

- 6003.1 Each owner or operator of a petroleum UST system shall provide release detection for tanks in accordance with the provisions of this section, except as provided elsewhere in Chapter 60.
- 6003.2 Each<u>The owner or operator of a petroleum UST system shall conduct</u> release detection method used to meet the requirements of this section shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements for that<u>the release detection</u> method set forth in §§ 6005 through 6012 of this chapter.
- 6003.3 At least once every thirty (30) days, all tankseach petroleum UST shall be monitored for releases a release using one of the methods listed in §§ 6008 through 6012, except as provided in § 6003.4.
- 6003.4 An owner or operator of a heating oil USTs and tanks tank with a capacity of 5500ne thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons or less, may use either tank more may use one of the following methods of release detection as the sole method of release detection:

- (a) Inventory control in accordance with § 6005; or
- (a)(b) <u>Tank</u> tightness testing, <u>manual tank gauging or inventory control</u> (statistical inventory reconciliation (SIR)) or any combination of these methods to meet the requirements of this section<u>once every three (3) years</u>, in accordance with § 6007.
- 6003.4 A tank<u>6003.5</u> The owner or operator of a petroleum UST that is not a heating oil tank, with a capacity of five hundred fifty (550) gallons or less-may be tested by manual, may use manual tank gauging in accordance with § 6006 as the sole method of release detection.
- 6003.6 The owner or operator of a petroleum UST, other than a heating oil tank gauging, conducted weekly in accordance with § 6006.
- 6003.5 New or replaced underground storage tank systems, including systems replaced in accordance with the requirements of §§ 5902.5, 5902.6, 5902.7 and 5902.13, shall be constructed to include secondary containment and interstitial monitoring as set forth in §§5701.4, 5701.5, and 5701.6.
- 6003.6 Secondary containment systems on underground tanks<u>or petroleum UST with a capacity of five hundred fifty (550) gallons or less</u>, installed or replaced after February 8, 2007, shall be checked<u>check</u> for evidence of a release at least once every thirty (30) days using interstitial monitoring.
- 6003.7 The owner or operator shall test the secondary containment system every three (3) years to ensure that the interstitial area is liquid-tight or use continuous monitoring methods.

## 6004 **RELEASE DETECTION FOR** PETROLEUM UST SYSTEM PIPING

- 6004.1 The owner or operator of a petroleum UST system shall regularly monitor all underground piping that contains or conveys regulated substances for releases, in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 6004.2 Each method of release detection for petroleum UST system piping, excluding except piping associated with a heating oil tankstank installed on or before November 12, 1993, shall meet the requirements of this section.
- 6004.3 Underground piping that conveys <u>pressurized</u> regulated substances <del>under pressure</del> shall be equipped with an automatic line leak detector<del>.</del>
- 6004.4 Automatic line leak detectors which alert that alerts the operator to the presence of a leak by triggering an audible and visual alarm, or restricting or shutting off the flow of regulated substances through piping or triggering an audible or visual alarm may be used only if they the piping.
- 6004.4 An automatic line leak detector shall detect, within one (1) hour, leaks of three gallons per hour (3 gal/hr) at ten pounds per square inch (10 lbs/in<2>)psi) line pressure within one (1) hour.
- <u>6004.5</u> The owner or operator shall conduct of an annual<u>UST shall annually</u> test offor the proper operation of the <u>automatic line</u> leak detector, in accordance with the manufacturer's requirementsinstructions.
- 6004.5Underground6004.6An owner or operator of an UST with underground<br/>piping that conveys pressurized regulated substances under pressure shall have an<br/>annualconduct a line tightness test conducted<br/>annually in accordance with §<br/>6004.78, or have<br/>use monthly monitoring conducted<br/>methods in accordance with §<br/>6004.10.
- 6004.7 Except as provided in accordance with §§ 6004.9.
- 6004.6 Underground, an owner or operator of an UST with underground piping that conveys regulated substances under suction except those covered under 6004.8 shall either haveshall conduct a line tightness test conducted at least once every three (3) years; in accordance with § 6004.78, or use a monthly monitoring method conducted methods in accordance with § 6004.910.
- 6004.78 Periodic line tightness testing of piping may be conducted only if it canshall detect a leak rate of one -tenth of a gallon per hour (0.1 gal/hr) leak rate at one and one -half (1.5) times the operating pressure and includes testing of return lines as applicable.

- 6004.89 No release detection shall beis required for safe suction piping that is designed and constructed to meet the following standardsif:
  - (a) The below -grade piping operates at less than atmospheric pre surepressure;
  - (b) The below -grade piping is sloped so that the contents of the pipe will drain back into the storage tank if the suction is released;
  - (c) Only one (1) check valve is included in each suction line;
  - (d) The check valve is located directly below and as close as practical to the suction pump; and
  - (e) A method, satisfactory to the Director, is provided The owner or operator maintains documentation that allows compliancethe piping complies with the provisions of subparagraphs (bparagraphs (a) through (d) of this subsection to be and the documentation is readily determined available for inspection by the Department.
- 6004.9 <u>Any10 Except as provided in § 6004.11, an owner or operator may conduct</u> <u>monthly monitoring of piping using any</u> of the methods forof release detection for tanks set forth-in §§ 6009 through 6011 of this chapter may be used for piping, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable section, if the method used is designed to detect a release from any portion of the underground piping that contains or conveys regulated substances.
- 6004.10 Secondary containment systems on 11 The owner or operator of an UST with underground piping installed or replaced after February 8, 2007, shall be checkedcheck for evidence of a release from the underground piping at least once every thirty (30) days using interstitial monitoring in accordance with § 6011.

# 6005 INVENTORY CONTROL <u>[AND</u> STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION (SIR)]

- 6005.1 Inventory Control [Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR)], A release detection method that uses product inventory control shall meet the requirements of this section.
- 6005.2 An owner or operator may use product inventory control as the sole method of release detection only for heating oil tanks.
- <u>6005.3</u> <u>Product inventory control</u> shall be conducted monthly to detect <u>a</u> release of at least two tenths gallons per hour (0.2 gal/hr) with a minimum probability of detection of ninety-five one-hundredths (0.95)the combined amount of one

percent (1%) of flow-through plus one hundred thirty (130) gallons on a monthly basis in the following manner:

- (a) <u>Inventory volume measurements for regulated substance inputs,</u> <u>withdrawals,</u> and a minimum probability for false alarm of five onehundredths (0.05). the amount still remaining in the tank shall be recorded each operating day;
- 6005.2 Owners or operators shall evaluate the accuracy of the selected SIR method by using a separate test procedure to confirm that SIR method can detect leaks at the required level and with the appropriate probabilities of detection and probability of false alarm stated in § 6005.1. Owners or operators may have the accuracy of the selected SIR method evaluated and verified through independent third party certification. Owners or operators shall maintain these evaluation records for a period of ten years.
  - (b) <u>6005.3</u> The <u>measurement</u> equipment used shall be capable of measuring the level of product over the full range of the tank's height to the nearest one -eighth (1/8) of an inch (1/8").:
  - (c) <u>6005.4 The regulated substance inputs shall be reconciled with delivery</u> receipts by measuring the tank inventory volume before and after delivery;
  - (c)(d) Each delivery shall be made through a drop tube that extends to within six (6) inches (6") of the tank bottom;
  - (d)(e) 6005.5 TheProduct dispensing of regulated substances shall be metered and recorded using devices that are registered with the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Office of Weights and Measures and in compliance with the Registration and Inspection of Weighing and Measuring Devices Amendment Act of 2004, effective December 7, 2004 (D.C. Law 15-205; D.C. Official Code §§ 37-201.01 *et seq.*), or within District of Columbia standards for meter calibration or an accuracy of six (6) cubic inches (6 cu.") for every five (5) gallons of regulated substance withdrawn-; and
  - (e)(f) <u>6005.6</u> The water level at the bottom of the tank shall be measured at least once each month. The measurement of any water level in the bottom of the tank shall be made to the nearest one -eighth inch-(1/8").) of an inch.

# 6006 MANUAL TANK GAUGING

- 6006.1 <u>Manual A release detection method that uses manual</u> tank gauging, conducted weekly, shall meet the requirements of this section.
- 6006.2 An owner or operator may be used use manual tank gauging as the sole method of release detection only for tanks a petroleum UST that is not a heating oil tank

with a nominal capacity of five hundred fifty (550) gallons or less. Owners or operators of tanks with a nominal capacity of greater than five-hundred-fifty-one (551) gallons shall not use this method to meet the requirements of this chapter.

- 6006.2<u>3</u> Manual tank gauging shall be conducted in accordance with weekly.
- 6006.4 An owner or operator using manual tank gauging shall measure the provisions of this section.
- 6006.3 Each tank liquid level measurement shall be taken<u>in the tank</u> at the beginning and end of a period of at least thirty-six (36) hours, during which no liquid is added to or removed from the tank. The level measurements Each measurement shall be based on an average of two (2) consecutive stick readings taken at both the beginning and the end of the period. The measurements shall be recorded on a form approved by the Directorand maintained in accordance with § 5602.
- 6006.4<u>5</u> The equipment used for manual tank gauging shall be capable of measuring the level of product over the full range of the height of the tank to the nearest one eighth (1/8) of an inch-(1/8").
- 6006.5 The owner or operator shall suspect a release and follow the applicable requirements of Chapter 62 if the variation 6 If the difference between beginning and ending the measurements taken in accordance with this section at the beginning and end of a single weekly test exceeds ten (10) gallons, or more if the average difference between weekly test the measurements, or an average variation at the beginning and end of five (5) gallons or more over four (4) consecutive weekly tests exceeds five (5) gallons, the owner or operator shall follow the requirements of Chapter 62 for a suspected release.

# 6007 TANK TIGHTNESS TESTING

- 6007.1 <u>A release detection method that uses tank tightness testing shall meet the requirements of this section.</u>
- 6007.2 An owner or operator may use tank tightness testing as the sole method of release detection only for heating oil tanks.
- <u>6007.3</u> Tank tightness testing shall be capable of detecting a <u>leak rate of</u> one -tenth of a gallon per hour (0.1 gal/hr) <u>leak rate</u> from any portion of the tank that regularly contains or conveys a regulated substance, and shall account for the effects of the following factors when detecting a leak rate:
  - (a) Thermal expansion or contraction of the regulated substance;
  - (b) Vapor pockets;

- (c) Tank deformation;
- (d) Evaporation <del>or</del><u>and</u> condensation; and
- (e) The location of the water table<u>at the facility</u>.
- 6007.2 <u>Owners4</u> An owner or operatorsoperator shall conduct a tightness test in accordance with this section to satisfy the installation, upgrade, and/or repair requirements as set forth in <u>ChapterChapters</u> 57, 58 and through 59 of this Subtitle before the operation of operating the newly installed, upgraded, and/or repaired UST system.
- 6007.3 <u>Owners5 An owner</u> or operators mayoperator shall use tightness testing as the sole method of release detection for heating oil tanks only.
- 6007.4 Owners or operators may use tightness testing for confirmingin accordance with this section to confirm a suspected release to satisfy the requirements set forth inunder § 6203.

# 6008 AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING

- 6008.1 <u>AutomaticA release detection method using automatic</u> tank gauging equipment that tests for the loss of product and conducts inventory control shall meet the requirements of this section.
- 6008.2 The owner or operator shall ensure that the tank -gauging probe is installed as close as possible to the middle of the tank and <u>is not located</u> adjacent to the fill pipe or submersible pump.
- 6008.3 An automatic product level monitor test shall be capable of detecting a <u>leak rate</u> of two -tenths of a gallon per hour (0.2 gal/hr)-<u>leak rate</u> from any portion of the tank that routinely contains a regulated substance.
- 6008.4 For tanks<u>A tank</u> installed after November 12, 1993, <u>shall be installed horizontally</u> without tank tilt if automatic tank gauging is to be used as a method of release detection<sub>5</sub>.
- 6008.5 The automatic tank gauging system shall be inspected at least every thirty (30) days to ensure that it is operating correctly.
- 6008.6 The automatic tank gauging equipment shall meet the inventory control requirements of § 6005.3.
- 6008.7 The owner or operator shall perform the test for loss of product with the system operating in one of the following modes:

- (a) In-tank must bestatic testing conducted at least once every thirty (30) days; or
- (b) Continuous in-tank leak detection operating on an uninterrupted basis or alternatively, operating within a process that allows the system to gather incremental measurements to determine the leak status of the tank at least once every thirty (30) days.
- 6008.8 An owner or operator of an UST system installed horizontally without tank tiltafter February 8, 2007, may use automatic tank gauging as a release detection method only if secondary containment and interstitial monitoring methods are also used.

## 6009 VAPOR MONITORING

- 6009.1 A release detection method that monitors or tests for vapors within the soil gas of the excavation zone shall meet the requirements of this section.
- 6009.2 The owner or operator shall assess the excavation zone to ensure compliance with the requirements set forth in this section.
- 6009.36009.2 The materials used as backfill (such as gravel, sand, crushed rock, or similar materials) shall be sufficiently porous to readily allow diffusion of vapors from releases into the excavation zone.
- 6009.4<u>3</u> The stored regulated substance, or a tracer compound placed in the tank system, shall have a volatility that is sufficient<u>be sufficiently volatile</u> to result in a vapor level that is detectable by the monitoring devices located in the excavation zone in the event of a release from the tank.
- 6009.54 The measurement of vapors by the monitoring device measuring vapors shall not be reduced in effectiveness or rendered inoperative by ground wateror less effective by groundwater, rainfall, soil moisture, or any other known interference to the point that a release could go undetected for more than fifteen (15) days.
- 6009.65 The level of background contamination in the excavation zone shall not interfere with the vapor monitoring method used to detect releases from the tank.
- 6009.7<u>6</u> The vapor monitor used shall be designed and operated to detect any significant increase in concentration above the background <u>concentrations concentration</u> in the excavation zone of <u>any one (1) of the following</u>:
  - (a) The regulated substance stored in the tank system;
  - (b) A component or components of the regulated substance; or

- (c) A tracer compound placed in the tank system.
- 6009.87 Before using vapor monitoring, the owner or operator shall assess the excavation zone to ensure compliance with §§ 6009.32 through 6009.6 of this section, and to establishdetermine the number and positioning of monitoring wells that willrequired to detect releases within the excavation zone from any portion of the tank that routinely contains product.regulated substances. The owner or operator shall install monitoring wells in accordance with the assessment before operating the UST system.
- 6009.98 Monitoring wells shall be clearly marked and secured to avoid unauthorized access and tampering. Monitoring wells shall not be marked in any way that could be associated with a regulated substance stored at the facility.
- 6009.9 An owner or operator of an UST system installed after February 8, 2007, may use vapor monitoring as a release detection method only if secondary containment and interstitial monitoring methods are also used.

# 6010 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

- 6010.1 Testing or monitoring <u>A</u> release detection method that tests or monitors for regulated substances onin the ground watergroundwater or in the tank excavation zone shall meet the requirements of this section.
- 6010.2 The regulated substance stored shall be immiscible in water and have a specific gravity of less than one (1).
- 6010.3 If testing or monitoring for regulated substances on ground water, the ground water<u>The groundwater</u> shall never be more than twenty feet (20'20 ft) from the ground surface, and the hydraulic conductivity of the soil(s) between the UST system and the monitoring wells or devices shall not be less than one onehundredth of a centimeter per second (0.01 cm/sees). The soil should consist of gravel, coarse to medium sand, coarse silt, or other permeable materials.
- 6010.4 The slotted portion of the monitoring well casing shall be designed to prevent <u>the</u> migration of natural soils or filter pack into the well<u>and to allow, while allowing</u> entry of <u>any</u> regulated substance on the water table into the well, under both high and low ground watergroundwater conditions.
- 6010.5 Monitoring wells shall be sealed from the ground surface to the top of the filter pack<u>in accordance with the requirements of 21 DCMR Chapter 18</u>.
- 6010.6 Monitoring wells or devices shall intercept the excavation zone or shall be as close to the excavation zone as is technically feasible.
- 6010.7 Before using <u>ground-watergroundwater</u> monitoring<u>methods</u>, the owner or operator shall assess the excavation zone <u>and area immediately below the</u> <u>excavation zone</u> to ensure compliance with §§ 6010.2 through 6010.6, and to <u>establishdetermine</u> the number and position of monitoring wells or devices that will detect releases within the excavation zone from any portion of the tank that routinely contains product. A minimum of two (2)a regulated substance. The <u>owner or operator shall install monitoring wells or devices in accordance with the</u> <u>assessment before operating the UST system. A minimum of two (2) monitoring</u> wells shall be required in each excavation zone.
- 6010.8 The continuous monitoring devices or manual methods used shall be capable of detecting the presence of at least one -eighth <u>inch (1/8")</u> of <u>an inch of free</u> regulated substanceproduct on top of the ground watergroundwater in a monitoring well.
- 6010.9 Each monitoring well shall be clearly marked and secured to avoid unauthorized access and tampering.
- 6010.10 An owner or operator of an UST system installed after February 8, 2007, may use groundwater monitoring a release detection method only if secondary containment and interstitial monitoring methods are also used.

#### 6011 INTERSTITIAL MONITORING

- 6011.1 Interstitial monitoring between an UST system and a secondary barrier immediately around or beneath the UST system may be used, but only ifshall meet the requirements of this section.
- 6011.2 The owner or operator of an UST system is installed or replaced after February 8, 2007 shall check for evidence of a release at least once every thirty (30) days using interstitial monitoring.
- 6011.3 An interstitial monitoring system shall be designed, constructed, and installed to detect a leak from any portion of the tank or piping that routinely contains product and also meets the requirements of this section which are applicable to the particular UST systema regulated substance.
- 6011.2 For double walled UST systems, the sampling or testing method shall be capable of detecting a release through the inner wall in any portion of the tank that routinely contains a regulated substance.
- 6011.34 Where vacuum monitoring is utilized, the vacuum mustshall be maintained at not less than five (5) inches (5") of mercury, and shall not exceed manufacturer's instructions.

- <u>6011.5</u> If the vacuum falls below five (5) inches (5") of mercury, the owner or operator shall reportfollow the requirements of Chapter 62 for a suspected release to the Director...
- <u>6011.6</u> A vacuum shall not be re-instituted more frequently than once every three (3) months without prior approval of the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>.
- 6011.46011.7 For double-walled USTs, the sampling or testing method shall be capable of detecting a leak through the inner wall in any portion of the tank that routinely contains a regulated substance.
- 6011.8 For tanks with an internally fitted liner, an automated device shall be used that is capable of detecting a releaseleak between the inner wall of the tank and the liner. The liner shall be compatible with the substance stored.
- 6011.<u>59</u> For UST systems with a secondary barrier within the excavation zone, the secondary barrier shall meet the following requirements:
  - (a) The <u>secondary</u> barrier, around or beneath the UST-<u>system</u>, shall consist of synthetic constructed material that is sufficiently thick and impermeable to direct a <u>releaseleak</u> to the monitoring point and permit its detection. The, and the permeability shall be not greater than one millionth of a centimeter per second  $(10 < \frac{-6}{5} cm/secs)$  for the regulated substance stored;
  - (b) The barrier shall be compatible with the regulated substance stored so that a release<u>leak</u> from the UST system will not cause a deterioration of the barrier allowingsufficient to allow a release to pass through undetected; and
  - (c) If the tank is cathodically protected, the barrier shall be installed so that it does not interfere with the proper operation of the cathodic protection system.
- 6011.6<u>10</u> An UST-system with a secondary barrier within the excavation zone shall use a sampling or testing method that is capable of detecting a release between the UST system and the secondary barrier. The testing or sampling method used shall not be reduced in effectiveness or rendered inoperative by ground-water, rainfall, soil moisture, or any other known interference to the point that a release could go undetected for more than fifteen (15) daysand the secondary barrier.

<del>6011.7</del>

6011.11 The testing or sampling method used shall not be rendered inoperative or less effective by groundwater, rainfall, soil moisture, or any other known interference to the point that a release could go undetected for more than thirty (30) days.

- 6011.12 The owner or operator of an UST system with a secondary barrier within the excavation zone shall assess the sitefacility to ensure that the secondary barrier is always above the ground watergroundwater and not located in a twenty-five (25) year flood plainfloodplain, unless the barrier and monitoring designs are designed for use under those conditions.
- 6011.813 The monitoring wells for each UST-system with a secondary barrier within the excavation zone shall be clearly marked and secured to avoid unauthorized access and tampering.
- 6011.9–14 Interstitial monitoring <u>alarms are an unusual operating condition that</u> shall be <u>used</u>reported as specified under § 6202.5.
- 6011.15 If a system test confirms a leak in either the inner or outer tank wall or liner, effectively rendering the tank a single wall tank, the owner or operator shall repair, replace, upgrade, or close the UST as specified in § 6203.

#### 6012 STATISTICAL INVENTORY RECONCILIATION

- 6012.1 A release detection method based on the application of statistical principles to eheck for evidence inventory data similar to those described in § 6005 shall meet the requirements of this section.
- 6012.2 Statistical inventory reconciliation shall be conducted monthly and shall:
  - (a) Report a quantitative result with a calculated leak rate;
  - (a)(b) Be capable of detecting a leak rate of two tenths of a gallon per hour (0.2 gal/hr) or a release at least once everyof one hundred fifty (150) gallons within thirty (30) days on secondary containment systems on underground tanks and piping installed or replaced after February 8, 2007.; and
  - (c) <u>6012</u> Use a threshold for declaring a leak that does not exceed one half of the minimum detectible leak rate.
- 6012.3 An owner or operator using statistical inventory reconciliation shall verify the accuracy of the selected statistical inventory reconciliation method using a separate test procedure to confirm that the method can detect leaks at the required level in accordance with § 6012.2 and with the probabilities of detection and false alarm required in § 6000.9.
- 6012.4 An owner or operator using statistical inventory reconciliation shall ensure that the accuracy of the selected method has been evaluated and verified through independent third party certification and shall maintain these evaluation records for a period of ten (10) years.

#### 6013 OTHER METHODS OF RELEASE DETECTION

- 6012.1 The Director 6013.1 An owner or operator of an UST system installed on or before February 8, 2007 may apply to the Department for approval of another method of release detection by submitting a written request describing the method to the Department in accordance with § 5500.5.
- 6013.2 For UST systems installed on or before February 8, 2007, the Department may approve an application for the use of another method of release detection only if the owner or operator can demonstratedemonstrates that the method is capable of detecting a release as effectively as any of the methods allowed in §§ 6007 through 6011 of this chapter,6012 and meets the requirements of this section.
- 6012.26013.3 The alternative release detection method, or combination of methods, shall be capable of detecting either of the following:
  - (a) A leak rate of two -tenths <u>of a gallon per hour (0.2 gal/hourhr</u>); or
  - (b) A release of one hundred fifty (150) gallons within a month.
- 6013.4The alternative release detection method shall detect a leak rate or quantity in §<br/>6013.3 with a probability of detection of not less than at least ninety-five percent<br/>(95%) and a probability of false alarm not greaterno more than five percent (5%).
- 6012.36013.5 In comparing methods, the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> shall consider the size of release that the method can detect and the frequency and reliability with which it can be detected.
- 6012.4<u>6013.6</u> If an alternative method is approved, the owner or operator shall comply with any conditions imposed by the Director on its use to ensure the protection of human health and the environmentDepartment on its use.
- 6013.7 For any tanks installed or replaced after February 8, 2007, alternatives to interstitial monitoring shall not be approved or used.

#### CHAPTER 61 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS – CLOSURE

# 6100 TEMPORARY CLOSURE 6101 PERMANENT CLOSURE AND CHANGE-IN-SERVICE 6102 PREVIOUSLY CLOSED UST SYSTEMS 6103 CLOSURE RECORDS

6100 TEMPORARY CLOSURE

- 6100.1 For purposes of this section, <u>an</u> UST <u>system</u> shall be deemed temporarily closed when it <u>has beenis</u> taken out of service for any reason, <u>so that the tank and</u> is not being used to receive or dispense product.
- 6100.2 When an UST system is temporarily closed, the owner or operator of the UST system shall comply with the requirements of this section.

6100.3 An UST in temporary closure is subject to the registration requirements in § 5601 and the corrosion protection requirements in § 5901.

- 6100.4 A heating oil tank shall not be deemed temporarily closed until fifteen (15) months after it wasis last used to receive or dispense product, unless the tank could not have beenit cannot be used to dispense product in accordance with the UST Regulations.
- 6100.4<u>5</u> The owner or operator of an UST system shall inform the Director and the District of Columbia Fire Chief by submitting an amended submit a temporary closure notification form, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/ust-forms-guidance-and-public-documents within seven (7, to the Department at least thirty (30) days of the dateprior to the temporary closure of the UST.
- 6100.6 The UST shall be emptied of product in accordance with § 6100.9 during temporary closure.
- 6100.7 During the period when the UST system is temporarily closed-
- 6100.5 During the period when an UST system is temporarily closed, but and still contains regulated substanceproduct, the owner or operator shall continue the operation and maintenance of corrosion protection in accordancecomply with § 5901 and release detection in accordance with the provisions of requirements in Chapter 60.
- 6100.68 If a release is suspected or confirmed during the period when the UST system is temporarily closed, the owner or operator shall immediately comply with the requirements of \$ 6100.79 and with the applicable requirements of Chapter 62.
- 6100.79 Within ninety (90) days after the date that an UST-system is temporarily closed, the owner or operator shall do the following:
  - (a) Remove all regulated substances from the UST system and keep the UST system empty for the balance of the temporary closure period. The UST system shall be deemed to be empty when all substances<u>materials</u> have been removed using commonly employed practices so that either of the following is achieved:

- (1) No more than two and one -half centimeters (2.5 cm) of residue remains in the UST-system; or
- (2) No more than three -tenths of one percent (0.3%) by weight of the total capacity of the UST system remains in the system;
- (b) Ensure that all vent lines are open and functioning;
- (c) Cap and secure all other lines, pumps, manways, and ancillary equipment; and
- (d) Within seven (7) days after completing the activities required by <u>§§§</u> 6100.79(a) through (c), the owner or operator shall submit to the Director a completed Contractor CertificationDepartment an amended UST facility notification form:

#### (pursuant to § 5600.1 that is:

- (i) Signed by the independent third party service provider<u>UST System</u> <u>Technician</u> who performed the activities stated in <u>§§§</u> 6100.79(a) through (c); or
- (2<u>ii</u>) Signed by an independent third party service provider<u>UST System</u> <u>Technician</u> who has inspected and verified that the owner or operator performed the activities stated in <u>§§§</u> 6100.7<u>9</u>(a) through (c).
- 6100.810 Except as provided in §§ 6100.9 and 11 through 6100.1012, the owner or operator shall begin procedures to permanently close the UST system in accordance with the requirements of § 6101 atonce the end of twelve (12) months after the UST system is UST has been temporarily closed for twelve (12) months.
- 6100.911 The owner or operator may submit a written request for an extension to the Director,Department not less than thirty (30) days before the expiration of the twelve (12) month temporary closure period. The request for extension shall include results of a site assessment, conducted in accordance with §§ 6101.10 through 6101.12, of the soil and groundwater conditions near the UST and information about any corrective action taken to address any contamination discovered by the assessment due to any release from the UST.
- 6100.1012 The Director in his or her discretionDepartment may approve a request for extension of the twelve (12) month temporary closure period for two (2) additional twelve (12) month periods. In making this determination,The Department may approve additional extensions only if the Director may considerdetermines that the reasons for the original temporary closure, the reasons for the request for additional extension, the nature of the site and the surrounding

neighborhood, the potential for harm to the environment from an extended temporary closure and delayed reopening of the UST system, the potential for abandonment of the site, and other relevant factors. is justified based on good cause shown.

#### 6101 PERMANENT CLOSURE ORAND CHANGE-IN-SERVICE

- 6101.1 When an UST system is to be permanently closed or is to undergo a change inservice, the owner, or operator of the UST system, aEach responsible party permanently closing an UST or changing the use of the UST to storage of a remediating partynon-regulated substance (a change-in-service) shall comply with each of the requirements of this section.
- 6101.2 The continued use of an UST system to store Not less than two (2) weeks before a non-regulated substance shall be considered a permanent closure or a change-inservice of an UST, the responsible party shall notify the Department by submitting an UST activity notification form, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/ust-forms-guidance-and-public-documents-. Notice is not required if such action is taken pursuant to a corrective action plan approved by the Department.
- 6101.3 The responsible party may use the following codes of practice, or an alternative industry standard or code of practice approved by the Department in accordance with § 5506, to comply with the cleaning and closure requirements of this section:
  - (a) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 1604, "Closure of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks";
  - (b) American Petroleum Institute Standard 2015, "Safe Entry and Cleaning of Petroleum Storage Tanks, Planning and Managing Tank Entry From Decommissioning Through Recommissioning";
  - (c) American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice RP 2016, <u>"Guidelines and Procedures for Entering and Cleaning Petroleum Storage</u> <u>Tanks"; or</u>
  - (d) National Fire Protection Association Standard 326, "Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair."
- <u>6101.4</u> Before <u>eacha</u> change-in-service, the <u>owner, operator, a</u> responsible <u>party or a</u> remediating party shall empty and clean the tank by removing and properly disposing of all liquid and all accumulated sludge in compliance with <del>any and all</del> applicable laws and regulations.
- 6101.3 Not less than two (2) weeks before beginning either a permanent closure or a change-in-service of an UST system, the owner and operator, a responsible party or

a remediating party shall notify the Director, by submitting a UST/LUST Activity Notification form. Notice shall not be required if such action is taken pursuant to a corrective action plan approved by the Director.

- 6101.4 In complying with the requirements of this section, owners or operators of UST systems, a responsible party or a remediating party shall follow a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory, as specified by the Director.
- 6101.5 Before <u>aan</u> UST system is removed from the ground, the <u>owner</u>, <u>operator</u>, <u>a</u> responsible party <u>or a remediating party</u> shall empty the UST system, if <u>it is</u> not already emptied during the temporary closure period, and clean it by removing and properly disposing of all liquids and all accumulated <u>sludgessludge</u> in compliance with <u>any and all</u> applicable laws and regulations.
- 6101.6 For each UST system that is to be closed permanently, the owner, operator, a responsible party or a remediating party shall provide notice to the Director as provided in § 5603, and thenshall remove the tank from the ground, unless a tank removal variance is granted by the Director, Department pursuant to § 6101.7.
- 6101.7 <u>An owner, operator, aA</u> responsible party or a remediating party may apply for a tank removal variance (for closure-in-place) by submitting the following documents:
  - (a) A written request for a tank removal variance;
  - (b) Written certification of the existence of the conditions stated in § 6101.78, with supporting documentation, from a registered professional engineer certified bylicensed in the District of Columbia or a registered professional engineer certified in any of the states of Region III of the Environmental Protection Agency who has secured reciprocal certification in the District of Columbia; and
  - (c) A <u>Tank Interior Inspection</u>tank interior inspection report or the results of analysis of soil borings taken from soil adjacent to the tank if the interior cannot be inspected; and.

(d) A Closure Assessment report.

6101.8 A<u>The Department may grant a</u> tank removal variance <u>may be granted</u>, in the discretion of the Director, when<u>if</u> removal of the tank is likely to cause substantial structural damage to buildings or other improvements on the property, or there are other <u>compelling</u> circumstances <u>whichthat</u> make removal of the tank infeasible, however, the owner, operator, a responsible party or a remediating party shall comply with all other requirements of this section and § 5600.14. Where a

variance is granted, the tank shall be emptied, cleaned and filled with an inert solid material.

- 6101.9 If the Department grants a variance, the responsible party shall ensure that the tank is emptied, cleaned, and filled with an inert solid material, such as cement, or another material approved by the Department in accordance with § 5500.5.
- 6101.10 Before permanent closure or a change-in-service or permanent closure of an UST system is completed or a tank removal variance is granted the owner, or operator of the UST system, a responsible party or a remediating, the responsible party shall conduct a Closure Assessment closure assessment of the uST system variance of a release in the areas around the UST system where contamination is most likely to be present.
- 6101.1011 In selecting sample types, sample locations, and measurement<u>analytical</u> methods for the <u>Closure Assessmentclosure assessment</u>, the <u>owner, operator, a</u> responsible party or a remediating party shall consider the method of closure, the nature of the stored substance, the type of backfill, the depth to <u>ground watergroundwater</u>, and other factors appropriate for identifying the presence of a release<u>and</u>. The responsible party shall comply with any requirements of the Director pertaining todirectives that may be issued by a Department inspector regarding the number of samples and the location of soil borings or <u>ground-watergroundwater</u> monitoring wells.
- 6101.1112 If contaminated soils orsoil, contaminated ground watergroundwater, free product, or vapor emissions, in excess of the mandatory clean-up criteria of §§ 6203.9(a), 6203.13 and 6204.1, are discovered during the Closure Assessment, the owner, or operator, a closure assessment, or by any other manner, the responsible party or a remediating party shall begin corrective action in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 62, except as provided in §§§ 6101.13 and 6101.1415.
- 6101.12 No contaminated soils, <u>13</u> Soil excavated during removal of a UST or in undertaking corrective action, shall be stockpiled on site. handled as follows:
  - (a) Soil that has been tested and that does not contain any contaminants shall be exceed Tier 0, or Tier 1 for total petroleum hydrocarbon gasoline range organics (TPH-GRO) on sites with current or future residential use, screening levels may be placed upon on the site and shall be covered with plastic as a soil erosion control measure. Contaminated soil until backfilled or permanently stabilized;
  - (b) Soil that exceeds Tier 0, or Tier 1 for TPH-GRO on sites with current or future residential use, standards shall be treated or properly disposed of at an approved facility. disposal location;

- (a)(c) When approved by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, excavated <u>soilssoil</u> may be stockpiled at the excavation site for no more than ten (10) business days pending completion of testing and analysis for contaminants<del>-; and</del>
- (d) Soil shall not be placed on another property unless specifically approved by the Department in accordance with § 5500.5.
- 6101.13 No contaminated soils<u>14</u> Soil that exceed<u>exceeds</u> Tier <u>10</u>, or <u>Tier 1 for TPH-GRO on sites with current or future residential use</u>, risk-based screening levels <del>as</del> set forth in § 6209 and that are excavated (taken from the ground) during the tank removal shall shall not</del> be returned to the excavation pit or used on-<u>the</u> site without treatment.
- 6101.14 At tank removal, the owner, operator, a responsible party or a remediating party shall remove, treat and properly dispose of at an approved facility:
  - (a) Grossly contaminated soils to the maximum extent practicable as determined by the Director; and
  - (b) Contaminated soils, as set forth in § 6101.13 or that have the potential to cause contaminants to leach to ground water.
- 6101.15 In the case of If a release of a regulated substance, an owner, an operator, another has occurred, the responsible party or a remediating party shall evaluate the UST system and excavation zone for permanent closure at the excavation depths and screening levels described in this section as follows:
  - (a) <u>After removingRemove</u> contaminated soils to a depth of no more than<u>at least</u> five (5) feet (5 ft) below the tank bottom and a width of no more than<u>at least</u> five (5) feet (5 ft) from the sides of the tank, if the levels of chemicals of concern in the soil do not violate the District's Tier 1 screening levels set forth in § 6209, and there is no other visible evidence of contamination (such as free product or vapors requiring initial response, initial abatement actions or free product removal pursuant to §§ 6203 or 6204), no further site assessment shall be required and the UST system shall be considered permanently closed.;
  - (b) Where soil having levels of chemicals of concern below the Tier 1 screening levels for soil quality cannot be reached after excavating 5 feet below the tank bottom, the responsible party shall take at least one ground-water sample to determine whether any Chemicals of Concern in groundwater violate the Tier 1 screening levels.
    - (b) (c) If the owner, operator, another responsible party or remediating party can achieve Tier 1 soil quality standards through the removal of additional soils in the excavation zone; the Tier 1 ground-water standards

set forth in section 6210 are not violated; and there is no other visible<u>Assess the excavation zone for</u> evidence of contamination (such as free product or vapors requiring initial response, initial abatement actions, or free product removal pursuant to §§ 6203 or 6204), no further site assessment shall be required and the UST system will be considered permanently closed.) and sample the remaining soil for chemicals of concern;

- (c) (d) If after excavation of soils surrounding the UST system levels of chemicals of concern in the remaining soil exceed the Tier 1 screening levels, take at least one (1) groundwater sample to determine whether any chemicals of concern in groundwater exceed the Tier 1 screening levels;
- (d) Remove additional soil from the excavation zone as necessary until the levels of chemicals of concern in the remaining soil are below Tier 1 screening levels, the groundwater does not exceed the Tier 1 screening levels, and there is no other evidence of contamination; and
- (e) If the criteria set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) or (cparagraph (d) of this subsection cannot be met, then the owner, operator, another responsible party or a remediating party shall begin corrective action in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 62-as directed by the Director.
- 6101.16 Within thirty (30) days after completing the permanent closure or change-inservice activities, the owner, operator, a responsible party or a remediating party shall submit a Closure Assessment Report to the DirectorDepartment a closure assessment report in a format provided by the Director,Department and include a closuresubmit an amended UST facility notification form, both of which are available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/ust-formsguidance-and-public-documents. The Department may open a LUST case and require additional site assessment and cleanup according to Chapter 62.

#### 6102 PREVIOUSLY CLOSED UST SYSTEMS

- 6102.1 If the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> determines that any release or suspected release from an UST system that was <u>abandonedclosed-in-place</u>, removed, or <u>permanentlytemporarily</u> closed, poses a current threat or potential threat to human health and the environment, the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may direct the owner or <u>operator of the UST system or any othera</u> responsible party to assess the excavation zone and <u>elosetake appropriate corrective action</u>, including closure of the UST system in accordance with the provisions of § 6101 if it is not already <u>permanently closed</u>.
- 6102.2 If the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> determines that an UST system has not been permanentlytemporarily closed or abandonedclosed-in-place in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the <u>Director shallDepartment may</u> direct the owner

or operator of the UST system or any other<u>a</u> responsible party to permanently close the UST system and assess the excavation zone in accordance with the provisions of § 6101.

#### 6103 CLOSURE RECORDS

- 6103.1 Each owner, operator, a responsible party or remediating party shall maintain records in accordance with § 5602 of this Subtitle that are capable of demonstratingdemonstrate compliance with closure requirements underof this chapter.
- 6103.2 The <u>responsible party shall retain the</u> results of a <u>Closure Assessmentclosure</u> <u>assessment</u> required under § 6101.9 shall be maintained, in accordance with the provisions of § 560210 for at least three (3ten (10) years after completion of permanent closure or change-in-service by one (1) of the following methods:
  - (a) By the owner, operator, a responsible party or remediating party who took the UST system out of service;
  - (b) By the owner, or operator of an in-service UST system or a responsible party or remediating party for the leaking UST system site; or
- (c) By delivering or deliver the records to the Director, Department in accordance with the provisions of § 5602.6.
- 6103.3 After ten (10) years, the responsible party shall deliver all records demonstrating compliance with this chapter to the Department.

# CHAPTER 62UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS – REPORTING OF<br/>RELEASES, INVESTIGATION, CONFIRMATION, ASSESSMENT,<br/>AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

6200	OBLIGATIONS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES - RELEASES, SPILLS,
	AND OVERFILLS
<u>6201</u>	<b>REPORTING AND CLEAN-UP OF SPILLS AND OVERFILLS</b>
6202	REPORTING OF RELEASES OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES
6203	SITE INVESTIGATION, CONFIRMATION OF RELEASE, INITIAL
	ABATEMENT, AND INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT
<u>6204</u>	REMOVAL OF FREE PRODUCT
6205	COMPREHENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT
6206	<b>RISK-BASED CORRECTIVE ACTION (RBCA) PROCESS</b>
<u>6207</u>	<b>CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION</b>
<u>6208</u>	TIER 0 STANDARDS
6209	TIERS 1 AND 2 STANDARDS
6210	NO FURTHER ACTION AND CASE CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

## 6211PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN CORRECTIVE ACTION6212VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION ACTION PROGRAM (VRAP)

#### 6200 OBLIGATIONS OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES - RELEASES, SPILLS, AND OVERFILLS

- 6200.1 Any<u>All</u> responsible party, as defined in the District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Management Act of 1990, as amended, D.C. Law 8-242; D.C. Code § 6-995 et seq. (1995 Repl.) ("the Act") and Chapter 70 of this Subtitle, shall beparties are subject to the requirements of this chapter.
- 6200.2 If the actions required <u>pursuant toby</u> this chapter are not taken, the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may undertake the corrective action, and <u>theany</u> responsible party or <u>parties</u> shall be jointly and severally-liable to the District government for <u>the costs as set forth in § 6406 of any corrective action taken</u>.
- 6200.3 The provisions of Nothing in this chapter shall not be construed to alter the private rights at law or equity and liabilities between thea neighboring property owner and the UST system owner or operatora responsible party, or to relieve an UST system owner or operatora responsible party of any liability he or she may have under statutory or common law for causing the release of the regulated substance which migrated onto a neighboring property.
- 6200.4 The provisions of 40 CFR <u>Sections</u> 280.200 through 280.230 (<u>Subpart I</u>Lender Liability) are incorporated by reference-<u>herein</u> and shall apply to all existing and future security interests, including holders of security interests as defined in 40 CFR § 280.200(d).
- 6200.5 For purposes of this chapter, a voicemail message shall not be considered telephone notification.

#### 6201 REPORTING AND <u>CLEAN-UPCLEANUP</u> OF SPILLS AND OVERFILLS

- 6201.1 A responsible party shall take immediate action to contain and clean up any spill or overfill of a regulated substance from an UST system.
- 6201.2 A responsible party shall immediately report any spill or overfill to the Director and to the Fire Chief whereof a regulated substance from an UST system when there is any danger of fire or explosion to the Department by telephone at (202) 535-2600 or by e-mail at ust.doee@dc.gov, and to the District Fire Chief at (202) 727-1614.
- 6201.3 A responsible party shall immediately contain and clean up a spill or overfill of petroleum that is less than twenty-five (25) gallons. If the <u>clean upcleanup</u> cannot be completed within twenty-four (24) hours, the responsible party shall

immediately notify the <u>DirectorDepartment by telephone or e-mail as stated in §</u> <u>6201.2</u>.

- 6201.4 If a spill or overfill of petroleum results in a release to the environment of more than twenty-five (25) gallons-or causes a sheen on nearby surface water (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers or creeks), a responsible party shall report the release to the DirectorDepartment by telephone or e-mail as stated in § 6201.2 within twentyfour (24) hours of the occurrence. The responsible party shall begin corrective action in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 6203.9 through 6212 of this chapter.
- 6201.5 A responsible party for a hazardous substance UST system shall immediately report to the Director, the Fire Chief and the D.C. Office of Emergency Management any spill or overfill of a hazardous substance to the Department by telephone or e-mail and the District Fire Chief as stated in § 6201.2, and the owner or operatorto the District Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency at (202) 727-6161. The responsible party shall immediately contain and clean up any such the spill or overfill. If the clean upcleanup cannot be completed within twenty-four (24) hours, the responsible party shall begin corrective action in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 6203.9 through 6212 of this chapter.
- 6201.6 If 6201.6 In addition to the requirements of § 6201.5, if a spill or overfill of a hazardous substance results in a release to the environment that equals or exceeds itsthe Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act reportable quantity for the substance under CERCLA (40 CFR Part 302), in addition to the requirements of § 6201.5, (Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification), a responsible party shall also report the release to the federal government's National Response Center and begin corrective action in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 6202 through 6212 of this chapterat (800) 424-8802.
- 6201.7 If a spill or overfill of petroleum causes a sheen on surface water (such as a lake, pond, stream, river, or creek), a responsible party shall immediately report the release to the Department by telephone or e-mail as stated in § 6201.2, to the District Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency at (202) 727-6161, and to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

#### 6202 **REPORTING OF RELEASES OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES**

6202.1 Any owner, operator or <u>A</u> responsible party who has reason to suspect a release from an underground storage tank, as defined in chapter 55,<u>UST</u> shall notify the <u>DirectorDepartment by telephone or e-mail as stated in § 6201.2</u> within twentyfour (24) hours.

- 6202.2 Any authorized agent of a responsible party<u>The following persons</u> who <u>knowsknow</u> of <u>a release</u>, or <u>hashave</u> reason to suspect, a release from an UST <u>system shall</u> notify the owner or operator of the <u>UST system release</u> or <u>suspected release</u> immediately, and <u>notify</u> the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> by telephone or e-mail as stated in § 6201.2 within <u>twenty-four (24)</u> hours<del>.</del>
- 6202.3 Any authorized agent of first having knowledge of the release or suspected release:
  - (a) Any authorized agent, contractor, or consultant for a responsible party; any
  - (b) Any person who tests, installs, or removes permanently closes tanks; any
  - (a)(c) Any person who engages in site investigation, assessment, remediation, or geotechnical exploration; or any public utility company or authorized agent of a public utility company who knows of, or has reason to know of a release, or has reason to suspect a release from an underground storage tank shall inform the owner or operator immediately and shall notify the Director within twenty four (24) hours of first having knowledge of the suspected release or release.
  - (d) Any public utility company or authorized agent of a public utility company.
- 6202.4<u>3</u> The notification of a release or suspected release may be provided orally or in writing, and shall consist of, if known, to the Department shall include, if known:
  - (a) <u>The</u> name of the <u>UST system's</u> owner, <u>and</u> operator, and any other responsible party, as well as the ;
  - (b) <u>The location, date, time, volume, source, and substancecause</u> of the release or suspected release. <u>The notification shall include, if known, any;</u>
  - (c) The substance released or suspected to have been released;
  - (d) Any immediate andor ongoing action taken to mitigate the release, any subsequent;
  - (e) Any hazardous conditions caused by the release; and an evaluation of any
  - (a)(f) Any potential environmental hazard evident<u>caused</u> by the condition or disposition of the tank<u>UST system</u>.
- 6202.54 A responsible party shall not knowingly allow any release from an UST system to continue, and shall investigate and repair the problem causing the release as soon as possible.

- 6202.6 Owners and operators <u>5</u> Each owner or operator of <u>an</u> UST systems mustsystem shall report to the Directorthe following conditions to the Department by telephone or e-mail as stated in § 6201.2 within twenty-four (24) hours, or another reasonable time period specified by the Director, of learning of the condition and shall follow the procedures in § 6203 for any of the following conditions whenever there is:
  - (a) The<u>A</u> discovery by owners and operators or others of released regulated substances at the UST <u>sitefacility</u> or in the surrounding area (such as the presence of free product or vapors in soils, basements, sewer and utility lines, <u>andor</u> nearby surface water);
  - (b) Unusual operating conditions observed by owners and operatorsin the <u>UST system</u> (such as the erratic behavior of product dispensing equipment, the sudden loss of product from the UST system, or an unexplained presence of water in the tank, or liquid in the interstitial space of a secondarily contained system), unless:
    - (1) The system equipment <u>or component</u> is found <u>not</u> to be <u>releasing</u> <u>regulated substances to the environment;</u>
    - (2) Any defective but not leaking, and system equipment or component is immediately repaired or replaced; and;
    - (3) For a secondarily contained system, except as provided for in § 6011.11, any liquid in the interstitial space not used as part of the interstitial monitoring method (for example, brine filled) is immediately removed.
  - (c) Monitoring results, including an alarm, from a release detection method required under §§ 6002 through 60126013, that indicate a release may have occurred unless:
    - The monitoring device is found to be defective, and is immediately repaired, recalibrated, or replaced, and additional monitoring does not confirm the initial result; or
    - (2) In-<u>The leak is contained in the case of inventory control, a tank</u> tightness test conducted within seven (7) days secondary containment and:
      - (A) Except as provided for in § 6011.11, any liquid in the interstitial space not used as part of the interstitial monitoring method (for example, brine filled) is immediately removed; and

- (B) Any defective system equipment or component is immediately repaired or replaced;
- (3) When using the inventory control method described in § 6005, a second month of data does not confirm the initial result- or an investigation determines that no release has occurred; or
- (4) The alarm was investigated and the cause is determined to be a non-release event (for example, from a power surge or caused by filling the tank during release detection testing).
- 6202.7<u>6</u> A responsible party shall immediately investigate, <u>conduct initial abatement if</u> necessary, and within seven (7) days of the <u>a</u> suspected release <u>confirm to the</u> Director that a release has occurred<u>or condition listed in § 6202.5</u> using the procedures <u>set forth in this chapterin § 6203</u>, and shall confirm whether a release has occurred within seven (7) days of the suspected release or discovery of the condition.
- 6202.87 If the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> has reason to believe a release or off-site contamination due to a release has occurred, the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may require the owner or operator of the UST system to follow the procedures set forth in section §§ 6202.7 andin § 6203.

#### 6203 SITE INVESTIGATION, CONFIRMATION OF <u>RELEASES RELEASE</u>, INITIAL ABATEMENT, AND INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT

- 6203.1 When a release, or leak into the interstitial area of a secondarily contained system, is suspected, a responsible party shall conduct systems tests, tightness testing in accordance with the requirements for tightness testing set forth in §§ 5902.7, 6004.8, and 6007 and 6013.3 of this Subtitle, to determine whether a release:
  - (a) <u>A leak</u> exists in the portion of the tank that routinely contains a regulated substance, or in the attached delivery  $piping_{\frac{1}{2}}$  or both.
  - (b) <u>6203.2 AA breach of either wall of the secondary containment has</u> <u>occurred.</u>
- 6203.2 If the tightness test confirms a leak into the interstitial area or a release, the responsible party shall repair, replace, or upgrade, or close the UST system, and begin corrective action in accordance with the applicable provisions of §§ 6203.9 through 6212 of this chapter if the test results indicate that a release has occurred. Prior to completion of the necessary corrective actions, this chapter.

- <u>6203.3</u> The responsible party may use the UST system may be placed in service once to store regulated substances before completing corrective action only if the source and cause of the leak or release has been identified and corrected remedied.
- 6203.34 A responsible party shall also conduct a site investigation, as set forth in §§ 6203.45 through 6203.67, if:
  - (a) The <u>tightness</u> test results for the system, tank, or delivery piping indicate that a release <u>existshas occurred</u>; or
  - (b) The test results for the system, tank, and delivery piping do not indicate that a release exists, but environmental contamination detected by visual or analytical data is the basis for suspecting indicates that a release has occurred.
- 6203.4 The 6203.5 When conducting a site investigation, the responsible party shall test for the presence of a release where contamination is most likely to be present at the UST site.
- 6203.56 In selecting <u>the</u> sample types, sample locations, and measurement methods <u>for a</u> <u>site investigation</u>, the responsible party shall consider the nature of the stored substance, the type of initial alarm or cause for suspicion, the type of backfill, the depth of ground water, groundwater, the presence of a basement sump pump, and other factors appropriate for identifying the presence of <u>a</u> released substance and <u>the</u> source of the release. <u>The responsible party shall comply with any Department</u> <u>directives, available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/ust-forms-guidance-and-public-documentsSample , regarding sample types, sample locations and, measurement methods shall also comply with Departmental <u>directives and, and sampling</u> protocols-made available by the UST Division.</u>
- 6203.67 If the sample results <u>of the site investigation</u> do not confirm that a release has occurred, no further investigation <u>shall beis</u> required.
- 6203.78 Upon <u>discovery of a release or confirmation of a suspected</u> release, a responsible party shall perform the following initial response actions:
  - (a) Immediately identify and mitigate any fire, explosion, and vapor hazards;
  - (b) Take immediate action to prevent any further release of the regulated substance into the environment; and
  - (c) (c) When confirmation occurs duringIf the seven (7) day investigation period, the responsible party shallnotification under § 6202 was of a suspected release or condition listed in § 6202.5, notify the DirectorDepartment by telephone or e-mail and the District Fire Chief, as

stated in § 6201.2, no later than twenty-four (24) hours after confirmation of the release. The or of a false alarm; and

(b)(d) Submit a written report may be made by telephone, electronic mail, faesimile, or hand delivery. A voice mail message shall not be considered telephone notification. An original letter or memorandum signed by the responsible party, or an authorized representative, shall be submitted<u>containing</u> the information required in § 6202.3 to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, in accordance with § 5500.4, within seven (7) days of <u>discovery or confirmation</u> of the release.

- 6203.89 Section 6203.7 shall<u>8 does</u> not apply to any UST system excludedexempt from the UST regulations under <u>§§§</u> 5501.3(a) through (f), or to any UST system subject to the <u>Subtitle C</u>-corrective action requirements under § 3004(u) of the <u>Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRASolid Waste Disposal Act, 42</u> <u>USC § 6924(u)</u>, as amended.
- 6203.9 A 6203.10 Upon discovery of a release or confirmation of a suspected release, a responsible party shall take the following initial abatement actions:
  - (a) Remove all regulated substance from the UST-<u>system</u>, unless the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> approves removal of a lesser amount that is sufficient to prevent further release to the environment. Fulfillment of the requirements of this section is a pre-requisite to the use of risk based decisionmaking to develop a risk-based corrective action (RBCA) plan pursuant to § 6206.;
  - (b) Visually inspect any aboveground releases or exposed belowground releases and prevent further migration of the released substance into surrounding soils and ground water.groundwater; and
  - (c) Continue to monitor and mitigate any additional-fire and safety hazards posed by vapors or free product that have migrated from the UST siteexcavation zone and entered into subsurface structures (such as sewers or basements).
- 6203.1011 A responsible party shall remedy hazards posed by contaminated soils that are excavated or exposed as a result of <u>site investigation</u>, release confirmation, <del>site</del> investigation, abatement, or corrective action activities. If these remedies includethe remedy includes</del> treatment or disposal of <u>soilssoil</u>, the responsible party shall comply with all applicable provisions of District of Columbia-laws and regulations, including regulations pertaining to the management of solid waste (21 DCMR Chapters <u>5</u>, 7, 8, and 20)<del>.</del>.

6203.11A6203.12Upon discovery of a release or confirmation of a suspected release,<br/>a responsible party shall conduct an Initial Site Assessment initial site assessment

that will evaluate on site<u>evaluates</u> conditions (i.e. limited to the area-within the property boundaries). In preparing the Initial Site Assessment, a responsible party shall comply with any applicable protocols made available by of the property where the UST is located, and prepare an initial site assessment report summarizing the UST Division and/or takeresults, which includes the following actions:

- (a) (a) Unless the presence and, source, and cause of the release have been confirmed previously in accordance within the site investigation required by § 6203.34 or the closure site assessment ofin § 6101.910, test for the presence of a regulated substance by taking soil borings and by installing groundwater or soil vapor monitoring wells where contamination is most likely to be present at the UST site. Analyze the levels of contaminants in the soil borings and groundwater samples. facility;
- (a)(b) In selecting <u>the</u> sample types, sample locations, and measurement methods, the owner or operator shall to test pursuant to § 6203.12(a), consider the nature of the stored substance, the type of backfill, depth to ground watergroundwater, and other factors as appropriate for identifying the presence and source of the release.;
- (c) (bAnalyze and summarize the levels of contaminants in the soil borings and groundwater samples;
- (d) Summarize the initial response actions taken pursuant to § 6204.6203.8; and
- (ee) Summarize the initial abatement actions taken pursuant to this chapter  $\frac{6203.10}{0}$ .
- 6203.12 A<u>13</u> Upon discovery of a release or confirmation of a suspected release, a responsible party shall determine whether free product is present. If any phase of the site investigation determines that free product is present, the responsible party shall begin free product removal as soon as practicable in accordance with § 6204 of this chapter.
- 6203.13 A responsible party shall achieve the upper concentration limits (UCL) for benzene in groundwater, as set by the Director in § 6210. Fulfillment of the requirements of this section is a pre-requisite to the use of risk-based decisionmaking to develop a risk-based corrective action (RBCA) plan pursuant to § 6206.
- 6203.14 Within sixty (60) days after release confirmation, a responsible party shall submit to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, in accordance with § 5500.4, an <u>Initial Site</u> <u>Assessmentinitial site assessment</u> report <u>prepared pursuant to § 6203.12</u> for review, and if applicable, include the first monthly status report on the removal of

free product. A-<u>If further assessment is needed to determine the nature and extent</u> of contamination from the release, the responsible party shall submit a <u>workplanwork plan</u> for future site activities<u>comprehensive</u> site assessment, in accordance with § 6205, for the <u>Director's information.Department's approval</u>. A responsible party may request a meeting with the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> to discuss the <u>workplanwork plan</u>.

- 6203.15 For purposes of this section, the phrase "aboveground release" means a release to the surface of the land or to surface water, including a release from a portion of an UST system above the ground surface or a release associated with a transfer of a regulated substance to or from an UST system.
- 6203.16 For purposes of this section, the phrase "belowground release" means any release to the subsurface of the land and to groundwater, including a release from the portion of an UST system below the ground surface or a belowground release associated with a transfer of a regulated substance to or from an UST.

#### 6204 REMOVAL OF FREE PRODUCT

- 6204.1 At sites where investigations under § 6203.12 indicate<u>When an investigation</u> indicates the presence of any free product, the responsible party shall remove measurable free product in accordance with this section until the Department determines that the free product has been removed to the maximum extent practicable as determined by the Director, in accordance with .
- 6204.2 The Department may issue a directive with a schedule determined or approved by the Director on a case by case basis, while continuing, as necessary, any actions initiated under §§ 6203 through 6205, or preparing for actions required under § 6206. Fulfillment of the requirements of this section is a pre-requisite to the use of risk-based decisionmaking to develop a risk-based corrective action (RBCA) plan pursuant to § 6206.removal of free product, or the responsible party may submit a schedule to the Department in writing, in accordance with § 5500.5, for the Department's approval.
- 6204.23 The responsible party shall conduct the removal of free product in a manner that minimizes the spread of contamination into previously uncontaminated zones by using recovery techniques appropriate to the hydrogeologichydrogeological conditions at the site.
- 6204.<u>34</u> The responsible party shall conduct the recovery and <u>off-site</u> disposal of free product in a manner that properly treats, discharges, recycles, or disposes of recovery byproducts in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 6204.4<u>5</u> The minimum objective for the design of the free product removal system shall be the abatement of designed to prevent free product migration.

- 6204.56 The responsible party shall ensure that any flammable substances are handled in a manner that will prevent fire and explosion.
- 6204.6 Unless directed to do otherwise by the Director, the <u>7</u> The responsible party shall prepare and submit to the Director, commencing forty-five (45) days after release confirmation and quarterly thereafterDepartment, in accordance with § 5500.4, a status report on the removal of any free product, in the format prescribed by the Director, that provides at least the following information:
  - (a) The name of the person(s) responsible for implementing the free product removal measures;
  - (b) The estimated quantity, type, and <u>thicknessviscosity</u> of free product observed or measured<u>on-site</u>, <u>including</u> in wells, boreholes, and excavations;
  - (c) The type of free product recovery system used;
  - (d) Whether any groundwater <u>treatment and</u> discharge will take place <u>on site</u> or <u>off-site</u> during the recovery operation and where <u>thisthe</u> discharge point will be located;
  - (e) The type of treatment applied to, and the effluent quality expected from, any such discharge;
  - (f) The steps that have been or are being taken to obtain necessary permits for any discharge; and
  - (g) The disposition of the recovered free product.
- 6204.8Unless otherwise directed by the Department, the status report required in §<br/>6204.7 shall be submitted to the Department, in accordance with § 5500.4, within<br/>sixty (60) days of release confirmation and then once each quarter until the<br/>Department determines that free product removal is complete.

#### 6205 COMPREHENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT

- 6205.1 Within sixty (60) days after submission of a workplan pursuant to § 6203.14, the responsible party shall submit a Comprehensive Site Assessment to the Director in a form satisfactory to the Director. A Comprehensive Site Assessment shall not be required if the Initial Site Assessment demonstrates that further assessment is not needed.
- 6205.2 Unless otherwise directed by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, the responsible party shall perform a <u>Comprehensive Site Assessment comprehensive site assessment</u> in the time and manner set forth in this section. <u>A Comprehensive Site Assessment shall</u>

include, at the minimum, a background search; a complete on-site investigation that fully defines the extent of the release; potential exposure as a result of the release; the levels of Chemicals of Concern and a proposal for the corrective action plan. If an off site impact occurs or is indicated, the responsible party shall include an off-site investigation as necessary on a case-by-case basis. The following elements shall be included when preparing a Comprehensive Site Assessment, as appropriate to the conditions of the site:

- 6205.2 Within sixty (60) days after Department approval of a work plan pursuant to § 6203.14, the responsible party shall submit a comprehensive site assessment report to the Department, in accordance with § 5500.4, in a form satisfactory to the Department, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/lust-forms-guidance-and-public-documents.
- 6205.3 A comprehensive site assessment report shall include the following elements, as appropriate to the conditions of the site:
  - (a) The nature of the release, including: the chemical <u>compoundscompound(s)</u> present, <u>their concentrations</u>, <u>; its concentration(s)</u>; <u>the quantity or</u> <u>quantities</u> released if known; <u>; and theirthe</u> physical and chemical <u>characteristicscharacteristic(s)</u> related to potential human health and environmental impacts and <u>clean-upcleanup</u> procedures;
  - (b) DataInformation from available sources or site investigations concerning the following factors:about:
    - (1) Current and reasonably foreseeable future surrounding land use; water
    - (2) Surrounding populations;
    - (3) Water quality; use
    - (4) Use and approximate location of wells potentially affected by the release; subsurface
    - (5) Subsurface soil conditions; climatological
    - (6) Climatological conditions; locationsand
    - (1)(7) <u>Locations</u> of all subsurface utilities that are potential pathways, including sewers, water and gas pipelines, <u>or</u> other conduits<del>; and</del> land use;
  - (c) The results of the site investigation and any information gained while performing initial abatement measures pursuant to § 6203;

- (d) The results of the free product investigations required under § 6203.1213;
- (c)(c) (c) The areal extent of the release to the degree sufficient to define or determine the physical characteristics and behavior of the impacted soil or ground water, including the following: future migration potential; horizontal and vertical extent of the release if a characteristic of the chemicals of concern; whether the chemicals of concern are distributed homogeneously or heterogeneously; and vertical delineation on a case by case basis when indicated by the presence of wells, aquifers or other water sources in addition to ground water.any future migration potential;
- (f) The physical characteristics of the site, including characteristics affecting the occurrence, distribution, and movement of the released contaminant(s) and <u>any</u> characteristics affecting access to the site <u>whichthat</u> may influence the feasibility of investigation and remediation procedures;
- (g) A qualitative evaluation of the potential risks posed by the release, including identification of environmentally sensitive receptors, and <u>an</u> estimate of the impacts to human health and the environment that may occur as a result of the release;
- (h) <u>ComparisonA comparison</u> of contaminant levels to District soil and groundwater quality risk-based screening levels contained in § 6209; and
- (i) Any other information requested by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> or deemed useful or necessary by the responsible party.
- 6205.3 Activities 6205.4 Comprehensive site assessment activities shall be conducted in accordance with an appropriate Healtha site safety and Safety Plan.health plan that meets the requirements of 29 CFR § 1910.120. The Healthsite safety and Safety Planhealth plan shall be available for inspection by the Director Department.
- 6205.4<u>5</u> Upon receipt of the Comprehensive Site Assessment, the Director:
  - (a) Shalland review and approve of the comprehensive site assessment report, the Comprehensive Site Assessment; and
- (b) MayDepartment may require the responsible party to conduct additional field studies and collect more data.
- 6205.<u>56</u> The responsible party may request an extension of the sixty (60) day deadline set forth in § 6205.<u>12</u> by submitting a written request for an extension to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, in accordance with § 5500.4, no later than forty-five (45)

days after submission of submitting the workplan.work plan pursuant to § 6203.14. The request shall include the following:

- (a) A summary of all work performed and all information gathered to date pursuant to 6205.23;
- (b) A summary <u>workplan</u> work <u>plan</u> for the additional assessment activities required; and
- (c) A proposed schedule for completion of the remaining assessment activities and submission of the completed <u>comprehensive</u> site assessment report.
- 6205.67 The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may grant or deny the request for extension, or grant the extension with modifications to the work plan or schedule.

#### 6206 RISK-BASED CORRECTIVE ACTION (RBCA) PROGRAMPROCESS

- 6206.1 Risk-based decision -making (RBDM) and development of a risk-based corrective action (RBCA) plan shall be conducted subject to the terms and conditions set forth in <u>in accordance with</u> this section and/or as further explained in applicable UST Division protocols and the Department's RBCA technical guidance, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/lust-forms-guidance-and-public-documentsRisk-Based-Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document.
- 6206.2 Before initiating a risk-based decision -making process to develop a risk-based corrective action <u>RBCA</u> plan for petroleum releases, a responsible party shall comply with §§ 6203 and 6204 as follows:
  - Prevent further release from the UST system by removal of removing all or a lesser amount of the petroleum products from the UST-system and/or perform, or if approved by the Department, removing a lesser amount and performing any necessary repairs to the UST-system;
  - (b) Remove measurable free product to the maximum extent practicable;
  - (c) Achieve the upper concentration limit (UCL) for benzene in groundwater as specified in § 6210.
    - (c) Remove impacted source material to the maximum extent practicable; and
    - (d) Select a qualified risk assessor who has successfully completed a riskbased corrective action training, such as training provided by the Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council, ASTM International, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, a state government, or a third party approved by the Department in accordance with § 5500.5.

- 6206.3 The following sequence of actions comprises the District's<u>A</u> responsible party using RBCA processshall:
  - (a) Perform an Initial Site Assessmentinitial site assessment, including identification of potential exposure pathways, take response action(s) as set forth in § 6203, and submit a work plan;
  - (b) Complete site classification as described in the Department's RBCA technical guidance, available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/lust-forms-guidance-and-public-documents(b) — Complete site classification as defined in Chapter 70;
    - , including a qualitative evaluation of the site based on known or readily available information to identify the need for interim remedial actions and further information gathering;
    - (c) Complete Tier 1 site assessment pursuant to the comprehensive site assessment provisions set forth inpursuant to § 6205 and the Tier 1 site assessment as further described in the Department's RBCA technical guidance, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/lust-forms-guidance-and-public-documentsRisk-Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document;;
    - (d) Compare the concentrations of <u>Chemicalschemicals</u> of <u>Concernconcern</u> with Tier 1 risk-based screening levels, <u>which are specified in the Department's RBCA technical guidance</u>, <u>available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/lust-forms-guidance-and-public-documents-provided in § 6209;</u>
    - (e) (e) If the concentrations exceed Tier 1 <u>risk-based</u> screening levels, develop and implement <u>a</u> corrective action plan (CAP) to achieve Tier 1 levels or proceed to perform Tier <u>22A or 2B</u> site-specific evaluation as described in the <u>Department's RBCA</u> technical guidance, which is <u>available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/lust-forms-guidance-and-public-documentsRisk-Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document;</u>
    - (f) Collect additional site specific information, as If necessary for development of Tier 2 site-specific target levels, <u>collect additional site-</u> <u>specific information and perform fate and transport analysis</u>, including modeling, to determine points of <u>compliance</u>; <u>apply for and obtain</u> <u>variances for soil or water quality standards if necessary</u>; <u>anddemonstration</u>;

- (g) Develop and implement a corrective action plan (CAP) to achieve the site\_ specific target levels or monitor for compliance-; and
- (h) When computer models are used in support of a case closure or no further action determination, provide a statement that the responsible party's staff or third-party contractor has been trained in the use of the District's RBCA software, which is available by contacting the RAM Group of Gannett Fleming, Inc. by e-mail to admin@ramgp.com, or other software, systems, or computer-based programs approved by the Department in accordance with § 5500.4.
- 6206.4 For <del>purposes of risk-based corrective action (RBCA)<u>RBCA</u> in the District-of Columbia:</del>
  - (a) The <u>Chemicalschemicals</u> of <u>Concern (COC)concern</u> shall include the <u>following</u>-petroleum products or by-products <u>listed in Table 1 and any</u> <u>others deemed appropriate by the Department</u>:
    - (1) For gasoline: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX); Methyl tertiary-Butyl-Ether (MtBE); and gasoline range organics (GRO).
    - (2) For light distillate oils including kerosene, Jet A and JP #s 4, 7 and 8, Naphthalene and diesel range organics (DRO).
    - (3) For diesel, heating fuels and used oils: DRO and Naphthalene;

Table 1 – Chemicals of Concern

Table 1 – Chemicals of Concern		
Benzene		
Toluene		
Ethylbenzene		
Xylenes (total)		
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)		
Ethylene dichloride (EDC (1,2-DCA))		
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)		
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)		
Ethanol		
Acenaphthene		
Anthracene		
Benzo(a)anthracene		
Benzo(a)pyrene		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		
Chrysene		
Fluoranthene		

Fluorene		
Naphthalene		
Phenanthrene		
Pyrene NC		
TPH GRO		
>C6-C8 Aliphatics		
>C8-C10 Aliphatics		
>C8-C10 Aromatics		
TPH DRO		
>C10-C12 Aliphatics		
>C12-C16 Aliphatics		
>C16-C21 Aliphatics		
>C10-C12 Aromatics		
>C12-C16 Aromatics		
>C16-C21 Aromatics		
TPH ORO		
>C21-C35 Aliphatics		
>C21-C35 Aromatics		

- (b) The <u>Pointpoint(s)</u> of <u>Compliance (POC)</u>demonstration shall be:
  - (1) For Tier 1 assessment:
    - (a) <u>At the A)</u> <u>The point of release or in the source area;</u>
    - (bB) Groundwater, affected by the contaminant plume, including any areas of the plume that are outside of the property boundary in accordance with UST Division protocols and the Risk Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Documentthe Department's RBCA technical guidance; and
    - (e<u>C</u>) Soil<del>,</del> throughout the area of the soil contaminated by the release and within the property boundary.
  - (2) For Tier 2 assessment<u>assessments</u>, the point between the source and the potential point of exposure as approved by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>.
- (c) For residential development of property, the <u>The</u> maximum tolerable human health risk for carcinogens shall be <u>a</u> one -in-<u>a</u>-<u>one</u> million ( $1x10^{-6}$ ) <u>excess</u> cancer risk level (that is, the criteria represent a one in a million the estimated incremental increase in cancer risk over a lifetime). For noncarcinogenic health <u>affectseffects</u>, the hazard quotient and hazard index shall be no greater than "<u>one (1"-)</u>.

- (d) The Tier 0 standards and the Tier 1 standards shall be as set forth<u>the</u> standards in §§ 6208 and 6209, respectively.
- (e) The exposure routes shall include ingestion of groundwater or soil; dermal contact with surface water or soil; ground water protection, and inhalation of volatiles.
- (f) For <u>each</u> exposure <del>pathways,pathway, the</del> points of exposure shall include groundwater, surface water, and soil; and transport media shall include leaching to groundwater and soil <del>gasyapor</del> migration into buildings.
- 6206.5 The Risk-Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document shall include or address existing and new UST Division protocols, specific procedures including Tier 0, Tier 1 and Tier 2 RBCA assessment and evaluation procedures, Chemicals of Concern, upper concentration limit criteria, analysis procedures including use of modeling, equations, sampling, corrective action procedures and monitoring requirements for implementation of risk-based corrective action and other explanatory information in accordance with the minimum requirements of this section no later than one (1) year after the effective date of these regulations. UST Division protocols shall continue to provide guidance until the issue of the Risk-Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document.
- 6206.66206.5 If levels of chemicals of concern exceed the Tier 1 standards set forth in § 6209, the responsible party mayshall:
  - (a) Submit a <u>CAP-corrective action plan</u> pursuant to § 6207 to achieve the Tier 1 levels; or
  - (b) Conduct a Tier 2 site\_specific evaluation following the procedures and protocols for Tier 2 evaluations contained in the Risk-Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document; or
    - (c) Comply withDepartment's RBCA technical guidance, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/lust-formsguidance-and-public-documentsprovisions of § .

6206.<del>2.</del>

- 6206.76 After completion of the RBCA process, the responsible party may apply for a nofurther-action or case closure, as appropriate, or no further action letter pursuant to the requirements of § 62116210.
- 6206.7 For purposes of this section, the phrase "risk assessor" means an individual who evaluates the qualitative or quantitative risk posed to human health and the environment by the actual or potential presence or release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

#### 6207 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

- 6207.1 At any point after<u>After</u> a release is confirmed, the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may require the responsible party to develop and submit a corrective action plan (CAP) for remediating chemicals of concern in soil and <del>ground water. The CAP shall be</del> submitted according to a schedule and format established by the Director. A responsible party may, after fulfilling the requirements of §§ 6203.9 through 6206 of this chapter, voluntarily submit a CAP for responding to contaminated soil and ground water.groundwater.
- 6207.2 The responsible party shall submit a planCAP, in accordance with § 5500.4, that provides for adequate protection of human health in accordance with section§ 6206.4(c) (maximum tolerable human health risks) and the environment, as determined by the DirectorDepartment, and shall modify the corrective action plan as necessary to meet this standard.
- 6207.3 A CAP shall propose a corrective action optionactions for the site that will:
  - (a) Perform active or passive remediation at the site within a reasonable period of time to achieve the criteria stated in §§ 6203.9(a), 6203.13 and 6204.1;
    - (b) Ensure that measurable non aqueous phase liquids will<u>free product does</u> not exist or areis no longer recoverable at the site; and
    - (eb) Provide appropriate measures to protect those the environmentally sensitive receptors that were identified in the comprehensive site assessment; and
    - (dc) Remediate the site to one (1) of the following standards:
      - (1) Achieve the (1) The Tier 0 standards set forth in § 6208;
      - (2) The Tier 1 risk-based screening levels set forth in §§§ 6209; or
      - (2) <u>Achieve3) The</u> Tier 2 site-specific target levels (<u>SSTLs)identified in the CAP and</u> approved by the <del>Director;</del> <u>orDepartment.</u>
- (3) Where the Responsible Party has elected 6207.4 If the responsible party elects to perform a Tier 2 evaluation, the CAP shall:
  - i. <u>Reduce(a)</u> <u>Remediate</u> levels of chemicals of concern to achieve the Tier 2 <u>SSTLs approved by the Directorsite-specific target levels;</u>

	<del>ii.</del>	If applicable, provide(b) Provide for engineering and/or institutional controls acceptable to the Director, or both, that are approved by the Department in accordance with § 5500.5, if such controls are needed to achieve target levels or maintain activity and use limitations used in the risk assessment; and/or	
	<del>iii.<u>(</u>c)</del>	Provide for monitoring of the site over a specified period of time to provide technically based assurances as long as necessary to ensure that the chemicals of concern on the site will not adversely impact human health, safety, or the environment under present, or reasonably foreseeable future uses of the site based on District zoning and other factors as described in the RBCA technical guidance.	
6207.4 <u>5</u>	P shall provide for proper disposal of the <u>any</u> contaminated soils removed he ground, and shall:		
	(a)	Shall not permit the placement of contaminated soils that exceed Tier 0 standards back into the ground for the purposes of in situ remediation or storage, unless specifically agreed to by the Director.approved by the Department in accordance with § 5500.5; and	
	<u>(b)</u>	<u>6207Shall not permit the placement of any soil excavated from the site on</u> another property, unless specifically approved by the Department in accordance with § 5500.5—A.	
<u>6207.6</u>	The responsible party shall prepare a site-specific Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Planquality assurance and quality control plan for the activities to be carried out during implementation of the CAP must be prepared prior to the implementation of any sitebefore starting CAP activities. The QA/QC Planquality assurance and quality control plan shall cover all actions proposed in the CAP, and shall comply with any Departmental guidelines.		
6207. <mark>67</mark>	A site-specific Healthsafety and Safety Plan,health plan that addresses all applicable federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulationsmeets the requirements of 29 CFR § 1910.120 shall be prepared and submitted to the Department in conjunction with the corrective action planCAP.		
<del>6207.7</del>	Depart plan <u>C</u> that in the en	the sixty (60) days after receipt of a CAP, the Director shall 6207.8 The timent may approve or disapprove each CAP. Approval shall be given to a <u>AP</u> only after <u>if</u> the <del>Director</del> <u>Department</u> determines, to his or her satisfaction, applementation of the CAP will adequately protect human health, safety, and vironment. In making this determination, the Director may consider based following factors, as appropriate:	

- (a) The physical and chemical characteristics of the regulated substance released or threatened to be released, including its toxicity, persistence, and potential for migration;
- (b) The <u>hydrogeologichydrogeological</u> characteristics of the <u>facility\_site</u> and the surrounding area;
- (c) The proximity, and quality of nearby surface water and groundwater, and current and reasonably foreseeable future uses of nearby surface water and ground-water<u>these waters</u>;
- (d) The potential effects of residual chemicals of concern on nearby surface water (as defined in 21 DCMR § 1199 (such as creeks, ponds, lakes, and rivers) and ground watergroundwater;
- (e) Potential risk to human health or the environment based upon current and reasonably foreseeable future uses of the site;
- (f) The estimated timetable for completion of the remediation; and
- (g) Any information assembled in compliance with this chapter.
- 6207.8 The Director's approval may contain a determination whether the proposed corrective action is an active or passive corrective action. Passive corrective action may include the following technologies:
  - (a) Monitoring of natural attenuation;
  - (b) Non pressurized positive or negative subsurface venting;
  - (c) Injection of biological or chemical agents designed to enhance attenuation of subsurface contamination; and
  - (d) Any other alternative procedure on a case by case basis, as determined by the Director.
- 6207.9 If such action will minimize environmental contamination and promote more effective corrective action, the responsible party may begin remediation of soil and ground watergroundwater before the formal corrective action plan<u>a CAP</u> is approved;, provided; that the responsible party:
  - (a) Notifies the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, in accordance with § 5500.4, and the impacted party(ies)owner of <u>hisany</u> adjacent property or <u>herproperty</u> affected by the remediation, of its intention to begin remediation, obtains a;

- Obtains provisional acceptance letterapproval from the Director and (b) providesDepartment to begin remediation; (b)(c) Provides the DirectorDepartment with an opportunity to inspect the site during the corrective action.remediation; (bd)Complies with any conditions imposed directives issued by the **Director**Department, including halting remediation or mitigating adverse consequences from clean upcleanup activities; and (ee) Incorporates these self-initiated remediation measures in the corrective action plan (final CAP) that is submitted to the Director Department for approval. 6207.10 A responsible party may submit a written request for waiver of the Director's Department's approval of the CAP, in accordance with § 5500.5, and begin implementation of the CAP, provided, that the responsible party: (a) Has satisfactorily performed another corrective action under the District's Underground Storage Tank DivisionDepartmental oversight, within the three (3) years immediately preceding the current request for a waiver of CAP approval; (db)Notifies the **Director**Department of his or herits intention to begin remediation and provides the **Director**<u>Department</u> with an opportunity to inspect the site during the corrective action remediation; and Complies(c) Agrees to comply with any conditions imposed directives <del>(e)</del> issued by the **DirectorDepartment**, including halting remediation or
- mitigating adverse consequences from elean-upcleanup activities.
   Except as provided in §§ 6207.9 and 6207.10, after approval of the corrective action plan, the responsible party shall begin implementation of the plan as approved the remediation specified in the CAP, including modifications to the planCAP made by the DirectorDepartment, within thirty (30sixty (60) days after CAP approval, or in accordance with a schedule agreed to by the
- 6207.12 <u>Except as provided in §§ 6207.9 and 6207.10, the The</u> responsible party shall provide the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> with an opportunity to inspect the site prior to
- 6207.13 The responsible party shall monitor, evaluate, and report the results of implementing the plan in a format established by the Director, CAP
- implementation at least quarterly, or in accordance with a time schedule approved by the Director Department in accordance with the procedures in § 5500.5.

- 6207.14 The responsible party may apply to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> for <u>modifications</u> of <u>modification of the CAP</u>, in accordance with the <u>CAP</u>. The responsible party shall notprocedures in § 5500.5, and may only implement any modifications until the modification if the modification is approved in writing by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>.
- 6207.15 If the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> determines that the implemented <u>corrective actions</u> <u>areCAP is</u> not achieving adequate protection of human health and the environment, the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may require additional <u>responsescorrective</u> <u>action</u> to be taken.
- 6207.16 The responsible party and the Director shall evaluate the effectiveness of each corrective action plan or amendment to the planthe CAP and any CAP amendments at the end of one (1)each year of implementation of implementing the plan or amendment to determine whether additional measures must be implemented to protect human health and the environment and shall submit the evaluation to the Department, in accordance with § 5500.4.
- 6207.17 The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may, on a case by case basis, approve an alternative procedure for remediation of petroleum contaminants from the past releases provided that if the responsible party submits a written description of the alternative procedure to the <u>DirectorDepartment in accordance with § 5500.5</u> and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> that compliance:
  - (a) Compliance with the prescribed procedures procedure in this section is not practical or not feasible, or that the ; and
  - (a)(b) <u>The</u> proposed alternative provides equivalent control of <u>petroleum</u> <u>cleanups the cleanup to that of the procedures in this section</u>.

#### 6208 TIER 0 STANDARDS

- (a) Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), gasoline range organics (GRO), or diesel range organics (DRO) <u>concentrations in soil</u> shall be no greater than one hundred <u>partsmilligrams</u> per <u>millionkilogram</u> (100 ppm);
  - (a) (b) Total benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) shall be no more than ten parts per million (10 ppmmg/kg); and
  - (b) (c) Benzene concentrationIndividual chemicals of concern concentrations in soil shall be no more than one partnot exceed:
    - (1) For benzene: five thousandths of a milligram per million (1 ppm).kilogram (0.005 mg/kg);

#### 6209 TIER 1 STANDARDS

- (2) <u>6209.1</u>For tolulene: nine and six tenths milligrams per kilogram (9.6 mg/kg);
- (3) For ethylbenzene: four hundredths of a milligram per kilogram (0.04 mg/kg); and
- (4) For total xylenes: three and eighty-six hundredths of a milligram per kilogram (3.86 mg/kg).
- <u>6208.2</u> The Tier <u>10</u> standards for water shall be <u>as follows: the following:</u>
  - (a) The Tier 1 levelsLevels for ground water quality shall beare the District of Columbia Water Quality Standards for Ground Water (in 21 DCMR Chapter 11) as outlined by the Director in the Risk Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document. § 1155; and
  - (b) The standard for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in ground water contaminated by non-gasoline petroleum contamination shall be one part per million (1 ppm).
    - (c) The Tier 1 levels for (b) Levels for surface water quality are the District of Columbia Water Quality Standards (in 21 DCMR Chapter 11). <u>1104.</u>
  - (d) Methyl tertiary-Butyl Ether (MtBE) as adopted by the Director in the Risk-Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document.

### (e) Naphthalene as adopted by the Director in the Risk-Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document.

#### 6209- <u>TIER 1 AND 2</u> Until the Director adopts the <u>STANDARDS</u>

<u>6209.1</u> The Tier 1 qualityand 2 standards for soil or outlined in the Risk-Based Decisionmaking Technical Guidance Document, the Tier 0 standards forwater, soil, soil vapor, and indoor air shall be the levels specified in the Department's RBCA technical guidance, which is available on the Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/page/lust-forms-guidance-and-public-documentsshall serve as the interim Tier 1 soil standards.

#### 6210 UPPER CONCENTRATION LIMITS FOR GROUNDWATER

6210.1 The Upper Concentration Limits (UCL) for benzene in ground water at a site contaminated by an underground storage tank shall be fifteen parts per million (15 ppm) or 15,000 parts per billion (15,000 ppb).

6210.2 The Director shall establish UCLs for other chemicals of concern in ground water.

6211 6209.2 Indoor air sampling shall be used in conjunction with sub-slab soil gas and ambient air sampling in a multiple lines of evidence approach to evaluating vapor instrusion risk.

#### 6210 NO FURTHER ACTION AND CASE CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

- 62116210.1 A responsible party, who wishes to secure a No-Further-Action (NFA) may request a no further action letter or a case closure determination, shall submitletter by submitting a written request for a No-Further Action letter or case closure determination to the Director.to the Department in accordance with § 5500.4. The responsible party or an authorized representative shall sign the request. The request shall include a summary of major events and accomplishments during the site investigation and/or remediation process, including to the extent possible, but not limited to, the following:
  - (a) The <u>source and cause of the release if known;</u>
  - (db) The estimated amountquantity by volume or mass and type of product released;
  - (ec) The estimated amount of product recovered;
  - (fd) An analysis that demonstrates<u>demonstrating</u> that the site <u>has metmeets</u> the <u>objectives</u><u>screening or target levels</u> for <u>clean up or the objectives agreed</u> <u>uponcleanup established</u> by the <u>DirectorDepartment in §§ 6208 or 6209 as</u> <u>applicable</u>; and
- (ge) All documents (<u>such as permits</u>, certificates, <u>or approvals</u>, <u>etc.</u>) relating to the transportation and disposal of <u>solid and liquid</u> wastes from the site (<u>i.e.such as</u> tanks, soils, product, <u>or water</u>), unless previously submitted to the <u>Director</u>, the UST <u>Division or another division of the Department of</u> <u>Health;Department</u>, and if previously submitted, a list containing the names of the documents, dates of submission, and <u>namethe division</u> of the <u>divisionDepartment</u> to which the documents were submitted.
- 62116210.2 All records or reports documenting the transport and disposal of any free product, contaminated water andor soil, or other waste that is generated at the site whileduring implementation of the corrective action plan is being performed, shall be maintained by the owner, operator or a responsible party for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of issuance of no further action or case closure letter.
- 62116210.3 Prior to approving a request for The Department may issue a no further action or case closure, the Director shall be letter only if it is satisfied of the followingthat:
  - (a) If applicable, that all CAP objectives have been met;
    - (a) The responsible party has implemented all corrective actions required by the Department;
    - (b) That all<u>All</u> free product has been removed to the maximum extent practicable; and
    - (c) That the <u>The</u> site does not pose a threat to human health or the environment; and.
  - (d) If applicable, that Tier 1 or Tier 2 levels have been met.
- 62116210.4 The Director shall review each request for Department may issue case closure completed in accordance with this section. If the Director is satisfied that the letter if:
  - (a) The requirements for case closure set forth in §§ 62116210.1 through 6211and 6210.3 have been met, the Director shall; and
  - (b) The site meets Tier 0 or Tier 1 cleanup standards.
- <u>6210.5</u> The Department may issue <u>a no further action letter if:</u>
  - (a) All of the corrective actions required by the Department have been implemented; and

(b) The corrective action achieved less than a complete cleanup under Tier 0 or Tier 1 standards or only achieved Tier 2 site-specific target levels.

<u>A</u> case closure <u>or no further action</u> letter. <u>The closure approval shall does</u> not absolve the owner, operator or a responsible party from previously incurred or potential future liability.

- 6210.6 6211.5 The Director shall review each request for no further action in accordance with this section. If the Director is satisfied that all of the corrective actions required by the Director in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Subtitle have been met, the Director shall issue a No-Further-Action letter. A no-further-action letter shall not absolve the owner, operator or a responsible party from previously incurred or potential future liability.
- 6211.6 In 6210.7 If the event the Director Department denies the request for no further action or case closure, the Director shall provide the responsible party a written notice of may conduct further remediation or appeal the denial which states the basis for the denial and informs the in accordance with § 6604.
- <u>6210.8</u> The responsible party of the procedures to appeal the denial.

6211.7 Upon receiving notice from the Director that the no further action or the case closure requirements have been met, the owner, operator or a responsible party shall, as applicable, shall remove all equipment, drums, and waste from the site and ensure that all wells are properly abandoned within six (6) months of receiving a no further action or case closure letter, unless otherwise authorized by the Director.Department. The responsible party shall obtain a well abandonment permit if required under 21 DCMR Chapter 16.

- **6212**6210.9 A no further action letter may include conditions such as monitoring chemicals of concern in indoor air (vapor intrusion), soil vapor, soil, or water, and reporting the monitoring results to the Department, or maintaining engineering and institutional controls.
- 6210.10 The Department may require the responsible party to execute and record an environmental covenant in accordance with D.C. Official Code §§ 8-671.01 through 8-671.14 to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of a no further action letter. The environmental covenant may include activity and use limitations and any other information, restrictions, or requirements authorized under D.C. Official Code § 8-671.03.
- <u>6210.11 The Department may rescind any letter that is obtained through fraud or misrepresentation.</u>
- 6211 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN CORRECTIVE ACTION

- 62126211.1 For each release that requires a corrective action plan, the Director shallDepartment will provide a public notice designed to reach those members of the public directly affected by the release and the planned corrective action.
- 62126211.2 Notice of the corrective action plan may be provided by any of the following methods: publication of notices in local newspapers or, the D.C.District of Columbia Register, block advertisements, public service announcements, letters to individual households, personal contacts by fieldDepartment staff, e-mails to stakeholders, posting on the Department's website, or notification to the affected Advisory Neighborhood Commissioners (ANCs) and civic associations.
- 62126211.3 Any person directly impacted by a release that has migrated onto their his or her property shall have has a right to request obtain a copy of the any comprehensive site assessment, any Tier 2RBCA site evaluation and any, or corrective action plan, and if requested the person requests, shall be given an opportunity to comment on the CAP corrective action plan.
- 6212<u>6211</u>.4 The Director shall give public notice that complies with §§ 6212.1 and 6212.2 of this section if If implementation of an approved corrective action plan does not achieve the <u>cleanup levels</u> established <del>clean-up levels</del> in the plan and termination of that planthe Department is <u>under consideration by the Director considering case</u> closure or no further action, the Department will give public notice in accordance with §§ 6211.1 and 6211.2.
- 62126211.5 The Director shall receive citizens' written complaints that allege violations of the provisions of this Subtitle.
- 6212.6 The Director shallDepartment will investigate each bona fide complaint filed under § 6212.5, and shallcomplaints concerning any violation(s) of the UST Regulations and will notify the complainant and the owner or operator of the UST or UST system of the results of thatthe investigation.
- 6212.7 The Director shall not request Corporation Counsel to oppose any application by a private citizen for permissive intervention under Rule 24(b) of the Rules of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia in any civil action to enforce the provisions of the Act or the applicable provisions of this chapter on the ground that the applicant's interest is adequately represented by the District of Columbia.

# 62136212 VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION ACTION PROGRAM (VRAP)

62136212.1 The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may permit a person, other than <u>an owner, operator ora</u> responsible party, to remediate leaking underground storage <u>tankstank</u> (LUST) facilities or sites in accordance with the <u>provisions of this SubtitleUST</u> <u>Regulations</u>, provided that the person:

- (a) Intends to develop <u>athe</u> LUST facility or site for personal or business reasons;
- (b) Intends to conduct a phased investigation of <u>athe conditions at the</u> LUST facility or site <u>conditions</u> prior to <u>acquisitionacquiring</u> or <u>development of</u> <u>adeveloping the</u> LUST facility or site; or
- (c) Is a neighboring property owner who is unable to obtain relief from the responsible party.
- 62136212.2 PersonsA person who wishwishes to voluntarily remediate a LUST facilities or sitessite shall submit ana Voluntary Remedial Action Program (VRAP) application to the DirectorDepartment in accordance with § 5500.4 that contains the following information:
  - (a) Proof that the applicant satisfies  $\frac{62136212}{1(a)}$ , (b) or (c);
  - (b) A statement of interest in undertaking corrective action at a facility or site;
    - (c) Agreement to follow any directives issued by, or agreements reached with, the Director pertaining to preliminary investigation prior to remediation; remediation of the facility or<u>the</u> site; and to be liable for satisfactorily completing all corrective actions pursuant to the applicable provisions of Chapters 61 and 62;
    - (d) Financial(c) Evidence of financial responsibility to satisfactorily complete the remediation; and using any mechanism in § 6701;
    - (ed) A copy of a written access agreement or any other agreement, which document that permits the applicant to access to the facility, site or the property.;
    - 6213(e) An application fee as specified in § 5605;
    - (f) Any available documentation demonstrating that the applicant is not a responsible party; and
    - (g) Proof that the applicant, if a business entity, is a registered business in the District of Columbia.
- 6212.3 Upon receiving a Voluntary Remediation Action Request, the Director shall evaluateVRAP application, the request andDepartment may, in his or herits discretion, approve or deny the request.application. If approved, the Director shallDepartment will issue a "Voluntary Remediation Action Program Letter" which shall authorizeconditional authorization letter that authorizes the Voluntary Remediating Party (VRP) to beginparticipate in the remediation processVRAP,

contingent upon the VRP's submission and the Department's approval of a corrective action plan that meets the requirements of <u>§§</u> 6206 and 6207.

- 62136212.4 The Voluntary Remediating Party, VRP may at his or her, in its discretion, enter into an agreement to release the responsible party(ies) or parties from liability. A Voluntary Remediating Party who VRP that wishes to assume responsible party status shall submit a Responsible Party Transfer Request to the Director. Aresponsible party transfer request to the Department in accordance with § 5500.4. Any release granted to a responsible party shall providemust state that the release may be voided by the DirectorDepartment under the following circumstances:
  - (a) The responsible party or the Voluntary Remediating PartyVRP submitted false or misleading information to the DirectorDepartment in the Responsible Party Transfer Request; responsible party transfer request; or
  - (b) The Voluntary Remediating Party fails<u>VRP failed</u> to complete the agreed upon corrective action and the Department or the <u>United StatesU.S.</u> Environmental Protection Agency <u>expendsexpended</u> funds to remediate the facility or site.
- 62136212.5 A Voluntary Remediating PartyVRP shall be liable for all work performed at the facility or site and shall.
- 6212.6 Unless the VRP has assumed responsible party status, a VRP will only be required to perform the work agreed upon with the Director.Department in the corrective action plan. The VRP shall comply with any directives issued by the Department pertaining to investigation and remediation of the site and the notification requirements in §§ 5600, 5603, and 6202. If the corrective action includes closure of an UST, the VRP shall comply with all requirements of Chapter 61.
- 6213.66212.7 A Voluntary Remediating Party (VRP), as described in §§ 6213.2(b) or (c), VRP, other than a VRP whothat has released the original responsible party and assumed Responsible Partyresponsible party status in accordance with § 6213.46212.5, may cease corrective action activities at the facility or site prior to complete before completing remediation of the facility or site and incur no liability, other than liability pursuant to § 6213.6212.5, provided the Voluntary Remediating PartyVRP:
  - (a) Has not aggravated the site conditions or increased the costs of subsequent corrective action;
  - (b) Gives written notice in accordance with § 5500.4 to the DirectorDepartment of the Voluntary Remediating Party'sVRP's intention to cease activities at the facility or site; and

- (c) Stabilizes the facility or site by properly backfilling any excavations, properly securing or abandoning any monitoring wells; and takes any other actions required to secure the facility or site as determined may be ordered by the Director Department.
- 6213.76212.8 After completing remediation in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62 a Voluntary Remediating Partyall actions under the approved corrective action plan, a VRP may submit a written request for a no -further -action or a case closure letter as set forth in § 6211. Upon the Director's 6210.
- <u>6212.9</u> The Department may revoke its approval, of a Case Closure or VRAP application if a No-Further-Action letter, as appropriate, shall be VRP:
  - (a) Refuses to comply with directives issued to by the responsible party with a copyDepartment; or
  - (b) Fails to the Voluntary Remediating Party or to a Voluntary Remediating Party who has assumed responsible party statusbegin, or actively implement, corrective action within two (2) years of the date of approval of the VRAP Application, or stops corrective action for more than two (2) years, unless otherwise authorized by the Department; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the Department taking immediate action as necessary to address an imminent threat to human health or the environment.
- 6213.8 The Director may issue the following types of letters under the circumstances described in this section:
  - (a) A "Responsible Party Transfer Letter" which shall authorize a Voluntary Remediating Party to take corrective action in place of the responsible party and, at the request of the Voluntary Remediating Party, may release the responsible party from liability subject to the conditions in subsection 6213.5.
  - (b) An "Innocent Neighboring Property Owner Letter" informing an innocent neighboring property owner that he or she may proceed to take corrective action under the direction of the Department without incurring responsible party liability.
  - (c) A "Site Condition Letter" that informs an interested party of the present regulatory status of a particular LUST site or a neighboring property.
  - (d) A "No Further Action" or a "Case Closure Letter" upon compliance with the requirements of § 6211.
- 6213.9 The Director may rescind any letter that is obtained through fraud or misrepresentation.

# CHAPTER 63UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS - RIGHT OF ENTRY<br/>FOR INSPECTIONS, MONITORING, TESTING, AND<br/>CORRECTIVE ACTION

# 6300RIGHT OF ENTRY6301ENTRIES FOR INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING6302ENTRY FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

# 6300 RIGHT OF ENTRY

- 6300.1 The Director shall have the right, An inspector designated by the Department may, at any reasonable time and upon presentation of appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, to enter without delay on any propertyplace where an underground storage tank<u>UST</u> is or has beenwas located, or on any property where contamination from an underground storage tank a release is suspected, for the purpose of enforcing the Act or this subtitle, as set forth in this section the UST Regulations.
- 6300.2 Appropriate credentials for making an inspection shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) <u>A duly issued a</u> photo identification card or badge showing the name of the inspector and his or her employment with the Department; or.
  - (b) Notice of inspection issued by the Director containing at least the following information:
    - (1) The name of the owner, operator, or agent in charge;
    - (2) The address to be inspected;
    - (3) The date of the inspection; and
    - (4) The signature of the 6300.3 The inspector.
- 6300.3 Entry may be at any reasonable time enter the facility, with or without prior notice, as follows:
  - (a) In emergency situations, which may include, situations where there is floating product on surface or ground-water, where there are ignition sources in the area, or where there is a potential immediate threat to public health or the environment, the Director shall have the right to enter at any hour; or
    - (a) In emergency situations, at any hour; and

- (b) In non-emergency situations, entry between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on weekdays, as well as entry duringand any hours in whichother time that the owner or operatorfacility where the UST is located is open for business shall be deemed "reasonable.".
- <u>6300.4</u> Emergency situations include any situation posing an immediate threat to public health or the environment, such as free product floating on surface or ground water, or an ignition source near a leaking UST.

#### 6301 ENTRIES FOR INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING

- 6301.1 Upon entry,<u>An inspector designated by</u> the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may do the following:
  - (a) Inspect the premises where the tanks are or were located and surrounding areas which any UST, UST system, or area that may be impacted by a release or suspected release from an UST or UST system;
  - (b) Inspect and obtain samples of any regulated substance contained in any tank, or released from, any UST or UST system;
  - Inspect and copy any record, report, information, or test result required to be maintained pursuant to the Act or this subtitle, or the UST Regulations, or that is otherwise relevant to the operation of any underground storage tankUST system; and
  - (d) Conduct monitoring or testing of any tank<u>UST system</u>, associated equipment, contents, surrounding soils, air, surface water, or groundwater.

#### 6301.2 Samples shall be handled as follows:

- (a) If the <u>Director inspector</u> obtains any sample, prior to leaving the premises, he or she shallthe inspector will give the owner, operator, or agent in charge, a receipt that describes the sample obtained, and if requested, a portion of the sample equal in volume or weight to the portion obtained. If any analysis is made of <u>athe</u> sample, a copy of the results of the analysis <u>shallwill</u> be furnished promptly to the owner, operator, or agent in charge; and.
  - (b) All samples obtained by the Director shall be labeled at the time the sample is collected. All samples shall be accompanied by a "Chain of Custody Manifest Form" each time the sample changes hands or is moved from one location to another. Samples shall be handled in accordance with the Department's Protocol.

- 6301.3 The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may require the owner, operator, or other responsible party to provide information or records, to-conduct monitoring or testing, or take any necessary corrective action in accordance with the requirements of § 5602 and Chapters 60 and 62.
- 6301.4 When requiring the owner, operator or a responsible party to take action pursuant to the Act or this Subtitle, the Director may issue a Directive, which shall advise the owner, operator or a responsible party of the action he or she is required to take and shall state the time period within which the action must be performed, or may take other enforcement actions pursuant to Chapter 66.
- 6301.5 The owner or operator of each UST system or another responsible party shall cooperate fully with inspections, monitoring, and testing conducted by the Director, as well as requests for document submission, testing, and monitoring by the owner, operator or responsible party pursuant to § 9005 of Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (the "RCRA"), 42 USC § 6901 et seq.
- 6301.6 Where the Director<u>If the Department</u> makes a written request for submission of records, documents, or other information, required to be maintained by the owner, operator or another responsible party or in the possession of the owner, operator or another \_, or other\_responsible party, the records or documents shall be submitted to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> within twenty (20) days of a request, unless a different time period is specified by the <u>Director. This subsection shall not affect</u> the requirement for immediate production of records or documents during an inspection as provided for in § 6301.1(c).Department.

# 6302 ENTRY FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

- 6302.1 The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may enter upon property to perform, or cause to be performed, release response and corrective actions <u>whichthat</u> are necessary to protect human health or the environment<u>, including</u> in any of the following circumstances<del>, upon compliance with the notice requirements of this section</del>:
  - (a) Where no person can be found within ninety (90) days who is an owner or operator-No responsible party subject to the requirements of Chapter 62, and capable of proper implementation of implementing the required corrective action;
    - (b) Where can be found within ninety (90) days or a situation exists which requires immediate action by the Director to shorter period, as may be necessary to protect human health andor the environment;
  - (c) Where corrective action costs at a facility exceed the amount of coverage required by the Director pursuant to the financial responsibility requirements and action by the Director is necessary to ensure an effective corrective action; or

- (d) Where the(b) A situation exists that requires immediate action by the Department to protect human health or the environment; or
- (c) The responsible party has failed or refused to comply with an order issued by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> requiring compliance with the <u>corrective action</u> <u>rules.UST Regulations and</u>:
  - (1) The responsible party did not appeal the order pursuant to Chapter <u>66; or</u>
  - (2) The order was upheld after an appeal pursuant to Chapter 66.
- 6302.2 Except as provided in § 6302.4, the <u>Director shallDepartment will</u> provide <u>prior</u> written notice of his or her intention to the real property owner of its intent to enter the property to take corrective action, at least ten (10) working days prior to commencing work, and shall and will serve the notice in <u>one of</u> the following mannerways:
  - By personal delivery to the owner, operator or agent in charge employed by the owner or operator, or to a person of suitable age and discretion, over sixteen (16) years of age, residing or employed at the <u>last known</u> address of the <u>real property</u> owner-or operator at the premises;
  - (b) By registered <u>first-class</u> mail, return receipt requested to the last known address of the <u>real property</u> owner-or operator; or
  - (c) If service cannot be effected as provided in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, then service shall be effected as follows:
    - (1) By publishing the notice once a week for three (3) weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia<sub>7</sub>; and
    - (2) By conspicuous posting of the notice on the property.
- 6302.3 Where<u>If</u> the <u>real property</u> owner or <u>operator</u> is a corporation, any notice to be served, if served on the president, treasurer, general manager, <u>registered agent</u>, or any principal officer of such corporation in the manner provided in § 6302.2, shall be deemed to have been served on the corporation. If the owner or operator is a foreign corporation, service on the registered agent of the corporation shall also be deemed service on the corporation.
- 6302.4 Where If a release of a regulated substance from an underground storage tank UST system creates an imminent threat to human health or the environment necessitating requiring summary corrective action, and the emergency nature of the situation makes it impractical to give prior notice as provided in § 6302.2, the

	DirectorDepartment may provide notice by conspicuous posting on the property at the earliest time feasible, prior to before commencing work. Even if personal service or service by registered mail is effected, notice shall also be provided by posting.
<del>6302.5</del>	<ul> <li>Except as provided in §6302.4, the written notice of intention to begin corrective action shall contain the following information:</li> </ul>
	(a) The name and address of the owner of the property;
	(b) The name and address of the owner or operator or other responsible party to whom the notice is directed;
	(c) A statement of the authority pursuant to which the director is taking the corrective action;
	(d) A brief summary of the corrective actions to be taken and the conditions in need of correction;
	(e) A description of the location where work will take place, including both street address, and lot and square numbers or, where there are no lot and square numbers, the parcel number;
	(f) Notice of any applicable hearing rights to which the owner or operator is entitled under the Act or under Chapter 66, if such a notice has not already been served;
	(g) A statement that the Director will pursue cost recovery against the responsible party for all corrective action costs and related expenses;
	(h) The name, position, office address, and phone number of the employee issuing the notice and the name and phone number of the appropriate contact person within the Department; and
	(i) The signature of the Program Manager of the Toxic Substances Division, Environmental Protection Administration, or other designated representative of the Director.
<del>6400 I</del>	ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND
<del>6400.1</del>	The Director shall maintain a separate and distinct fund within the District of Columbia Treasury, for the District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (District UST Trust Fund or Fund) mandated by the Act.

6400.2 The Director shall designate the Controller of the Department to maintain the District UST Trust Fund in compliance with the Act and the District of Columbia Fund Account Act of 1980, D.C. Code § 47 371.

#### 6401 FUND ACCOUNTING

- 6401.1 The Controller of the Department shall act as treasurer of the District UST Trust Fund and shall do the following:
  - (a) Ensure that all monies required to be deposited into the Fund under § 6402 are in fact deposited into the Fund;
  - (b) Manage all disbursements from the Fund;
  - (c) Maintain records of all deposits into and disbursements from the Trust Fund;
  - (d) Prepare financial statements for the Trust Fund at least annually in accordance with the established District Financial Management System (FMS) and generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (e) Audit the UST Trust Fund at least once every two (2) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 30.510(g); and
  - (f) Maintain the Fund in compliance with the District Financial Management System, the requirements of this chapter and any applicable federal regulations.
- 6401.2 Obligations shall not be incurred against the District UST Trust Fund for any purpose by any employee of the Department without prior approval of the Program Manager of the Underground Storage Tank Division and the Controller.
- 6401.3 Documentation for expenditures from the Fund shall meet the requirements of § 6404.

#### 6402 MONIES TO BE DEPOSITED IN UST TRUST FUND

- 6402.1 All monies collected or received in tank registration fees, inspection fees, licensure or certification fees, or other tank fees shall be deposited in the District UST Trust Fund.
- 6402.2 All civil penalties and costs recovered from responsible parties shall be deposited in the District UST Trust Fund.
- 6402.3 Costs recovered from responsible parties after the expenditure of federal grant dollars for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (Federal LUST Trust Monies), shall be deposited into the Fund as program income, but shall be accounted for in compliance with applicable federal law.

6402.4 Any grants or contributions received, or monies received as reimbursement for expenditures related to the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program, shall be deposited in the District UST Trust Fund, except as provided in § 6402.5. 6402.5 Federal LUST Trust Monies (which are drawn down pursuant to a cooperative agreement with EPA and replace the expenditure of District appropriated monies) shall be maintained separate and apart from the District UST Trust Fund. 6402.6 Any interest earned on monies in the District UST Trust Fund shall be credited to the Fund. 6402.7 If, at any time, the monies in the Fund shall reach the sum of three million dollars (\$ 3,000,000), collection of the annual registration fee from tank owners pursuant to § 5601, shall be suspended until the non-obligated balance in the Fund falls to two million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$ 2,750,000), at which time the fee shall be reinstated. 6402.8 All other monies required to be deposited into the Fund pursuant to this section, shall continue to be deposited in the Fund without limitation, and funds in excess of three million dollars (\$ 3,000,000) at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the Fund.

# 6403 PERMISSIBLE DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE FUND

6403.1 The term corrective action, as used in this chapter, shall encompass any and all actions described in §§ 6202 through 6214 of this Subtitle, including but not limited to, preliminary investigations, initial response actions, initial abatement, free product removal, site assessment, site assessment plans, development and implementation of corrective action plans, remediation, monitoring, and well closure.

# 6403.2 The Director CHAPTER 64 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS – CORRECTIVE ACTION BY THE DISTRICT AND COST <u>RECOVERY</u>

6400CORRECTIVE ACTION BY THE DISTRICT6401COST RECOVERY

#### 6400 CORRECTIVE ACTION BY THE DISTRICT

- 6400.1 The Department may undertake corrective action where there is a release of a regulated substance into the environment, and may disburse UST Trust Fund monies for this purpose if the action is necessary to protect human health or the environment, and one or more when any of the followingcircumstances in §§ 6302.1(a) through (c) exist:
  - (a) No person can be found within ninety (90) days or a shorter period, as. The <u>Department</u> may be necessary to protect human health or the environment, who is:
    - (1) An owner or operator;
    - (2) Subject to the<u>take summary</u> corrective action <del>rules</del> in Chapter 62 of this Subtitle; and
    - (3) Capable of proper implementation of the required corrective action; or
  - (b) A situation exists that requires immediate action by the Director to protect human health and the environment; or
  - (c) Corrective action costs at a facility exceed the amount of coverage required by the Director pursuant to Chapter 67 of this Subtitle and expenditures from the Fund are necessary to ensure an effective corrective action; or
  - (d) The responsible party has failed or refused to comply with an order issued by the Director, an Administrative Law Judge, or other representative of the Mayor, that requires compliance with the corrective action rules.
- 6403.3 The Director may deem an action necessary to protect human health or the environment if any of the following conditions exist, or if a field investigation or site assessment is necessary to determine whether any of the following conditions exist:
  - (a) There is an accumulation of toxic, flammable or explosive vapors in dwellings, sewers, or in the surrounding area;
  - (b) There is floating free product on surface or ground water;
  - (c) There is soil, ground-water or surface water contamination above the maximum level permitted under District regulations;
  - (d) There is a spill or a release of a regulated substance to the environment;

- (e) There is a danger of migration of the release into the surface waters, ground waters, soils or air of the District of Columbia;
- (f) The release poses a danger to plants or animals in the vicinity; or
- (g) The release poses a danger to public health.
- 6403.4 Except as provided in § 6403.5, disbursements may be made from the Fund to pay for the following:
  - (a) Costs of persons or companies performing corrective actions as defined in § 6403.1;
  - (b) Housing and relocation assistance for persons forced to relocate due to contamination from a LUST site;
  - (c) Costs related to cost recovery and enforcement proceedings;
  - (d) Provision of alternative water supplies;
  - (e) Exposure assessments;
  - (f) Costs of restoring property after assessment or remediation performed at the direction of from an UST Branch; and
  - (g) Administrative and operational costs incurred in the day-to-day administration of the UST Program including personnel costs, equipment, contract costs, supplies, training and travel. The costs shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$ 250,000) per year during the first three years that tanks are registered, after which a new "cap" shall be established by the Director.
- 6403.5 Disbursements of costs recovered from responsible parties (based upon the expenditure of Federal LUST Trust Monies) which are deposited into the Fund may be made only for "cost eligible activities" permitted under federal law and regulations.
- 6403.6 Disbursements from the Fund for corrective actions shall be made in accordance with the priority system set forth in § 6405.
- 6403.7 Disbursements may be made to undertake corrective action where there is a release of a regulated substance as set forth in § 6403.2.

#### 6404 DOCUMENTATION OF FUND EXPENDITURES

- 6404.1 Disbursements of monies from the Fund shall be documented in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- 6404.2 The Director shall maintain original records, as are kept in the ordinary course of business, for all Fund expenditures.
- 6404.3 The Director shall maintain documentation that tracks the cost of cleanup and enforcement actions on a site specific basis.
- 6404.4 Documentation of direct costs shall identify costs by activity.
- 6404.5 Any District agency contracting with or procuring services for the Director shall maintain and make available to the Director upon request, site specific documentation of the following:
  - (a) Time and attendance records including a description of employee activities, and fringe benefit calculations for all payroll expenses;
  - (b) Copies of any advertisements, requests for proposals, proposals, contractor cost data, proposal evaluations, work change orders, reports on contractor work, audits of contractors, contracts, or other documents related to procurement of contractors to perform corrective actions;
  - (c) Invoices, approval of invoices, and proof of payments for all contractor services;
  - (d) Invoices, leases, proof of payment, receipts and, where feasible, hourly records of equipment use for any equipment leased or purchased;
  - (e) Worksheets showing allocation of time to project and calculation of indirect costs;
  - (f) Any authorizations, vouchers or receipts related to travel; and
  - (g) Any other records kept in the normal course of accounting or required by federal regulation.
- 6404.6 Any contractor who performs corrective action work pursuant to a contract with the District, shall maintain records on a site specific basis and shall bill the District for activities performed on a site-specific basis in accordance with District procurement regulations and policies.
- 6404.7 The Director shall maintain hard copies of all original cost documents for at least three(3) years from completion of the final expenditure report. If any litigation, audit or other action has been started before expiration of the three (3) year period, the records must be retained until completion of the action or resolution of all issues.

#### 6405 SITE PRIORITIZATION FOR FUND EXPENDITURES

- 6405.1 The Director shall prioritize all eligible leaking underground storage tank (LUST) sites based on factors that include consideration of the following:
  - (a) The danger of fire or explosion;
  - (b) The danger of toxic vapors;
  - (c) The environmental setting of the site including proximity to potable water supply, ground water or surface waters which may be impacted;
  - (d) The present and future uses of the affected aquifer or surface waters;
  - (e) The potential for migration off-site;
  - (f) The type of contaminant;
  - (g) The size of the release (number of gallons of regulated substance lost);
  - (h) Whether the leak is continuing or has been contained;
  - (i) Whether publicly owned lands are impacted;
  - (j) The degree to which human health, safety, or welfare may be affected by exposure to the contamination;
  - (k) The size of the population or area affected by the contamination; and
  - (1) The time that has elapsed since the release was detected.
- 6405.2 The priority list of sites shall be based on an ordering of scored sites that the highest scored site(s) will be of highest priority for response action and the lowest scored site will be of lowest priority for response action.
- 6405.3 The Director may adjust the priority list as necessary based upon changing environmental conditions, public health needs, cost effectiveness, efficiency, and available resources.
- 6405.4 Regardless of the position of a site on the priority list, the Director may initiate emergency action for those sites that, in the judgment of the Director, present<u>creates</u> an imminent hazard to human health and safety or where failure to prevent migration of a regulated substance would cause irreversible damage to the environment. Site classification pursuant to § 6206 shall be completed to evaluate

the need for additional assessment or development of a corrective action plan.threat to human health or the environment.

### 6406 RECOVERABLE COSTS

- 6406.1 Whenever District of Columbia UST Trust Fund monies or Federal LUST Trust Monies are expended,6400.2 Corrective action by the Department may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Temporary or permanent relocation assistance for residents exposed to contamination from an UST site;
  - (b) Provision of alternative household water supplies;
  - (c) Exposure or risk assessments;
  - (d) Repair, upgrade, or closure of the UST system;
  - (e) Site assessment;
  - (f) Transportation and disposal of solid and liquid wastes from the site (such as tanks, soils, product, or water); and
  - (g) Development and implementation of a corrective action plan in accordance with Chapter 62.
- 6400.3 The Department may initiate summary corrective action if, in the judgment of the Department, a release of a regulated substance creates an imminent threat to human health or the environment.

# 6401 COST RECOVERY

- 6401.1The Department may recover the District's corrective action costs pursuant to the<br/>District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Management Act of 1990, D.C.<br/>Official Code § 8-113.09(b); the District of Columbia Hazardous Waste<br/>Management Act of 1977, D.C. Official Code § 8-1311(a)(2)(B); the Water<br/>Pollution Control Act of 1984, D.C. Official Code § 8-103.17(e); the Brownfield<br/>Revitalization Amendment Act of 2000, D.C. Official Code § 8-632.01; or any<br/>other authority.
- 6401.2 If the District incurs costs under § 9003(h)(7) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 USC § 6991b(h)(7), for undertaking corrective action or enforcement action with respect to the release of a regulated substancepetroleum from an underground storage tank<u>UST</u>, the responsible party<u>owner</u> or parties<u>operator</u> shall be jointly and severally liable to the District government for the costs.

6406.2 Recoverable costs shall include the following:

- (a) All costs related to identification and notification of owners, operators and other responsible parties, and enforcement actions against a responsible party;
- (b) All costs related to investigation, assessment, cleanup, and monitoring of sites;
- (c) Indirect costs incurred by the District based upon the formula negotiated annually with the appropriate federal agency;
- (d) All expenditures reasonably related to inducing a recalcitrant responsible party to comply and to recovering cleanup expenditures including salaries and other expenses associated with case development, negotiations and litigation;
- (e) Expenditures related to oversight of responsible party cleanups;
- (f) Legal costs associated with protracted negotiations, issuance of cleanup orders and litigation to compel reluctant responsible parties to clean up or pay clean-up costs; and
- (g) Interest at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum.

#### 6407 COST RECOVERY PROCEDURES

- 6407.1 The Director shall issue a "demand letter" requesting payment in the amount of all costs incurred by the Director plus any applicable interest, after completion of corrective action and prior to bringing a judicial action for recovery of costs. In his or her discretion, the Director may also issue interim demand letters prior to completion of corrective action.
- 6407.2 The demand letter shall include the following information:
  - (a) The total amount due;
  - (b) An itemization of costs included in the total amount claimed;
  - (c) A statement of the time within which payment must be made;
  - (d) The interest rate;
  - (e) Notice that if the responsible party fails to pay within the prescribed time period, court action will be instituted, the costs may be assessed as a tax

against the property and that the responsible party will be liable for costs of legal action; and

- (f) Notice that where federal funds have been utilized, the responsible party is also liable to the federal government.
- 6407.3 The demand letter shall be mailed to the responsible party postage prepaid at the last known address for the responsible party.
- 6407.4 Thirty-three (33) days after the demand letter has been postmarked, the Director may do the following:
  - (a) Institute court action;
  - (b) Refer the case to the Department of Finance and Revenue for imposition of a tax lien; or
  - (c) Take any other collection measures deemed appropriate.
- 6407.5 Where there is more than one responsible party who may be held liable for corrective action costs, the Director may pursue one (1) or more responsible parties in his or her discretion, and in doing so, may consider the relative responsibility of the responsible parties for the contamination.
- 6407.6 The Director shall pursue in a timely manner and give high priority to cases where there is a solvent responsible party who refuses to comply with corrective action orders, or is otherwise recalcitrant, and cases in which the owner or operator fails to comply with the financial responsibility requirements.
- 6407.7 When a case is referred to the Department of Finance and Revenue pursuant to § 6407.4(b) and § 6(g) of the Act, the costs of correction of the condition and related expenses as set forth in § 6406.2, shall be assessed as a tax against the property, and collected in the same manner as real estate taxes are collected. Notice to taxpayers, payment of taxes and sale of properties for payment of delinquent taxes, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of DCMR Title 9, Chapter 3, titled "Real Property Taxes."

#### 6500 GENERAL PROVISIONS

6500.1 The owner or operator of each UST system shall ensure that the UST system or any component of the UST system, including the release detection system, is installed under the continuous on-site supervision of a UST System Technician who is certified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and who is licensed to do business in the District of Columbia.

- 6500.2 The owner or operator of each UST system that is to be permanently closed or that the type of service will change shall ensure that the UST system is abandoned or removed under the continuous on site supervision of a UST System Technician or UST Closer Specialist who is certified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and who is licensed to do business in the District of Columbia.
- 6500.3 The owner or operator of each UST system to be tested for rightness shall ensure that the test is conducted under the continuous on site supervision of a UST System Tester who is certified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and licensed to do business in the District of Columbia.
- 6500.4 Each business that provides services for UST system installation, upgrade, retrofit, repair or permanent closure in the District of Columbia shall be certified to perform UST activities by the Director in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and licensed to do business in the District of Columbia. A business may be certified to perform only those UST activities for which it employs a UST System Technician, UST Closer Specialist, UST System Tester who has a current valid District of Columbia certification and license for the applicable UST activity or an equivalent category.
- 6500.5 Each UST System Technician, UST Closure Specialist and UST System Tester\_who provides his or her services for UST system installation, upgrade, retrofit, repair, or permanent closure in the District of Columbia shall be certified to perform UST system activities by the Director in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and licensed to do business in the District of Columbia.
- 6500.6 Each business that is certified to perform UST system activities in the District of Columbia shall provide the Director with a list of employees, who are not certified as UST System Technicians, Closer Specialists or Testers, but who perform supervised on-site UST activities.
- 6500.7 Each certified UST System Technician, Closure Specialist and Tester shall carry the identification card or the certificate issued by the Director at all times while conducting the applicable UST activity. The identification card shall be available for inspection by the owner, operator or the Director when the technician, specialist or tester is engaged in the UST activity for which he or she is certified.
- 6500.8 No business may transfer the UST System certification or license issued to it by the District of Columbia.
- 6500.9 Within ten (10) business days after close or termination of the business, the licensee shall surrender the certification and license to the Director for cancellation.
- 6500.10 An owner of any active regulated UST system in the District shall designate at least one Class A, one Class B, and one Class C operator for each active UST facility, and all designated classes shall comply with the requirements of § 6502.

<u>CH</u>	APTER 65 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS – LICENSING,
	<b>CERTIFICATION, OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS, AND</b>
	OPERATOR TRAINING
6500	LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION OF UST SYSTEM INSTALLERS,
	REMOVERS, TESTERS, AND TECHNICIANS
6501	CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES
<del>6501.1</del>	<ul> <li>The Director shall certify to perform UST System activities as set forth in §6500 in the District of Columbia, any individuals who satisfy the following requirements:</li> </ul>
Show6502	OPERATOR DESIGNATION
6503	<b>OPERATOR TRAINING AND TRAINING PROGRAM APPROVAL</b>
<u>6500</u>	LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION OF UST SYSTEM INSTALLERS, REMOVERS, TESTERS, AND TECHNICIANS
<u>6500.1</u>	An individual who performs UST system activities in the District, which include installation, upgrade, repair, tightness testing, or permanent closure of any UST or UST system component, shall be certified in accordance with this chapter or be supervised on-site by an individual certified in accordance with this chapter.
<u>6500.2</u>	An individual performing or supervising UST system installation, upgrade, retrofit, or repair shall be certified as an UST System Technician.
<u>6500.3</u>	An individual performing or supervising UST system closure-in-place or removal shall be certified as an UST System Technician or UST Closure Specialist.
<u>6500.4</u>	An individual performing or supervising UST system tightness testing shall be certified as an UST System Tester.
6500.5	The owner or operator of each UST system shall ensure that any UST system activity is performed by, or is done under the continuous on-site supervision of, a person certified to perform or supervise the activity under this chapter.
<u>6500.6</u>	Each UST System Technician, UST Closure Specialist, and UST System Tester performing or supervising an UST system activity shall carry the certificate issued by the Department while performing or supervising UST system activities. The certificate shall be available for inspection by the owner, operator, and the Department.
<u>6500.7</u>	Each business that performs UST system activities in the District shall be licensed by the Department under this chapter. The business shall employ an individual

	certified to perform each of the UST system activities for which the business is licensed.
<u>6500.8</u>	Each business that is licensed to perform UST system activities in the District shall provide the Department with a list of employees who are not certified as UST System Technicians, UST Closure Specialists, or UST System Testers, but perform UST system activities under on-site supervision.
<u>6500.9</u>	No business may transfer the license issued to it by the Department.
<u>6500.10</u>	Within ten (10) business days after closure or termination of a licensed business, the business shall surrender the license to the Department for cancellation.
<u>6501</u>	CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES
<u>6501.1</u>	The Department may certify an individual to perform the UST activities set forth in § 6500 in the District only if the individual:
	(a) Submits a complete application and pays the initial application fee specified in § 5605;
	(b) <u>Provides</u> evidence of <u>having</u> satisfactory completion of a recognized training program in the UST <u>System activity(ies)system activities</u> for which the applicant seeks certification; <u>and</u>
	(a) Submission of a completed application and payment of the initial application fee of \$200.00 in the form of a check made payable to the D.C. Treasurer;
	(c) Possess a current OSHA certification; and
	(d) Satisfactory completion of a <u>Has at least five (5) years experience in the</u> <u>United States engaging in the activities for which the applicant seeks</u> <u>certification, or passes a written test upon theirof the applicant's</u> <u>knowledge inof</u> the technical area <u>infor</u> which they seek <u>the applicant seeks</u> <u>certification as well as</u> , the <u>District's statutesAct</u> , and <u>regulations</u> <u>pertaining to USTsthe UST Regulations</u> .
6501.2	
	in the District of Columbia, as set forth in §6500, provided they satisfy the following requirements:
<del>(a)</del>	<u>Submission of 6501.2 The Department may license a completed business to</u> perform the UST system activities in § 6500 in the District only if the business:
	(a) Submits a complete application and payment of pays the initial application
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fee of \$350.00 in the form of a check made payable to the D.C. Treasurer;specified in § 5605;

- (b) <u>DemonstrateDemonstrates</u>, to the satisfaction of the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, that the business is qualified to perform the UST <u>System</u> activities for which it seeks <u>certification;a license; and</u>
- (c) <u>DemonstrateDemonstrates</u>, to the satisfaction of the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, that the business employs at least one individual who has expertise and is certified <u>inby</u> the <u>District in each ofDepartment to perform or supervise</u> the UST <u>System</u> activities the business will offer;.
- (d) Possess a current OSHA certification; and
- (e) Possess a valid, current District of Columbia business license for the business in which certification is sought.
- 6501.3 The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may <u>recognize</u> <u>individualscertify</u> an <u>individual</u> or <u>businesseslicense</u> a <u>business</u> that <u>areis</u> certified <u>by neighboring</u> states and so <u>certify,or licensed</u> to perform UST <u>Systemsystem</u> activities as set forth in § 6500, <u>individuals</u> or <u>businesses</u> that satisfy the requirements of this section<u>in Delaware</u>, <u>Maryland</u>, <u>Pennsylvania</u>, <u>Virginia</u>, or West Virginia to perform the UST system activities set forth in § 6500 in the District, if the applicant:
  - (a) Possess a current valid certification as a(a) Submits a complete application and pays the initial application fee specified in § 5605;
  - (b) Is currently certified or licensed by one or more of the states listed as an UST System Technician, <u>CloserUST Closure</u> Specialist-or, <u>UST System</u> Tester, or an equivalent pholds a certification category asor license determined by the <u>Director</u>, issued by either of the states of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, or Pennsylvania; <u>Department to be equivalent in accordance with § 5500.5; and</u>
  - (b) <u>Arec</u>) <u>Is</u> currently in good standing in each of the states<del>, named</del> in <u>\$6501.3(a)</u>, for which it holds a certification; the applicant is certified or <u>licensed</u>.
- 6501.4The Department may require an applicant certified or licensed in one of the states<br/>in § 6501.3 to take a test to verify the applicant's knowledge of the Act and the<br/>UST Regulations.
- 6501.5 An applicant for certification or a license under § 6501.3 may only be certified or licensed to perform the same UST system activities that the applicant was certified or licensed to perform in the state in which the applicant is certified or licensed.

<u>6501.6</u>	An individual or business shall apply for a certification or license by submitting
	an application form provided by the Department, which is available on the
	Department's website at https://doee.dc.gov/publication/ust-contractor-
	<u>certification-applications-business-and-individual(c)</u> Possess a current
	OSHA, along with the following documents:
	(a) A copy of the applicant's current Occupational Safety and Health
	Administration Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
	Standard certification;
	(b) Documentation of insurance coverage;
	(c) If the applicant is a business, a copy of a valid, current District of
	Columbia business license; and
	(d) If the applicant is eaching contification, upday \$ (501.2)
	(d) If the applicant is seeking certification; under § 6501.3:
	(d) Possess a valid, current District of Columbia business license for the
	business in which certification is sought;
	(e) Demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Director, a knowledge of the
	provisions of this Subtitle; and
	(f) Submit a completed application form and pay an initial application fee of
	\$150.00 for individuals or \$250 for businesses.
<u>6501.4</u>	An applicant certified in one of the states in §6501.3(a) may be tested by the
0501.4	Director to verify the knowledge of the provisions of this subtitle or shall submit
	the following documents or information with the application for certification:
	(a(1) A letter or statement from thea state official or office of each state
	listed in § 6501.3 in which the individual or businessapplicant is
	<del>currently</del> certified or licensed, stating that the individual or
	business is currently applicant is in good standing in that state; and
	(b) 2) A list of <u>any</u> additional states in which the <u>individual or business</u>
	applicant is certified and/or licensed as ato perform UST System Technician, Closer Specialistsystem activities.
	reenineran, eroser opeeranst <u>system activities.</u>
6501.7	The initial certification or license issued by the Department will be valid for one
	(1) year from the date the certification or Tester, or an equivalent license is issued.
<u>6501.8</u>	An individual or business may renew the certification category; or license for one
	(1) or two (2) years by submitting an application form, the renewal fee specified
	in § 5605, and the documents listed in § 6501.6. The fee for a two (2) year

	renewal will be twice the annual fee specified in § 5605.
	(c) A copy of the current OSHA certification;
	(d) A copy of a valid, current District of Columbia business license for the business in which certification is sought;
	(e) Submission of an initial application fee of \$100 for individual or \$250 for business by check or money order made payable to the D.C. Treasurer; and
	(f) Evidence of possession of the District of Columbia UST regulation and its amendments.
<del>6501.5</del>	An applicant who relies upon an out-of-state certification may only be certified in the same UST System activity, as determined by the Director, in which the out-of-state certification was received.
<del>6501.6</del>	The initial certification issued by the Director shall be valid for no more than one (1) year from date of issue. The Certification may be renewed annually for a fee of \$100 for individuals or \$150 for businesses upon presentation of the expiring certification or renewed bi-annually for a fee of \$200 for individuals, or \$300 for businesses, upon presentation of the expiring certification.
6502	OPERATOR TRAINING DESIGNATION
6502 An <u>6502.1</u>	
	OPERATOR TRAINING DESIGNATION The owner of any activea regulated UST system in the District, except an UST system that has been permanently closed in accordance with Chapter 61, shall designate at least one Class A, one Class B, and one Class C operator for each active-UST facility. One operator may be designated as both the Class A and the Class B operator, except at fuel dispensing operations. Twenty-four (24) hour dispensing facilities, such as gas stations, shall have multiple Class C operators
<del>An<u>6502.1</u></del>	OPERATOR TRAININGDESIGNATION The owner of any activea regulated UST system in the District, except an UST system that has been permanently closed in accordance with Chapter 61, shall designate at least one Class A, one Class B, and one Class C operator for each active-UST facility. One operator may be designated as both the Class A and the Class B operator, except at fuel dispensing operations. Twenty-four (24) hour dispensing facilities, such as gas stations, shall have multiple Class C operators designated. No facility may notshall dispense or store a regulated substance after August 8, 2012, unless operators have been designated and trained as required in this

	(b) Be familiar with training requirements for each class of operators and be able to provide the required training for Class C operators; and
	(c) Prepare facility procedures for Class B and C operators.
<u>6502.4</u>	A Class B operator shall be responsible for the daily operation and maintenance of UST systems at one or more facilities. Class B operators shall:
	(a) Check spill and overfill prevention equipment and corrosion protection equipment to ensure proper function, and that any required system tests are performed at appropriate intervals;
	(b) Ensure release detection equipment is operational, release detection is performed at proper intervals, and release detection records are retained and made available to the Department; and
	(c) Be familiar with all aspects of Class B and Class C operator responsibilities and be able to provide the required training for Class C operators.
<u>6502.5</u>	A Class C operator shall be responsible for responding to alarms or other indications of emergencies caused by a spill or release from an UST system or equipment failures. Class C operators shall:
	(a) Control or monitor the dispensing and sale of regulated substances;
	(b) Follow written instructions or procedures on how to respond to alarms or releases provided by the Class A or Class B operators; and
	(c) Notify Class A or B operators and appropriate emergency responders of releases and other emergencies in accordance with facility procedures and applicable laws and regulations.
<u>6502.6</u>	Trained operators shall be readily available to respond to suspected or confirmed releases, other unusual operating conditions, emergencies, and equipment failures as follows:
	Either the(a) A Class A or the Class B operator shall be available for immediate telephone consultation at all times when a facility is in operation;
	(b) A Class A or <u>Class</u> B operator shall be on-site at the UST facility within <u>twenty-four (</u> 24) hours of being contacted;

(c) For mannedstaffed facilities, a Class C operator shall be on-site whenever the facility is in operation; and

<u>6502.7</u>	<ul> <li>immediate telephone consultation and shall be able to be on-site within two (2) hours of being contacted.</li> <li>Emergency contact information (name, position title and telephone numbers) shall be prominently displayed at the facility. Emergency procedures for users of</li> </ul>
	unmannedall facilities, and unstaffed facilities shall also be have emergency procedures prominently posted at displayed to users.
<u>6502.8</u>	No person shall serve as a designated operator unless he or she has successfully completed all training required in § 6503.
<u>6502.9</u>	The owner of an UST system shall maintain a list of designated operators. The list shall identify the current Class A, B, and C operators for the facility and shall include:
	(a) The name and operator class of each operator and the date each operator successfully completed training; and
	(b) For operators that are not on-site when the facility is in operation, emergency telephone numbers to contact the operators.
<u>6502.10</u>	A copy of the following documentation shall be on-site and readily available for inspection at the facility-:
	(a) <u>Designated Certificates of training for Class A and B operators, and</u> documentation of the trainer, trainee, and date training occurred for Class <u>C operators;</u>
	(b) The facility list of Class A, B, and C operators; and
	(c) Class C operator facility procedures, including emergency notification procedures.
<u>6502.11</u>	Class C operator and owner contact information, including name, telephone number, and any emergency contact information, shall successfullybe conspicuously posted at unstaffed facilities.
<u>6503</u>	<b>OPERATOR TRAINING AND TRAINING PROGRAM APPROVAL</b>
<u>6503.1</u>	The owner of an UST system shall ensure that all operators have received the training required by this section. Class A and B operators shall complete required initial training under this Section by August 8, 2012retraining every five (5) years or as required by the Department in accordance with § 6503.2. Class C operators shall receive retraining as provided in § 6503.5.

6502.1 An operator may be designated as more than one class of operator.

All operators designated as Class A and/or Class B for 6503.2 If the Department determines that a petroleum UST system that has been determined to be out of is not in compliance with aany requirement or standard in this Subtitle shall, at a minimum, be required to of the Act or UST Regulations, the designated Class A and B operators shall repeat the required training, or any applicable topart of the area(s) with whichtraining as determined by the UST system has not compliedDepartment. Operators shall complete the required retraining within a reasonable time, not to exceed sixty (60thirty (30) days of being notified that the UST system is out of compliance.by the Department.

6502.2 A Class A operator has primary responsibility to operate and maintain the UST system and facility. The Class A operator's responsibilities include managing resources and personnel, such as establishing work assignments, to achieve and maintain compliance with regulatory requirements. In general, a Class A operator focuses on the broader aspects of the statutory and regulatory requirements and standards necessary to properly operate and maintain the UST system and facility. Class A operators shall:

- (a) Ensure that UST systems are properly installed and expeditiously repaired and that records of UST financial responsibility, system installation, modification and repair are retained and made available to the Director;
- (b) Be familiar with training requirements for each class of operator and may provide required training for Class C operators; and
- (c) Prepare facility procedures for Class B and C operators.
- 6502.3 A Class B operator implements applicable UST system regulatory requirements and standards in the field or at the UST facility. 6503.3 A Class BA operator oversees and implements the day-to-day aspects of operations, maintenance, and recordkeeping for the UST(s) at one or more facilities as stated in this regulation. Class B operators shall:
  - (a) Check spill prevention and overfill control equipment and corrosion protection equipment to ensure proper function and that any required system tests are performed at appropriate intervals;
  - (b) Ensure release detection equipment is operational, release detection is performed at proper intervals and release detection records are retained and made available to the Director; and
  - (c) Shall be familiar with all aspects of Class B and Class C operator responsibilities and may provide required training for Class C operators.

- 6502.4 A Class C operator is the first line of response to events indicating an emergency condition. A Class C operator is responsible for responding to alarms or other indications of emergencies caused by a spill or release from a UST system and equipment failures. The Class C operator notifies the Class A or B operator and appropriate emergency responders when necessary. There may be more than one Class C operator at a UST facility. Class C operators shall:
  - (a) Control or monitor the dispensing and sale of regulated substances; and
  - (b) After August 8, 2012, follow written instructions or procedures on how to respond to alarms or releases provided by the Class A or Class B operators and made visible at manned UST facilities, and shall be readily available for unmanned facilities for persons performing the duties of the Class C operator.
- Class A operators shall successfully complete a training course approved by the DirectorDepartment that includes a general knowledge of UST system<u>the</u> requirements of the Act and UST Regulations. At the completion of the training course, the operator shall be able to demonstrate knowledge and be able to make informed decisions regarding compliance and ensuring that appropriate persons are fulfillingof operation, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements and standards, including the following:
  - (a) Spill and overfill prevention;
  - (b) Release detection and related reporting, record keeping, testing, and inspection requirements;
  - (c) Corrosion protection;
  - (d) Emergency response;
  - (e) Product and equipment compatibility;
  - (f) Financial responsibility;
  - (g) Notification and UST registration requirements;
  - (h) Temporary and permanent UST closure requirements;
  - (i) Class B and C operator training requirements; and
  - (j) Environmental and regulatory consequences of releases.
- 6503.4 A Class B operator shall successfully complete a training course approved by the Department that includes detailed instruction on operation and maintenance of

UST systems and the requirements of the Act and UST Regulations. Training shall provide specific information about the components of UST systems, UST construction materials, methods of release detection, and release prevention, including the following:

- (a) Spill and overfill prevention;
- (b) Release detection and related reporting requirements;
- (c) Corrosion protection;
- (d) Emergency response;
- (e) Product and equipment compatibility;
- (a) Financial responsibility;
- (b) Notification and UST registration requirements;
- (c) Temporary and permanent UST closure requirements; and
- (d) Class B, and C operator training requirements.
- 6502.5 Class B operators shall successfully complete a training course approved by the Director that includes in-depth understanding of operation and maintenance aspects of UST systems and related regulatory requirements. Training shall provide specific information pertaining to the components of UST systems, materials of construction, methods of release detection, and release prevention applied to UST systems and components. Training and knowledge shall address the operation and maintenance requirements of this regulation including the following:
  - (f) Spill and overfill prevention;
  - (g) Release detection and related reporting requirements;
  - (h) Corrosion protection;
  - (i) Emergency response;
  - (j) Product and equipment compatibility;
  - (k)(f) Report and recordkeeping requirements; and
  - (<u>l</u>)(<u>g</u>) Class C operator training requirements-; and

- (h) <u>At a minimum, Environmental and regulatory consequences of releases.</u>
- 6503.5 Class C operators shall complete training provided by thea Class A or B operator or successfully complete a training course approved by the Department. The training\_shall enable the Class C operator to take action in response to emergencies or alarms caused by spills or releases from an UST system. Training shall include written instructions or and notification procedures for the Class C operator to follow and to provide notification necessary in the event of an emergency-conditions. After the initial training, Class C operators shall be briefed by the Class A or B operator shall retrain the Class C operator on these instructions or and emergency procedures at least annually (every twelve (12) months). At the conclusion of the training, the Class A or B operator shall evaluate the ability of the Class C operator to respond to emergencies and provide additional training as necessary to ensure the Class C operator is able to respond.

# Successful completion of 6503.6 An operator successfully completes training for Class A and B operators means attendance for if he or she:

- (a) <u>Attends</u> the entire training course and demonstration of;
- 6502.6 <u>Demonstrates</u> knowledge of the course material as follows:
  - (a)(b) Receipt of by receiving a passing grade of eighty percent (80%%) or higher) on an examination containing material presented in the training course; or demonstrationdemonstrates to the trainer at the conclusion of on-site training, through practical (hands-on) application, of his or her ability to perform operation and maintenance checks of UST system equipment, including performance of release detection at the UST facility; and
  - (b) <u>Receipt of Receives</u> a training certificate by an approved trainer upon verification of successful completion of training course.
  - (c) Class A or Class B operators may meet the operator training requirements of this Section by presenting proof of successful completion of Class A and Class B operator training from another State, in accordance with regulatory standards consistent with 40 CFR Part 280 and with Title 20 Chapter 65 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (20 DCMR Chapter 65).the training provider.
- 6502.7 An owner shall ensure that all Class A, B, and C operators are trained no later than August 8, 2012.

# 6503.7 When a Class A or B operator is replaced, athe new operator shall be trained within thirty (30) days of assuming duties for that class of operator.

- <u>6503.8</u> Class C operators shall be trained before assuming <u>the</u> duties of a Class C operator.
- 6503.9 A training provider may request approval of a training course by submitting a request in writing to the Department in accordance with § 5500.5 and providing any information about the course requested by the Department. The Department may, in its discretion, approve or disapprove the training course. Each training provider shall obtain written approval from the Department before offering training courses for Class A, B, or C operators in the District.
- 6502.8 <u>6503.10</u> The owner of an underground storage tank<u>or operator</u> shall maintain a list of <u>documentation that the</u> designated <del>operators. The list shall</del> represent the current Class A, B, and C operators for the petroleum storage facilities and shall include:
  - (a) The name of each operator, class of operation designated and the date each operator successfully have completed training; the required training and retraining for as long as the Class A, B, and

For Class A and B\_C operators that are not permanently on-site or who are assigned to more than one facility, emergency telephone numbers to contact the operators.are designated.

# CHAPTER 66 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS – ENFORCEMENT

<u>6600</u>	ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY
6601	DIRECTIVE
<u>6602</u>	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
6603	SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, RESTRICTION, OR DENIAL OF A
	copyLICENSE OR CERTIFICATE
<u>6604</u>	APPEALS TO THE DEPARTMENT
6605	APPEALS TO THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

# 6600 ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

- <u>6600.1</u> The Department may take one or more of the following documentation shall be on-site, and readily available for inspection at the facilityadministrative actions:
  - (a) Certificates of training for Class A and B operators;
  - (b) A copy of the facility list of Class A, B, and C operators; and
  - (c) Class C operator instructions or procedures.

6502.9 Class C operator and owner contact information, including names and telephone numbers and any emergency information, shall be conspicuously posted at unmanned facilities.

#### 6502 APPROVAL OF TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR OPERATOR TRAINING

6503.1 All training providers shall have obtained written approval from the Director prior to delivering the training course in the District of Columbia for Class A and B Operators, pursuant to Section 6502. Approval of the training course shall be at the discretion of the Director. Delivery of operator training prior to obtaining the Director's approval shall be subject to enforcement action in accordance with these regulations.

#### 6600 JURISDICTION AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

- 6600.1 In every case in which a hearing is requested or is required pursuant to the Act or pursuant to this Subtitle, the hearing authority of the Director is delegated to the authorized hearing body(ies) for the Department which shall have jurisdiction to hear and render a final decision in the case.
- 6600.2 The contested case provisions of the D.C. Administrative Procedures Act, D.C. Code Section 1–1509, as supplemented by this chapter shall govern all cases in which a hearing is requested or otherwise required by the Act or this Subtitle.
- 6600.3 The Director or his or her designee, shall be authorized to pursue enforcement actions through:

  - (b) Issue a directive under § 6601;
  - (c) Issue an administrative order under § 6602; and notices of intention to
  - (d) Deny, suspend, deny or revoke, or restrict a license or certification pursuant tocertificate under § 6603;
  - (b) The development and presentation of cases before an authorized hearing body; and
  - (c) The issuance of immediate cease and desist orders and compliance orders pursuant to § 6606.
- 6600.4 The Director or his or her designee shall be authorized to issue summary suspension orders pursuant to § 6607.

#### 6601 NOTICE OF VIOLATION OR THREATENED VIOLATION

- 6601.1 Any enforcement action under the Act or pursuant to this Subtitle shall be commenced with a written6600.2 If a person fails to comply with a notice of violation or threatened violation issued to any person deemed appropriate by the Director, except as provided in §§ 6603 and 6606.2.
- 6601.2 The under § 6602.1 within the time stated in the notice of, the Department may initiate a civil action in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, pursuant to the approval and supervision of the Attorney General of the District of Columbia, for injunctive relief, damages, civil penalties, or recovery of any corrective action costs necessary to promptly and effectively terminate the violation or threatened violation shall:
  - (a) Clearly identify the violation or threatened violation by citing the specific regulations(s);
  - (b) May require the Respondent (as defined in § 7099.1) to take the corrective measures the Director considers reasonable and necessary; and
- (c) If corrective measures are required, shall allow a reasonable time for performance of necessary corrective measures, consistent with the likelihood for harm and the need to-and protect health, safety, life, property-and, or the environment.
- 6601.3 A Directive issued pursuant to § 6301.4 may serve as a notice of violation or threatened violation, provided it meets the requirements of this section.
- 6601.4 A notice of violation or threatened violation shall be served by personal service on a Respondent or his or her authorized agent or by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the person fails or refuses to accept certified mail, the notice of violation or threatened violation may be served by regular first class mail; provided that:
- (a) The notice of violation is sent <u>6600.3 To</u> correct a situation that immediately threatens health or the environment, or to restrain any person from engaging in any unauthorized activity that immediately endangers or causes damage to public health or the environment, the Department may initiate a civil action in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia and seek a temporary restraining order in lieu of issuing an administrative order, pursuant to the approval and supervision of the Attorney General of the District of Columbia.
- 6600.4 The District may bring a civil action in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction, for recovery of corrective action costs in accordance with § 6400.
- 6600.5 As an alternative to a civil judicial action, the Department may impose an administrative civil fine, penalty, or fee pursuant to the Department of Consumer

	and Regulatory Affairs Civil Infractions Act of 1985, effective October 5, 1985 (D.C. Law 6-42; D.C. Official Code §§ 2-1801.01 et seq.).
<u>6600.6</u>	<ul> <li>Except when otherwise provided by statute, a person violating a provision of this chapter shall be fined according to the schedules in Chapters 32 (Civil Infractions: Schedule of Fines) and 40 (Department of the Environment Infractions) of Title 16 (Consumers, Commercial Practices, and Civil Infractions) of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations.</li> </ul>
<u>6600.7</u>	The imposition of a civil fine or penalty does not preclude the Department from initiating an administrative or judicial civil action seeking injunctive relief, damages, or costs except that a person shall not, for the same violation of this chapter, be assessed both a judicial civil fine and an administrative fine.
<u>6601</u>	DIRECTIVE
<u>6601.1</u>	The Department may issue a directive requiring an owner, operator, or responsible party to:         (a)       Provide any information, record, documentation, report, plan, or form with respect to the UST system if necessary to determine compliance with the UST system if necessary to determine compliance with the plane.
	UST regulations;(b)Conduct investigations, monitoring, or testing of the UST system, associated equipment, contents, surrounding soils, air, surface water, or groundwater;
	(c) Conduct a repair, upgrade, replacement, or temporary or permanent closure of the UST system or equipment; or
	(d) Take any necessary corrective action.
<u>6601.2</u>	The directive will be in writing and will identify the actions that the responsible party is required to take and the time period within which the actions must be performed.
<u>6601.3</u>	A directive may be served on a person or the person's authorized agent by one or more of the following methods:
	(a) Personal service;
	(b) Delivery to the last known home or business address of the and leaving it with a person being served over the age of eighteen (18) residing or if applicable, employed there; or
- (c) United States Postal Service mail, first class and postage prepaid, to the last known home or business address(es) on a notification form or other official correspondence submitted to the Department; and. A courtesy copy may be sent via email or fax.
- (b) The accuracy of the address is verified.
- 6601.54 If a Respondentperson objects to a notice of violation or threatened notice of violation on the grounds that the<u>a</u> required action directed,<u>in a directive</u> is not necessary or appropriate from a technical, engineering, geophysical, or other scientific perspective, the Respondentperson shall filesubmit a written statement to the Department, in accordance with § 5500.4, including the grounds for his or herthe objection, within fifteen (15) calendar days of service of the notice, or any other longerthe time period asstated in the Director may specifydirective.

# 6602 PROPOSED COMPLIANCE ORDER OR PROPOSED CEASE AND DESIST ORDER

6601.5 A person named in the directive may file an appeal with the Department in accordance with the procedures in § 6604 within fifteen (15) days after a directive is served, or within twenty (20) days of the date of the directive if served by mail, unless a later date is approved in writing by the Department.

# 6602 ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

- 6602.1 If the Respondent upon whom a notice of Department believes or has reason to believe that there is a violation or threatened violation has been served, of the Act or the UST Regulations, the Department may issue a written notice of the violation or threatened violation to the owner, operator, or any other responsible party deemed appropriate by the Department and may require the person to take corrective measures that the Department considers reasonable and necessary.
- <u>6602.2</u> If a person fails to comply with the corrective measures required in the notice, the Director or his or her designee, of violation issued pursuant to § 6602.1 within the time stated in the notice, the Department may issue a proposed administrative order, which may be a compliance order or a proposed, cease and desist order to the Respondent., or both.
- 6602.2 <u>A3 The</u> proposed <u>compliance order or proposed cease and desist</u> order shall <u>be in writing and</u>:
  - Include a statement of the facts, the nature of alleged violations including citation of the specific regulation(s) involved, and the legal grounds for relief the violation or threatened violation;
  - (b) Explain that the person has a right to a hearing;

- (c) Allow a reasonable time for compliance with the order, consistent with the likelihood forof harm and the need to protect health, safety, life, property, and the environment;
- (c) Advise the Respondent that he or she has a right to a hearing and to legal representation;
- (d) Inform the Respondent of any scheduled hearing date or the actions which the Respondent must take to obtain a hearing and the consequences of failure to comply with the proposed order or request a hearing;
- (e) Set forth the action or actions which the Respondent must take or the activity or activities which the Respondent must cease in order to comply with the order; and
  - (f) State the amount of any penalties to be assessed for failure to comply with the order.
- 6602.3 A proposed compliance order, proposed cease and desist order, a summons or accompanying instructions shall be served by one of the following methods:
  - (a) Personal service on the named Respondent or the Respondent's authorized agent for service;
  - (b) Delivering to the last known home or business address of the named Respondent and leaving it with a person over the age of eighteen (18) years residing or employed therein; or
  - (c) Mailing, via United States Postal Service first class, certified, postage prepaid to the last known home or business address of the named Respondent or the Respondent's agent; or
  - (d) Any other means set forth in D.C. Law 8-242.
- 6602.4 A proposed compliance order, proposed cease and desist order, a summons or accompanying instructions shall state whether the Respondent is required to file an answer thereto, the time within which to respond, and the form of response required.

# 6603 NOTICE OF SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF A LICENSE OR CERTIFICATION

6603.1 An action to suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue, renew, or restore a license or certification provided for in § 7(a) of the Act and Chapter 65 of this Subtitle shall be initiated by a notice of proposed suspension, revocation or denial in accordance with this section in lieu of a notice of violation pursuant to § 6601.

- 6603.2 The notice of proposed suspension, revocation or denial shall be in writing and shall include the following:
  - (a) The name and address of the applicant for or holder of the license or certification;
  - (b) A statement of the proposed action;
  - (c) A statement of the reasons for the proposed action in compliance with the requirements of § 8 of the Act; and
  - (d) Notice that the Respondent has a right to a hearing at the time and place stated, and is required to file an answer.

#### 6604 SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS AND CONSENT COMPLIANCE ORDERS

- 6604.1 At any time during the course of the proceedings, the parties to the proceeding may enter into a settlement agreement or consent compliance order. A settlement agreement or consent compliance order shall set forth each of the agreements made, actions to be taken by either party and any agreed-upon fines or penalties and shall indicate that the agreement may not be appealed.
- 6604.2 A settlement agreement shall be effective when signed by the parties thereto and shall not require the signature of an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ).
- 6604.3 A settlement agreement may be submitted to an ALJ for approval.
- 6604.4 A consent compliance order shall be effective when signed by the parties to the case and by an ALJ, and shall have the force and effect of any final order. There shall be no right of appeal from a consent compliance order.

#### 6605 HEARINGS AND ISSUANCE OF FINAL ORDER

- 6605.1 Once a hearing is requested, motions practice, pre-hearing discovery, and the conduct of the hearing shall be in accordance with the D.C. Administrative Procedures Act and Department hearing procedures.
- 6605.2 The Petitioner (as defined in § 7099.1) shall have the burden of going forward with and of proving that the violation occurred as set forth in the proposed compliance or cease and desist order, and that the proposed civil penalty, revocation or suspension, as the case may be, is appropriate.
- 6605.3 Following the establishment of a prima facie case, the Respondent shall have the burden of presenting and of going forward with any defense to the allegations set

forth in the petition. Each matter of controversy shall be determined by the ALJ upon a preponderance of the evidence.

- 6605.4 If a Respondent does not appear for the scheduled hearing, and no continuance has been granted, the ALJ may receive evidence and hear testimony and may render a decision on the basis of evidence before it.
- 6605.5 The ALJ shall inform the parties of an action taken under this section.
- 6605.6 A decision of the ALJ shall be supported by and in accordance with substantial, reliable, and probative evidence pursuant to D.C. Code § 1-1509(e) (1992 Repl. Vol.).
- 6605.7 The ALJ's decision and order shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- 6605.8 A final compliance order shall also set forth the following:
  - (a) The action or actions which must be taken by the Respondent to correct a violation or threatened violation of the Act or regulations issued under the Act, and may include the following:
    - (1) Perform testing, studies, investigations, monitoring;
    - (2) Perform comprehensive site assessment;
    - (3) Upgrade tanks, remove tanks, install leak detection systems, repair or replace tank systems, close tanks;
    - (4) Prepare corrective action plans;
    - (5) Implement remediation or corrective action plan; or
    - (6) Maintain and submit records.
  - (b) The amount of any civil penalties to be imposed, as authorized by §§ 10(d) through (g) of the Act;
  - (c) Authorization for the Director to enter on property to undertake assessment and corrective action, if the Respondent fails or refuses to comply with an order requiring the Respondent to perform a site assessment or corrective action within the time period set forth in the order; and

(d) Any applicable appeal rights.

6605.9 A final order suspending, revoking or denying a license or certification shall state clearly the action taken the reasons for the action, and any applicable appeal rights.

# 6606 IMMEDIATE COMPLIANCE ORDERS, IMMEDIATE CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

# 6606.1 The Director, or his or her designee, 6602.4 A proposed order may be served on a person or the person's authorized agent by one or more of the methods listed in § 6601.3, or if there is an immediate threat to human health or the environment by:

- (a) Telephone or e-mail, followed by service by another method listed in § 6601.3; or
- (b) If the owner, operator, or responsible party cannot be located, conspicuous posting on the property.
- 6602.5 A proposed order shall become effective and final, unless the person or persons named in the order requests a hearing under § 6604 no later than fifteen (15) days after the order is served or no later than twenty (20) days after the date of the order if served by mail.
- <u>6602.6</u> The Department may issue an immediate compliance order or an immediate cease and desist order to require a person to correct a situation which that immediately threatens health or the environment, or to restrain any person from engaging in any unauthorized activity that immediately endangers or causes damage to public health or the environment.
- 6606.2 When 6602.7 The Department may issue an immediate compliance order, prohibiting the delivery of regulated substances or immediate cease and desist order, is authorized under this section, it shall not be necessary to first issue a notice of violation or proposed compliance order pursuant to § 6601 or 6602 or to provide reasonable notice and other use of an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to § 6602.
- 6606.3 An immediate compliance order or immediate cease and desist order issued pursuant to this section shall be served<u>UST</u> system in the same manner as a proposed compliance order or proposed cease and desist order is served pursuant to § 6602.4.
- 6606.4 An immediate compliance order or immediate cease and desist order shall:
  - (a) Include a statement of the nature of the situation or violation;
  - (b) Take effect at the time and on the date signed;
  - (c) Identify the action or actions to be taken or ceased; and
  - (d) Include a statement advising the Respondentsituations that he or she has a right to request a hearing before an ALJ within the OAD within seventy-two

(72) hours of service of the order upon him or her, and that if a hearing is not requested within that time period, the order will become final.

- 6606.5 A hearing request shall not stay the effective date of the order.
- 6606.6 If a hearing is requested, the hearing shall be held within fifteen (15) days from the date that the hearing request is received by OAD and the ALJ shall issue a decision, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, no later than fifteen (15) days after the hearing.
- 6606.7 Any situation or activity, related to underground storage tanks regulated by this Subtitle, that is conducted in violation of these regulations or that endangers or causes damage to public<u>threaten</u> health or the environment shall warrant a prohibition on delivery of product through issuance of an immediate cease and desist order, includingincluding, but not limited to:, the following:
  - (a) An accumulation of toxic, flammable, or explosive vapors in a structure, sewer, or excavation;
  - (b) Floating free<u>Free floating</u> product on surface or ground water;
  - (c) Potential for migration of <u>a</u> release to surface waters or other sensitive environmental receptors;
  - (d) An open pit or excavation that is not secured properly during or left in place after corrective action;
  - (e) Anything which may cause potential exposure of humans, plants, or animals to hazardous substances; or
  - (f) Missing or inoperable <u>required</u> spill <u>or overfill</u> prevention, <u>overfill</u> protection, release detection, or corrosion protection <u>required</u> equipment: or <u>material</u>.
  - (g) 6607 SUMMARY Failure to register an UST system.
- 6602.8 An immediate order is effective upon issuance and is final unless the person named in the order requests a hearing under § 6604 within seventy-two (72) hours after the order is served.

# 6603 SUSPENSION-OR, REVOCATION, RESTRICTION, OR DENIAL OF A LICENSE OR CERTIFICATION CERTIFICATE

66076603.1 In order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, the Department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue, renew, or restore a license or certificate after giving written notice if the Department finds that the applicant or holder:

Failed to meet and maintain the standards established by the Act and the (a) UST Regulations; Submitted a false or fraudulent record, invoice, or report; (b) Engaged in fraud or misrepresentation in the application for licensure or (c) certification; Had a history of repeated violations of the Act or the UST Regulations; or (d) Had a license or certification denied, revoked, or suspended in another (e) state or jurisdiction. 6603.2 Notice of a proposed action to suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue, renew, or restore a license or certificate will be served as specified in § 6601.3. A proposed action shall become effective and final, unless the applicant or license 6603.3 or certificate holder requests a hearing under § 6604 no later than fifteen (15) days after the action is served, or no later than twenty (20) days after the date of the action if served by mail. 6603.4 If the Director, Department determines during or after an investigation, that the conduct of any licensed business or certified individual who installs, removes, or tests an underground storage tank presents an imminent danger to the health or safety of the residents of the District, the Director or designeeDepartment may summarily suspend or restrict the license of the business or the certificate of the individual, without a hearing in accordance with this chapter. 6607.26603.5 At the time of the summary suspension or restriction, the Director shallDepartment will provide the licensee or certificate holder with a written notice stating the action that is being taken, the basis for the action, and the right to request a hearing within seventy two (72) hours after service of the notice.: 6607.3-The notice action that is being taken; (a) (b) The basis for the action; and (c) The right of the licensee or certificate holder to request a hearing. In the case of a summary action under § 6603.5: 6603.6 (a) The suspension or restriction shall be effective immediately and shall become final, unless the license or certificate holder requests a hearing within seventy-two (72) hours after the notice is served in the same manner as a proposed compliance order pursuant to § 6602.4.; and

6607.4 If a(b) A hearing is timely requested, the hearing shallwill be held before an ALJ of the OAD within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of a timely request and a decision shallwill be issued withinno later than fifteen (15) days after the hearing.

# 6608 PENALTIES

# 66086604 APPEALS TO THE DEPARTMENT

- <u>6604.1</u> <u>Penalties for failure to comply with A person named in a final compliance directive, order, a final cease and desistproposed order, action or a final suspension, revocation proposed action of the Department under §§ 6210.7, 6601, 6602, or denial 6603 may appeal in accordance with this section.</u>
- 6604.2 Before or in lieu of requesting a hearing under § 6605, a person named in a Department directive, order shall be in, or action may make an informal appeal in the manner and by the date stated in the directive, order, or action by providing orally or in writing any information or material that would support a change in or withdrawal of the Department's directive, order, or action.
- 6604.3 If the matter is not resolved under § 6604.2, the aggrieved person may appeal to the Deputy Director of the Department's Environmental Services Administration in accordance with D.C. Code §§ § 5500.5.
- 6604.4 If the matter is not resolved under § 6604.3, the aggrieved person may appeal the decision of the Deputy Director of the Environmental Services Administration to the Director of the Department in accordance with § 5500.5.
- 6604.5 Appeals under §§ 6604.3 and 6604.4 must be in writing and present all information and material that the aggrieved person wishes to present for consideration on appeal.
- 6604.6 When considering an appeal, the Deputy Director or the Director may stay the effect of a decision or action being appealed pending determination of the appeal.
- 6604.7 Unless stayed by the Deputy Director or the Director, the original decision or action remains in effect during pendency of the appeal.

<u>6604.</u>8-<u>113.09(d) through (g).</u>

# 6609 APPEALS

6609.1 Any person adversely affected or aggrieved by a final compliance order, cease and desist order or other decision of the Director may request a hearing in accordance with § 6605.

# 6605 APPEALS TO THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

- 6605.1A person adversely affected or aggrieved by a decision of the Director under §<br/>6604 or named in a notice of infraction assessing a civil fine, penalty, or fee under<br/>§ 6600.5 may appeal in accordance with this section.
- 6605.2 To appeal the decision or notice of infraction, the person shall file an administrative order issued pursuant to this chapter and § 10 of the Act may appeal the action by filing a petition for review in the D.C. Court of Appeals.appeal with, and request a hearing before, the District of Columbia Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH).
- 6609.2 The appeal shall be filed in conformity with the rules of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.
- 6609.3 The filing of a petition for review shall not in itself stay enforcement of the final order or decision.

# 6610 CIVIL INFRACTIONS

- 6610.1 In any instance where a civil fine, penalty or fee has been established pursuant to the "6605.3 The person shall file a written appeal with OAH within fifteen (15) calendar days of service of the decision or notice of infraction or no later than twenty (20) days after the date of the decision or notice if served by mail.
- <u>6605.4</u> The hearing and prehearing practice shall be conducted in accordance with the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Civil Infractions Act<sup>-</sup> of 1985, <u>effective October 5, 1985</u> (D.C. Law 6-42; D.C. <u>Official</u> Code <u>§§§</u> 2-1801.01 *et seq.*) and the "Civil Infractions Regulations" (16 DCMR § 3651) promulgated pursuant thereto, the civil fine, penalty or fee may be imposed as an alternative sanction to the penalties and the regulations set forth in D.C. Code §§ 8 113.09(d) through (g).
- 6610.2 Where civil infraction fines are the only penalties pursued in a particular case, the Civil Infractions Regulations shall govern the proceedings in lieu of Departmental hearing procedures or<u>at Title 1</u>, Chapter 66 Enforcement Procedures.
- 6610.3 A civil infractions case may be consolidated for hearing together with another case against the same responsible party in which a proposed compliance order or proposed cease and desist order has been issued.

# 6611 COURT ACTION IN LIEU OF COMPLIANCE ORDER OR CEASE AND DESIST ORDER

- 6611.1 After a notice of violation has been issued and the time for compliance has expired, the Director, in his or her discretion, may, institute a court action for injunctive relief, damages, civil penalties, or recovery of any corrective action costs incurred by the <u>28 of the</u> District government pursuant to § 10(b) of the Act, in lieu of proceeding through the administrative process to issue a proposed compliance order or proposed cease and desist order.<u>of</u> Columbia Municipal <u>Regulations.</u>
- 6611.2 In order to require a person to correct a situation which immediately threatens health or the environment or to restrain any person from engaging in any unauthorized activity that immediately endangers or causes damage to public health or the environment, the Director may, in his or her discretion, seek a temporary restraining order in court in lieu of seeking an immediate compliance order or cease and desist order.
- 6605.5 The final OAH decision on an administrative appeal under this section shall constitute the final action of the Department, and shall be subject to the applicable statutes and rules of judicial review for OAH final orders.

# CHAPTER 67UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS – FINANCIAL<br/>RESPONSIBILITY

6700	PETROLEUM UST SYSTEMS
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<u>6715</u>	BANKRUPTCY OR INCAPACITY

# 6700.1 The PETROLEUM UST SYSTEMS

6700.1 The owner and operator of a petroleum UST shall demonstrate financial responsibility in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tank (UST) systems, except as otherwise provided in this section-, for taking corrective action and

compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by accidental releases arising from the operation of petroleum USTs.

- 6700.2 State and federal government entities whose debts and liabilities are the debts and liabilities of a state-or, the United States, or the District of Columbia government are exempt from the requirements of this sectionchapter.
- 6700.3 The requirements of this chapter do not apply to owners or operators of any UST system described in §§ 5501.3, 5502.1 or 5503.
- 6700.4 If the owner and operator of a petroleum <u>underground storage tank UST</u> are separate persons, only the owner <u>shall beis</u> required to demonstrate financial responsibility; however, both the owner and operator <u>shall beare</u> liable for noncompliance.
- 6700.5 An owner shall<u>is</u> not be required to maintain financial responsibility under this sectionchapter for an UST system—after the UST system—has been properlypermanently closed, or undergone a change-in-service in accordance with Chapter 61, except as provided in § 6700.6.
- 6700.6 If <u>the closure assessment performed in accordance with § 6101 indicates that</u> corrective action is required before an UST or UST system is closed,needed, the <u>owner or operator shall maintain financial responsibility until</u> the corrective action shall beis completed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Chapter 62. After corrective action has been completed and the tank has been properly closed in accordance with Chapter 61, the owner shall no longer be required to demonstrate financial responsibility.
- 6700.7 The amounts of <del>demonstrated</del> financial <del>responsibility</del> assurance required under this section <u>shalldo</u> not include legal defense costs.
- 6700.8 The owner of one or more existing<u>any</u> petroleum UST(s), who has not previously filed a <u>certification of financial responsibility with the Department shall</u> immediately file, in accordance with § 5500.4, the certification in the form <u>prescribed by Appendix 67-1 (Certification of Financial Responsibility with the Director, shall immediately file such a Certification of Financial Responsibility as described in § 6702.7, since all UST owners have been required to comply with the federal financial responsibility requirements since December 31, 1993, or <u>earlier.).</u></u>
- 6700.9 Within thirty (30) days after installation of a new UST petroleum UST or changing the substance stored in an UST to petroleum, the owner of the petroleum UST system shall file a certification of financial responsibility with the Director a Certification of Financial ResponsibilityDepartment as described in § 6702.76700.8.

- 6700.10 The owner of a petroleum UST system shall demonstrate financial responsibility for taking corrective action and for compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by accidental releases arising from the operation of petroleum underground storage tanks in the per-occurrence amount of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000):
  - (a) For a petroleum UST that is located at a petroleum marketing facility; and
  - (b) For a petroleum UST that handles an average of more than ten thousand (10,000) gallons of petroleum per month based on annual throughput for the previous calendar year.
- 6700.11 The owner of a petroleum UST system-not covered under § 6700.10 shall demonstrate financial responsibility for taking corrective action and compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by accidental releases arising from the operation of petroleum UST systems in the per-occurrence amount of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- 6700.12 The owner of <u>eacha</u> petroleum UST shall demonstrate financial responsibility for taking corrective action and for compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by accidental releases arising from the operation of petroleum underground storage tanks in at least the following annual aggregate amounts:
  - (a) The<u>For an</u> owner of one (1) to one hundred (100) petroleum UST's shall demonstrate financial responsibility in the amount of<u>USTs</u>, one million dollars (\$1,000,000); and
  - (b) The<u>For an</u> owner of one-hundred-one (101) or more petroleum UST's shall demonstrate financial responsibility in the amount of USTs, two million dollars (\$2,000,000).
- 6700.13 For the purposes of <u>§§§</u> 6700.12 and <u>§</u> 6700.16 only, the term "petroleum UST" means a single containment unit and does not mean combinations of single containment units.
- 6700.14 Except as provided in § 6700.15 of this section, if an owner uses separate mechanisms or separate combinations of mechanisms to demonstrate financial responsibility (for example, self insurance for taking corrective action, liability insurance for compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden accidental releases, and a separate policy of insurance for compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by non-sudden accidental releases), authorized under § 6701, the amount of assurance provided by each separate mechanism or combination of mechanisms used for each purpose shall be inmeet the fullaggregate amount specified in §§ 6700.10, 6700.11 and through 6700.12 of this section.

- 6700.15 If an owner uses separate mechanisms or separate combinations of mechanisms to demonstrate financial responsibility for different <u>UST'sUSTs</u>, the annual aggregate amount required under § 6700.12 shall be based on the number of tanks covered by each separate mechanism or separate combination of mechanisms.
- 6700.16 Owners shall review the amount of aggregate assurance providedrequired whenever one (1) or more additional petroleum UST'sUSTs are acquired or installed. If, after review, the number of petroleum UST'sUSTs for which financial responsibility must be demonstrated exceeds one hundred (100), the owner shall comply with the requirements of § 6700.12(b) of this section (at least two million dollars (\$ 2,000,000) annual aggregate) by the anniversary of the date on which the mechanism demonstrating financial responsibility became effective. If financial responsibility is being demonstrated by a combination of mechanisms, the owner shall demonstrate financial responsibility in the amount of at least two million dollars (\$2,000,000) of annual aggregate assurance by the first-occurring effective date anniversary of any one of the mechanisms, combined (other than a financial test or guarantee) to provide assurance.
- 6700.17 The per-occurrence and annual aggregate coverage amounts required under this section shall not in any way limit the liability of the owner or operator.

# 6701 FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY MECHANISMS

- 6701.1 Subject to the limitations of §§ 6701.2 and 6701.3 of this section, the owner of a petroleum UST system may use any single mechanism or combination of mechanisms listed in §§ 6703 through 67116710 to demonstrate financial responsibility under this chapter for one (1) or more UST's.USTs.
- 6701.2 An owner may use a guarantee or surety bond to establish financial responsibility only if the <u>Corporation CounselOffice of the Attorney General</u> of the District of Columbia has submitted a written statement to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> that the guarantee or surety bond executed as described in this <u>sectionchapter</u> is a legally valid and enforceable obligation in the District-<u>of Columbia</u>.
- An owner may use self-insurance in combination with a guarantee only if, for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the financial test under §§ 6703 through 6705, the financial statements of the owner or operator are not consolidated with the financial statements of the guarantor.
- 6701.4 Subject to the requirements of §§ 6701.5 and 6701.6, an owner may substitute any alternatealternative financial assurance mechanism or combination of mechanisms specified in §§ 6703 through 6710 for a financial assurance mechanism currently in place.

- 6701.5 If an owner substitutes an <u>alternatealternative</u> financial mechanism, the owner shall maintain the existing financial assurance mechanism or combination of mechanisms in effect, in compliance with the requirements of § 6700, at all times until the transition to the alternative mechanism or mechanisms is completed.
- 6701.6 After obtaining alternate financial assurance that complies with the requirements of § 6700, an owner may cancel an existing financial assurance mechanism by providing notice to the provider of financial assurance.
- 6701.7 An owner shall obtain alternate 6701.6 An owner shall obtain alternative assurance of financial responsibility within thirty (30) days after the owner receives notice of any of the following:
  - (a) Commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code (Bankruptcy<del>),</del> naming a provider of financial assurance as a debtor;
  - (b) Suspension or revocation of the authority of a provider of financial assurance to issue a financial assurance mechanism;
  - (c) Failure of a guarantor to meet the requirements of the financial test required under this chapter; or
  - (d) Any other incapacity of a provider of financial assurance.
- 6701.7 Whenever there is a change in a financial assurance mechanism used to demonstrate financial responsibility, the owner shall update the certification of financial responsibility within thirty (30) days of the change in accordance with §5500.4 and in the form prescribed by Appendix 67-1 (Certification of Financial Responsibility).

# 6702 **FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY** RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 6702.1 Each owner shall maintain a copy of each financial assurance mechanism used to demonstrate financial responsibility under §§ 6703 through <u>67116710</u> of this chapter for each <u>underground storage tankUST</u> until released from the requirements of this chapter under §§ 6700.5 or 6700.6.
- 6702.2 An owner may maintain the documentary evidence required under § 6702.1 at the underground storage tank site<u>UST facility</u> or the owner's or operator's place of business. Records <u>that are not</u> maintained <u>off-siteat the UST facility</u> shall be made available to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> upon request.
- 6702.3 Each owner using an assurance mechanism specified in §§ 6703 through 6710 shall maintain a copy of the appropriate assurance instrument in the form prescribed by the Directorin §§ 6703 through 6710.

- Each owner using a financial test of self-insurance or guarantee shall maintain a copy of the chief financial officer's letter of assurance based on year-end financial statements for the most recent completed financial reporting year. This letter shall be on file at the UST facility or the owner's or operator's place of business not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of the owner's financial reporting year.
- 6702.5 An owner using a guarantee, surety bond, or letter of credit shall maintain a copy of the signed standby trust fund agreement and copies of any amendments to the agreement.
- 6702.6 An owner using an insurance policy or risk retention group coverage shall maintain a copy <u>orof</u> the signed insurance policy or risk retention group <u>couragecoverage</u> policy, along with the endorsement or certificate of insurance and any amendments to the agreements.
- 6702.7 An owner using an assurance mechanism specified in §§ 6703 through 6710 shall maintain a copy of <u>athe</u> certification of financial responsibility, in the form prescribed in Appendix 67-1<sup>+</sup> of this chapter and shall file the form with the Director as that is required to be filed under §§§ 6700.8. The form shall be updated whenever there is a change in a financial assurance mechanism used to demonstrate financial responsibility., 6700.9 and 6701.7 at the UST facility or the owner's place of business.
- 6702.8 An owner shall submit <del>current</del> evidence of <u>current</u> financial responsibility to the <u>Director withinDepartment not later than</u> thirty (30) days after the owner <u>or</u> <u>operator</u> identifies a <u>spill</u>, <u>overfill</u>, <u>release</u>, <u>or suspected</u> release from an <u>underground storage tankUST system</u> required to be reported under <u>\$\$\$</u> 6201 or <u>6204 of this subtitle</u> 6202.
- 6702.9 An owner shall submit <del>current</del> evidence of <u>current</u> financial responsibility to the <u>Director withinDepartment not later than</u> thirty (30) days after the owner or operator receives notice of the incapacity of a provider of assurance under § 6701.7 of this chapter<u>6</u>.
- 6702.10 An owner shall certify compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of this chapter as specified in the new tank notification form, when notifying the Director of the installation of a new underground storage tank under the provisions of § 5600 of this subtitle.
- 6702.11 The <u>Director Department</u> may require an owner <u>at any time</u> to submit evidence of financial assurance or any other information relevant to compliance with the provisions of §§ 6703 through 6711 of this chapter at any time.

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Appendices may be found in Section 6715 of this chapter.

# 6703 FINANCIAL TEST OF SELF-INSURANCE

- 6703.1 An owner, or a guarantor, or both (also written in abbreviated form as "owner/guarantor" in this chapter) may satisfy the requirements of § 6700 by passing either of the financial tests set forth in this section.
- 6703.2 To pass a financial test of self-insurance, the owner<u>for</u> guarantor shall meet either of the following, based on year-end financial statements for the latest completed fiscal year:
  - (a) The criteria of Test A, as set forth in § 6704; or
  - (b) The criteria of Test B, as set forth in § 6705.
- 6703.3 To demonstrate that the owner<u>/ or guarantor meets either of the financial testtests</u> under §§§ 6703.2(a) or (b), the chief financial officer of the owner<u>/ or guarantor</u> shall sign, within a letter of assurance in the form specified in Appendix 67-2 (Financial Test of Self-Insurance) not later than one hundred twenty (120) days of after the close of each financial reporting year, as defined by the twelve (12) month period for which financial statements used support the financial test are prepared, a letter of assurance in the form specified in Appendix 67-2<sup>2</sup> to this chapter.
- 6703.4 If an owner-finds that he or she no longer meets the requirements of the financial test set forth in §§ 6704 or 6705 based on year-end financial statements, the owner shall obtain alternative coverage within assurance not later than one hundred fifty (150) days after the end of the year for which the financial statements used were prepared.
- 6703.5 The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may require reports of financial condition at any time from the owner<u>/ or guarantor- demonstrating compliance with this section</u>. If the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> finds, on the basis of any report or other information, that the owner<u>/ or guarantor no longer meets the financial test requirements of this section</u>, the owner shall be required to obtain <u>alternate coverage withinalternative</u> <u>assurance not later than</u> thirty (30) days after <u>notification by</u> the <u>DirectorDepartment notifies the owner</u> of the finding.
- 6703.6 If an owner fails to obtain alternate<u>alternative</u> assurance within one hundred fifty (150) days, as required by <u>§§§</u> 6703.4, or within thirty (30) days of notification by the Director under § 6703.5, the owner shall notify the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, in accordance with § 5500.4, of the failure within<u>not later than</u> ten (10) days<u>after</u> the expiration of the required period.

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Appendices may be found in Section 6715 of this chapter.

# 6704 FINANCIAL TEST OF SELF-INSURANCE: TEST A

6704.1	In order to <u>To</u> meet financial Test A, the owner <u>/,</u> guarantor <u>, or both</u> shall have a tangible net worth of at least ten (10) times the <u>aggregate totalsum</u> of the following:
	(a) The total of the applicable aggregate amount required by § 6700, based on the number of underground storage tanks <u>USTs</u> for which a financial test is used to demonstrate financial responsibility to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> ;
	(b) The sum of the corrective action cost estimates, the current closure and post-closure care cost estimates, and the amount of liability coverage for which a financial test is used to demonstrate financial responsibility to the DirectorDepartment; and
	(c) The sum of current plugging and abandonment cost estimates for which a financial test is used to demonstrate financial responsibility to the DirectorDepartment.
6704.2	Under Test A, the The owner <u>or</u> guarantor seeking to meet financial Test A shall have a tangible net worth of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).
6704.3	Under Test A, the The owner / or guarantor seeking to meet financial Test A shall have a letter of assurance signed by the chief financial officer in the form specified inby Appendix 67-2 (Alternative I) to this chapter. (Financial Test of Self-Insurance Letter from Chief Financial Officer).
6704.4	Under Test A, the The owner/guarantor's year end financial statements, if independently audited, may not include an adverse auditor's opinion, a disclaimer of opinion, or a "going concern" qualification.
<del>6704.5</del>	<u>Under Test A, the owner/guarantor, annually shall do seeking to meet financial</u> <u>Test A must</u> either of the following:
	(a) File financial statements <u>annually</u> with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Energy Information Administration, or the Rural <u>Electrification AdministrationUtilities Service</u> ; or
	(b) Report the firm's tangible net worth <u>tangible net worth annually</u> to Dun and Bradstreet. <u>, and</u> Dun and Bradstreet must have assigned the firm a financial strength rating of 4A or 5A.
<u>6704.5</u>	The owner or guarantor seeking to meet financial Test A cannot have year-end financial statements, if independently audited, that include an adverse auditor's opinion, a disclaimer of opinion, or a "going concern" qualification.

# 6705 FINANCIAL TEST OF SELF-INSURANCE: TEST B

- 6705.1 In order toTo meet financial Test B, the owner<u>/ or a guarantor shall meet the federal financial test requirements set forth in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 C.F.R.CFR § 264.147(f)(1)), substituting the appropriate amount specified in <u>§§§</u> 6700.12(a) or (b) for the "amount of liability coverage" each time specified in that section of the federal regulations.</u>
- 6705.2 Under Test B, the The fiscal year-end financial statements of the owner <u>or</u> guarantor seeking to meet financial Test B shall be examined by an independent certified public accountant and be accompanied by the accountant's report of the examination.
- 6705.3 Under Test B, the The owner/guarantor's or guarantor seeking to meet financial Test B cannot have year-end financial statements may not that include an adverse auditor's opinion, a disclaimer of opinion, or a ""going concern"" qualification.
- 6705.4 Under Test B, the The owner/ or guarantor seeking to meet financial Test B shall have a letter of assurance signed by the chief financial officer in the form specified in by Appendix 67-2 (Alternative II) to this chapter. (Financial Test of Self-Insurance).
- 6705.5 Under Test B, ifIf the financial statements of the owner<u>/or</u> guarantor seeking to meet financial Test B are not submitted annually to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Energy Information Administration, or the Rural Electrification AdministrationUtilities Service, the owner<u>/operator/or</u> guarantor shall obtain a special report by an independent certified public accountant-("CPA") stating the following:
  - (a) The <u>CPAcertified public accountant</u> has compared the data that the letter from the chief financial officer specifies as having been derived from the latest year-end financial statements of the owner<u>/ or guarantor</u>, with the amounts in the financial statements; and
  - (b) In connection with that comparison, no matters came to the attention of the <u>CPA whichcertified public accountant that</u> caused him or her to believe that the specified data should be adjusted.

# 6706 GUARANTEES

- 6706.1 An owner may satisfy the requirements of § 6700-of this chapter by obtaining a guarantee that conforms to the requirements of this section.
- 6706.2 The guarantor shall be a firm that meets one (1) of the following criteria:
  - (a) <u>It has Has</u> a controlling interest in the owner;

	(b)	It has <u>Has</u> a controlling interest in a firm that has a controlling interest in the owner;
	(c)	It is Is controlled through stock ownership by a common parent firm that possesses has a controlling interest in the owner; or
	(d)	It is <u>Is</u> engaged in a substantial business relationship with the owner and issues the guarantee as an act incident to that business relationship.
		burposes of this section, the phrase "controlling interest" means direct rship of at least fifty percent (50%) of the voting stock of another entity.
6706.3		guarantee issued under this section shall be provided in the form prescribed Appendix 67-3-of this chapter. (Guarantee).
6706.4	finance test cr the la from	nNot later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of each cial reporting year, the guarantor shall demonstrate that it meets the financial riteria of $\frac{6703\$\$ 6704 \text{ or } 6705}{100000000000000000000000000000000000$
6706.5	<u>either</u> <u>guara</u> <u>later t</u> year,	guarantor fails to <u>meet the requirements of satisfy</u> the financial <u>test tests of</u> <u>§§ 6704 or 6705</u> at the end of any financial reporting year, <u>withinthe</u> <u>ntor shall notify the owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, not</u> <u>than</u> one hundred twenty (120) days after the end of that financial reporting <u>the guarantor shall notify the owner by certified mail (return receipt</u> <u>sted)and</u> before cancellation or non-renewal of the guarantee.
6706.6	<del>meets</del> and <u>, (</u> certifi	e <u>DirectorDepartment</u> notifies the guarantor that the guarantor no longer the requirements of <u>satisfies</u> the financial <u>testtests</u> of <u>either</u> §§ 6704 or 6705 or the requirements of § 6703.3, the guarantor shall notify the owner by the mail <u>(,</u> return receipt requested) within, not later than ten (10) days or receiving the notification from the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> .
<del>6706.7</del>	6706. twent 6706. altern	guarantor no longer meets the financial test, as provided in §§ 6706.5 or 6, the 6706.7 The guarantee shall terminate not less than one hundred y (120) days after the date the owner receives the notification, pursuant to §§ 5 or 6706.6 as evidenced by the return receipt. The owner shall obtain ative coverage, assurance in accordance with the provisions of §§ 6715.3 gh 6715.5§ 6701.6.
6706.8		wner who <u>that</u> uses a guarantee to satisfy the requirements of § 6700 shall lish a standby trust fund <u>in accordance with § 6711</u> when the guarantee is ned.

6706.9 Under the terms of the guarantee, all amounts paid by the guarantor under the guarantee shall be deposited directly into the standby trust fund in accordance with instructions from the Director under § 6712. The standby trust fund shall meet the requirements of § 6711 of this chapter § 6712.

### 6707 INSURANCE AND RISK RETENTION GROUP COVERAGE

- 6707.1 An owner may satisfy the requirements of § 6700 by obtaining liability insurance that meets the requirements of this section from a qualified insurer or risk retention group.
- 6707.2 The liability insurance required under this section may be in the form of a separate insurance policy or an endorsement to an existing insurance policy.
- 6707.3 Each certificate of insurance and each insurance policy endorsement issued under this section shall be in the form prescribed inby Appendix 67-4 and (Certificate of Insurance) or Appendix 67-5 of this chapter. (Endorsement).
- 6707.4 Each insurance policy shall be issued by an insurer or risk retention group that, at a minimum, is licensed to transact the business of insurance or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer in the District of Columbia.

## 6708 SURETY BONDS

- 6708.1 An owner may satisfy the requirements of § 6700 by obtaining a surety or performance bond that conforms to the requirements of this section.
- 6708.2 The surety company issuing the bond shall be among those listed as acceptable sureties on federal bonds in the latest Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury Circular 570.
- 6708.3 Each surety bond shall be provided in the form prescribed inby Appendix 67-6-of this chapter. (Performance Bond).
- 6708.4 Under the terms of the bond, the surety shall become liable on the bond obligation when the owner fails to perform as guaranteed by the bond. In all cases, the surety'ssurety's liability is limited to the per-occurrence and annual aggregate penal sums set forth in § 6700.
- 6708.5 The owner who uses a surety bond to satisfy the requirements of § 6700 shall establish a standby trust fund <u>in accordance with § 6711</u> when the surety bond is acquired.
- 6708.6 Under the terms of the bond, all amounts paid by the surety under the bond shall be deposited directly into the standby trust fund in accordance with instructions

from the Director under § 6712. This standby trust fund shall meet the requirements specified in § 6711.§ 6712.

# 6709 LETTER OF CREDIT

- 6709.1 An owner may satisfy the requirements of § 6700 by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that meets the requirements of this section.
- 6709.2 The issuing institution shall be an entity that has the authority to issue letters of credit in the District of Columbia and whose letter of credit operations are regulated and examined by an agency of the federal government or the District of Columbia.
- 6709.3 Each letter of credit issued under this section shall be in the form prescribed inby Appendix 67-7 to this chapter. (Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit).
- 6709.4 An owner that who uses a letter of credit to satisfy the requirements of § 6700 shall also establish a standby trust fund in accordance with § 6711 when the letter of credit is acquired.
- 6709.5 Under the terms of the letter of credit, all amounts paid pursuant to a draft by the DirectorDepartment shall be deposited by the issuing institution directly into the standby trust fund in accordance with instructions from the Director under § 6712. The standby trust fund shall meet the requirements specified in § 6711.§ 6712.
- 6709.6 Each letter of credit shall be irrevocable with a term specified by the issuing institution.
- 6709.7 Each letter of credit shall provide that credit be automatically renewed for the same term as the original term, unless, at least one hundred twenty (120) days before the current expiration date, the issuing institution notifies the owner by certified mail-(, return receipt requested), of its decision not to renew the letter of credit at least one hundred twenty (120) days before the current expiration date. Under the terms of the letter of credit, the one hundred twenty (120) days shall begin on the date when the owner receives the notice, as evidenceevidenced by the return receipt.

# 6710 PRIVATE TRUST FUNDS

- 6710.1 An owner may satisfy the requirements of § 6700 by establishing a <u>private</u> trust fund that conforms to the requirements of this section.
- 6710.2 The trustee shall be an entity that has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by an agency of the federal government or the District of Columbia.
- 6710.3 Each trust agreement shall be in the form prescribed by the DirectorAppendix 67-<u>8 (Trust Agreement)</u> and shall be accompanied by a formal certification of

acknowledgement in the form prescribed in Appendix  $67-8^{-3}$  of this chapterspecified form.

- 6710.4 The <u>private</u> trust fund, when established, shall be funded for the full required amount of <u>coverage,assurance</u> or funded for part of the required amount of <u>coverageassurance</u> and used in combination with other mechanism(s) that provide the remaining required <u>coverageassurance</u>.
- 6710.5 If the value of the trust fund is greater than the required amount of coverageassurance, the owner may submit a written request to the DirectorDepartment in accordance with § 5500.4 for release of the excess.
- 6710.6 If other financial assurance, or combination of assurance mechanisms, as specified in §§ 6703 through 6709, is substituted for all or part of the trust fund, the owner may submit a written request to the <u>DirectorDepartment in accordance</u> with § 5500.4 for release of the excess.
- 6710.7 WithinNot later than sixty (60) days after receiving a request from the owner for release of funds, as specified in §§ 6710.5 or 6710.6 of this section, the Director shallDepartment will instruct the trustee in writing to release to the owner a specified amount of the excess funds determined in the amount specified by the Director to be the proper amount for compliance with the requirements of this chapterDepartment.

# 6711 STANDBY TRUST FUNDS

- 6711.1 An owner using any of the mechanisms authorized under §§ 6706, 6708, or 6709 shall establish a standby trust fund when the mechanism is acquired.
- 6711.2 The trustee of a standby trust fund shall be an entity that has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are examined and regulated by an agency of the federal government or the District of Columbia.
- 6711.3 Each standby trust agreement or trust agreement shall be in the form prescribed inby Appendix 67-8 of this chapter, (Trust Agreement), and shall be accompanied by the prescribed formal certification of acknowledgement also in the form prescribed in Appendix 67-8.
- 6711.4 The <u>Director shallDepartment will</u> instruct the trustee to refund the balance of the standby trust fund to the provider of financial assurance if the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> determines that no additional corrective action costs or third-party liability claims will occur as a result of a release covered by the financial assurance mechanism for which the standby trust fund was established.

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Appendices may be found in Section 6715 of this chapter.

6711.5 An owner may establish a single trust fund as the depository mechanism for all funds assured in compliance with this chapter, including standby trust funds.

# 6712 DRAWING ON FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISM

- 6712.1 The Director shall require a<u>A</u> guarantor, surety, or issuer of a letter of credit toshall place the amount of funds stipulatedspecified by the DirectorDepartment, up to the limit of funds provided by the financial assurance mechanism, into the standby trust if both of the following occur:
  - (a) The owner fails to establish <u>alternatealternative</u> financial assurance within sixty (60) days after receiving notice of cancellation of the guarantee, surety bond, letter of credit, or<del>, as applicable,</del> other financial assurance mechanism; and
  - (b) The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> determines or suspects that a release from an <u>underground storage tankUST</u> covered by the mechanism has occurred and <u>so notifieshas notified</u> the owner or operator, or the owner or operator has notified the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> of a release from an <u>underground storage tankUST</u> covered by the assurance mechanism.
- 6712.2 The Director shall require a<u>A</u> guarantor, surety, or person issuing a letter of credit toshall place a specified the amount of funds specified by the Department, up to the limit of funds provided by the financial assurance mechanism, into a standby trust if eitherany of the following occurs:
  - (a) The Director makes a final determination that a release has occurred, that corrective action for the release is needed, and the owner or operator, after appropriate notice and opportunity to comply, has not conducted the required corrective action under Chapter 62; or
  - (b) The Director has received either of the following:
    - (1) Certification that a third-party liability claim should be paid, conditions set forth in accordance with §§§ 6712.3(a), (b)(1), or (b)(1); or
- (2) A valid final court order establishing a judgment against the owner or operator, and the Director determines that the owner or operator has not satisfied the judgment\_occurs.
- 6712.3 The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> may draw on a standby trust fund when either of the following occurs:

- (a) The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> makes a final determination that a release has occurred and immediate or long-term corrective action for the release is needed, and the owner or operator, after appropriate notice and opportunity to comply, has not conducted corrective action as required under Chapter 62; or
- (b) The <u>DirectorDepartment</u> has received either of the following:
  - (1) Certification from the owner, the third-party liability claimant(s), and the attorney(s)attorneys representing the owner and the third-party liability claimant(s) that a third-party liability claim should be paid. The certification shall be in the form prescribed inby Appendix 67-9-to this chapter; (Certification of Valid Claim); or
  - (2) A valid final court order establishing a judgment against the owner or operator for bodily injury or property damage <u>that was</u> caused by an accidental release from an underground storage tank covered by financial assurance under this chapter, and the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> determines that the owner or operator has not satisfied the judgment.
- 6712.4 If the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> determines that the amount of corrective action costs and third-party liability claims eligible for payment as provided in § 6712.3(b) <del>of</del> this section may exceed the balance of the standby trust fund and the obligation of the provider of financial assurance, the first priority for payment shall be corrective action costs necessary to protect human health and the environment.
- 6712.5 The <u>Director shallDepartment will</u> pay third-party liability claims in the order in which the <u>DirectorDepartment</u> receives certifications and valid court orders under § 6712.3(b).

# 6713 REPLENISHMENT OF GUARANTEES, LETTERS OF CREDIT, OR SURETY BONDS

- 6713.1 If at any time after a standby trust is funded upon the instruction of the Director with funds drawn from a guarantee, letter of credit, or surety bond, and the amount in the standby trust is reduced below the full amount of coverage required, the owner shall do either of the following by the anniversary date of the financial mechanism from which the funds were drawn:
  - (a) Replenish the value of financial assurance to equal the full amount of coverage required; or
  - (b) Acquire another financial assurance mechanism for the amount by which funds in the standby trust have been reduced.

6713.2 For purposes of this section, the full amount of coverage required is the amount of coverage to be providedrequired under § 6700. If a combination of mechanisms was used to provide the assurance funds whichthat were drawn upon, replenishment shall occur by the earliest anniversary date among the mechanisms.

# 6714 CANCELLATION OR NON-RENEWAL OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

- 6714.1 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a provider of financial assurance may cancel or fail to renew an assurance mechanism by sending a notice of termination by certified mail-(, return receipt requested), to the owner.
- 6714.2 Termination of a guarantee, surety bond, or letter of credit may not occur until one hundred twenty (120) days after the date on which the owner receives the notice of termination, as evidenced by the return receipt.
- 6714.3 Termination of insurance or risk retention group coverage, except for nonpayment <u>of premium(s)</u> or misrepresentation by the insured, may not occur until sixty (60) days after the date on which the owner receives the notice of termination, as evidenced by the return receipt. Termination fordue to nonpayment of premium(s) or misrepresentation by the insured may not occur until a minimum of ten (10) days after the date on which the owner or operator receives the notice of termination, as evidenced by the return receipt.
- 6714.4 The provider of financial assurance shall send a copy of each notice of cancellation or termination to the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>, in accordance with § 5500.4, at the same time the notice is sent to the owner.
- 6714.5 If a provider of financial responsibility cancels or fails to renew for reasons other than the incapacity of the provider as specified in § 6701.7<u>6</u>, the owner shall obtain alternate coverage as specified in this section withinnot later than sixty (60) days after receipt of the notice of termination.
- 6714.6 If an owner fails to obtain alternate coverage within sixty (60) days after receipt of receiving a notice of termination, the owner shall notify the DirectorDepartment of the failure in accordance with § 5500.4 and submit the following to the DirectorDepartment:
  - (a) The name and address of the provider of <u>the</u> financial assurance <u>mechanism subject to termination;</u>
  - (b) The effective date of termination; and
  - (c) The evidence of the financial assistance assurance mechanism subject to the termination that is maintained in accordance with § 6702 of this chapter.

# 6715 BANKRUPTCY OR INCAPACITY

- 6715.1 Within ten (10) days after commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code (Bankruptcy), naming an owner as debtor, the owner shall, in accordance with § 5500.4, notify the DirectorDepartment by certified mail—(, return receipt requested), of the commencement of the proceedings, and submit to the DirectorDepartment the appropriate forms listed in §§ 6702.4 through 6702.7, documenting current financial responsibility.
- 6715.2 Within ten (10) days after commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code (Bankruptcy), naming a guarantor providing financial assurance as debtor, the guarantor shall notify the owner by certified mail-(, return receipt requested), of the commencement of proceedings, as required under the terms of the guarantee specified in § 6706-of this chapter.
- 6715.3 An owner who obtains financial assurances by a mechanism other than the financial test of self-insurance shall beis deemed to be without the required financial assurance in the event of a bankruptcy or incapacity of its provider of financial assurance, or a suspension or revocation of the authority of the provider of financial assurance to issue a guarantee, insurance policy, risk retention group coverage policy, surety bond, or letter of credit.
- 6715.4 An owner shall obtain <u>alternatealternative</u> financial assurance, in accordance with the requirement of this chapter, withinnot later than thirty (30) days after receiving notice of the bankruptcy or incapacity of its provider of financial assurance, or the suspension or revocation of the authority of its provider of financial assurance to issue a guarantee, insurance policy, risk retention group coverage policy, surety bond, or letter of credit.
- 6715.5 If an owner does not obtain alternate coveragealternative assurance within thirty (30) days after notification of bankruptcy or incapacity, as provided in this section, the owner shall notify the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>.

# **APPENDIX 67-1**

## **CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

<u>[owner]</u> hereby certifies that <u>it</u> is in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of 20 DCMR Chapter 67.

The financial assurance mechanism(s) used to demonstrate financial responsibility under 20 <u>DCMR</u> Chapter 67-of this title are as follows:

[Type of mechanisms]

[Name of issuer]

[Mechanism number (if applicable)]

[Amount of coverage]

[Effective period of coverage]

[Whether mechanism covers "<u>"</u>taking correction action" or "<u>"</u>compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by" either "<u>"</u>sudden accidental releases" or "<u>"</u>nonsudden accidental releases" or "<u>"</u>accidental releases."."]

\_\_\_\_\_,

[Type of mechanisms]

[Name of issuer]

\_\_\_\_\_

[Mechanism number (if applicable)]

\_\_\_\_\_

[Amount of coverage]

[Effective period of coverage]

[Whether mechanism covers <u>""</u>taking correction action<u>"</u>" or <u>""</u>compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by<u>"</u>" either <u>""</u>sudden accidental releases<u>"</u>" or <u>""</u>accidental releases<u>.""</u>]

[Signature of owner]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_

[Name of owner]

[Title]

	<del>[Date]</del>
[Title]	
[Date]	
[Signat	ure of witness or notary]
[Name	of witness or notary]
	The owner must update this certification whenever the financial assurance mechanism(sused to demonstrate financial responsibility change(s).
[Date]	

### APPENDIX 67-2

# FINANCIAL TEST OF SELF INSURANCE LETTER FROM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I am the chief financial officer of	[name and address of the own	er or
guarantor]. This letter is in support of the use of	<u> </u>	["the
financial test of self-insurance" and/or "guarantee"]" to d	lemonstrate financial responsibilit	y for
["["taking corrective a	action" and/or "compensating	third
parties for bodily injury and property	ty damage <mark>"]"]</mark> caused	by
["f"sudden accidental release	es" <u>"</u> and/or " <u>"</u> nonsudden accide	ental
releases"]"] in the amount of at least	[dollar amount]	per-
occurrence and	[dollar amount] annual aggre	egate
arising from operating (an) underground storage tank(s	s). Underground storage tanks at	the
following facilities are assured by this financial test l	by this	
[" owner"] and/or ""guarant	tor <u>"]."].</u>	

<u>Name/Address of</u> <u>UST(s) Facility</u>
Jumber of UST(s)

[List for each facility: the name and address of the facility where tanks assured by this financial test are located, and whether tanks are assured by this financial test. If separate mechanisms or combinations of mechanisms are being used to assure any of the tanks at this facility, list each tank assured by this financial test by the tank identification number provided in the notification submitted pursuant to <u>20 DCMR</u> § 5600 of this subtitle.]

A \_\_\_\_\_\_["financial test" and/or "guarantee]"] is also used by \_\_\_\_\_\_["owner" or "guarantor]"] to demonstrate evidence of financial responsibility in the following amounts under other EPA regulations or state programs authorized by EPA under 40 C.F.R.CFR Parts 145 and 271:

EPA Regulation	Amount
Closure (§§ 264.143 and 265.143)	
Post-Closure Care (§§ 264.145 and 265.145)	
Liability Coverage (§§ 264.147 and 265.147)	
Corrective Action (§ 264.101(b))	

Plugging and Abandonment (§ 144.63)	
Closure	
Post-Closure Care	
Liability Coverage	
Corrective Action	
Plugging and Abandonment	
Total	<u></u>

This \_\_\_\_\_\_[ \_\_\_\_\_\_ over\_\_\_\_\_ or "guarantor]"] has not received an adverse opinion, a disclaimer of opinion, or a "going concern" qualification from an independent auditor on his or her financial statements for the latest completed fiscal year.

[Fill in the information for Alternative I if the criteria of <u>20 DCMR</u> § 6704 are being used to demonstrate compliance with the financial test requirements. Fill in the information for Alternative II if the criteria of <u>20 DCMR</u> § 6705 are being used to demonstrate compliance with the financial test requirements.]

# Alternative I

1.	Amount of annual UST aggregate coverage being assured by a financial test, and/or guarantee.	\$	
2.	Amount of corrective action, closure and post-closure care costs, liability coverage, and plugging and abandonment costs covered by a financial test, and/or guarantee.	\$	
3.	Sum of lines 1 and 2	\$	
4.	Total tangible assets	\$	
5.	Total liabilities [if any of the amount reported on line 3 is included in total liabilities, you may deduct that amount from this line and add that amount to line 6]	\$	
6.	Tangible net worth [subtract line 5 from line 4].	\$	
		Yes	No
7.	Is line 6 at least ten million dollars (\$ 10,000,000)?		

8.	Is line 6 at least 10 times line 3?		
9.	Have financial statements for the latest fiscal year been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission?		
10.	Have financial statements for the latest fiscal year been filed with the Energy Information Administration?		
11.	Have financial statements for the latest fiscal year been filed with the Rural Utilities Service?		
12.	Has financial information been provided to Dun and Bradstreet, and has Dun and Bradstreet provided a financial strength rating of 4A or 5A? [Answer "Yes" only if both criteria have been met.]		
Alte	rnative II		
1.	Amount of annual UST aggregate coverage being assured by a financial test, and/or guarantee.	\$	
2.	Amount of corrective action, closure and post-closure care costs, liability coverage, and plugging and abandonment costs covered by a financial test or guarantee.	\$	
3.	Sum of lines 1 and 2	\$	
4.	Total tangible assets	\$	
5.	Total liabilities [if any of the amount reported on line 3 is included in total liabilities, you may deduct that amount from this line and add that amount to line 6]	\$	
6		\$	
6.	Tangible net worth [subtract line 5 from line 4]	Φ	
7.	Total assets in the U.S. [required only if less than ninety percent (90%) of assets are located in the U.S.]	\$	
		Yes	No

8.	Is line 6 at least ten million dollars (\$ 10,000,000)?		
9.	Is line 6 at least six (6) times line 3?		
10.	Are at least ninety percent (90%) of assets located in the U.S.? [If "No," complete line 11]		
11.	Is line 7 at least six (6) times line 3? [Fill in either lines 12-15 or lines 16-18]		
12.	Current Assets	\$	
13.	Current Liabilities	\$	
14.	Networking capital [subtract line 13 from line 12]	\$	
		Yes	No
15.	Is line 14 at least six (6) times line 3?		
16.	Current bond rating of most recent bond issue.		
17.	Name of rating service		
18.	Date of maturity of bond		
		Yes	No
19.	Have financial statements for the latest fiscal year been filed with the SEC, the Energy Information Administration, or the Rural Utilities Service?		
accou data a	No," please attach a report from an independent certified public ntant certifying that there are no material differences between the as reported in lines 4-18 above and the financial statements for the fiscal year.]		

[For both Alternative I and Alternative II complete the certification with this statement.]

[If "No," please attach a report from an independent certified public accountant certifying that there are no material differences between the data as reported in lines 4-18 above and the financial statements for the latest fiscal year.]

[For both Alternative I and Alternative II complete the certification with this statement.]

I hereby certify that the wording of this letter is identical to the wording specified in Appendix 67-2 to the UST Regulations, DCMR Title 20, Environment, of 20 DCMR Chapter 67 as such regulations were constituted on the date shown immediately below.

[Signature]	 	 
[Name]		
[Title]	 	 
[Signature]		
[Name]	 	
[Title]		
[Date]	 	 
]	 	 
#### **GUARANTEE**

Guarantee made this \_\_\_\_\_ [\_\_\_\_\_\_ [date] by \_\_\_\_\_\_ [name of guaranteeing entity], a business entity organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, herein referred to as guarantor, to the Department of Health (DOHEnergy and Environment (Department) and to any and all third parties, and obligees, on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_\_ [owner] of \_\_\_\_\_\_ [business address].

### **RECITALS:**

- Guarantor meets or exceeds the financial test criteria of <u>\$\$20 DCMR §</u> 6703-or 6704 and <u>\$6705</u> and agrees to comply with the requirements for guarantors as specified in <u>\$20</u> <u>DCMR §§</u> 6706.4 <u>through 6706.8</u>.
- (2) [owner] owns the following underground storage tank(s) covered by this guarantee:

<u>UST Facility I.D.</u> <u>Number</u>	Number of UST(s)	<u>Name/Address of</u> <u>UST(s) Facility</u>

[List the number of tanks at each facility and the name(s) and address(es) of the facility(ies) where the tanks are located. If more than one instrument is used to assure different tanks at any one facility, for each tank covered by this instrument, list the tank identification number provided in the notification submitted pursuant to <u>20 DCMR</u> § 5600, and the name and address of the facility.]

This guarantee satisfies <u>20 DCMR</u> Chapter 67 requirements for assuring funding for <u>["\_\_\_\_\_\_["taking corrective action"</u>] and/or <u>""</u>compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by" either <u>""</u>sudden accidental releases<u>"</u>] or <u>""</u>consudden accidental releases<u>"</u>] or <u>""</u>corrective action] releases<u>"</u>] or <u>""</u>corrective action] releases<u>"</u>] or <u>""</u>corrective action] releases<u>"</u>] or <u>""</u>corrective accidental releases<u>"</u>] or <u>""</u> accidental releases<u>"</u>

(3) \_\_\_\_\_[Insert appropriate phrase: "--On behalf of our subsidiary"." (if guarantor is corporate parent of the owner); "-On behalf of our affiliate"." (if guarantor is a related firm of the owner); or "-Incident to our business relationship with"." (if guarantor is providing the guarantee as an incident to a substantial business relationship with owner].] \_\_\_\_\_[owner]], guarantor guarantees to the DOHDepartment and to any and all third parties that:

In the event that \_\_\_\_\_\_ [owner] fails to provide alternate coverage within sixty (60) days after receipt of a notice of cancellation of this guarantee and the Director <u>of the Department</u> has determined or suspects that a release has occurred at an underground storage tank covered by this guarantee, the guarantor, upon instructions from the Director, shall fund a standby trust fund in accordance with the provisions of <u>20 DCMR</u> § 6712, in an amount not to exceed the coverage limits specified above.

In the event that the Director determines that \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner] has failed to perform corrective action for releases arising out of the operation of the above-identified tank(s) in accordance with 20 DCMR Chapter 62, the guarantor upon written instructions from the Director shall fund a standby trust fund in accordance with the provisions of 20 DCMR § 6712 in an amount not to exceed the coverage limits specified above.

If \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner] fails to satisfy a judgment or award based on a determination of liability for bodily injury or property damage to third parties caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_["\_\_\_\_\_["sudden"\_\_\_\_" and/or """nonsudden"]"] accidental releases arising from the operation of the above identified tank(s), or fails to pay an amount agreed to in settlement of a claim arising from or alleged to arise from such injury or damage, the guarantor, upon written instructions from the Director, shall fund a standby trust fund in accordance with the provisions of <u>20</u> <u>DCMR</u> § 6712 to satisfy such judgment(s), award(s), or settlement agreement(s) up to the limits of coverage specified above.

- (4) Guarantor agrees that if, at the end of any fiscal year before cancellation of this guarantee, the guarantor fails to meet the financial test criteria of §§§ 6703 or 6704 and § 6705, guarantor shall send within one hundred twenty (120) days of such failure, by certified mail, notice to \_\_\_\_\_[owner-]. The guarantee will terminate one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of receipt of the notice by \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner], as evidenced by the return receipt.
- (5) Guarantor agrees to notify \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner] by certified mail of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title <u>H11</u> (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming guarantor as debtor, within ten (10) days after commencement of the proceeding.
- (6) Guarantor agrees to remain bound under this guarantee notwithstanding any modification or alteration of any obligation of \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner] pursuant to Chapter 67 of this title20 DCMR Chapters 55 through 70.
- (7) Guarantor agrees to remain bound under this guarantee for so long as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [owner] must comply with the applicable financial responsibility requirements of the regulations under <u>20 DCMR</u> Chapter 67 for the above-identified tank(s), except that guarantor may cancel this guarantee by sending notice by certified mail to \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner], such cancellation to become effective no earlier than one

hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of such notice by \_\_\_\_\_[owner]], as evidenced by the return receipt.

- (8) The <u>guarantor's guarantor's</u> obligation does not apply to any of the following:
  - (a) Any obligation of \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner] under a workers'workers' compensation, disability benefits, or unemployment compensation law or other similar law;
  - (b) Bodily injury to an employee of \_\_\_\_\_[owner] arising from, and in the course of, employment by \_\_\_\_\_[owner];
  - (c) Bodily injury or property damage arising from the ownership, maintenance, use, or entrustment to others of any aircraft, motor vehicle, or watercraft;
  - (d) Property damage to any property owned, rented, loaned to, in the care-of, custody, or control of, or occupied by \_\_\_\_\_[owner] that is not the direct result of a release from a petroleum underground storage tank; and
  - (e) Bodily damage or property damage for which \_\_\_\_\_[owner] is obligated to pay damages by reason of the assumption of liability in a contract or agreement other than a contract or agreement entered into to meet the requirements of §§ 6700.10 through 6700.17; and
- (9) Guarantor expressly waives notice of acceptance of this guarantee by the Department, by any or all third parties, or by \_\_\_\_\_[owner].

I hereby certify that the wording of this <u>guaranteedguarantee</u> is identical to the wording specified in Appendix 67-3 <u>of 20 DCMR Chapter 67</u> as such regulations were constituted on the effective date shown immediately below.

[Effective date]
[Name of guarantor]
[Authorized signature for guarantor]
[Name of person signing]
[Title of person signing] [Signature of witness or notary]

# **CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE**

Name and address of each covered location:

=	
=	
_	
_	
Policy nu	umber:
=	
_	
E	Andorsement (if applicable):
E	<del>adorsement (n'applicable).</del>
_	
_	
Period of	f coverage <del>:</del> [current policy period]]:
_	
_	
Name	
Name	
Address	of [Insurer or Risk Retention Group]:
11001000	or [model of Mask Recention Group].
=	
=	
=	

	Address of Insurer or Risk Retention Group]:
:	
:	
Name o	of insured:
:	
Address	s of insured:
:	

### **CERTIFICATION:**

(1) [name of Insurer or Risk Retention Group], [the ""Insurer"] or ""Group"], as identified above, hereby certifies that it has issued liability insurance covering the following underground storage tanks:tank(s):

UST Facility I.D.	Number of UST(s)	Name/Address of
<u>Number</u>		UST Facility

[List the number of tanks at each facility and the name(s) and address(es) of the facility(ies) where the tanks are located. If more than one instrument is used to assure different tanks at any one facility, for each tank covered by this instrument, list the tank identification number provided in the notification submitted pursuant to <u>20 DCMR</u> § 5600 of this subtitle and the name and address of the facility-]] for \_\_\_\_\_\_[insert: ""taking corrective action"" and/or ""compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by"" either ""sudden accidental releases" or ""nonsudden accidental releases" or ""accidental releases"; in accordance with and subject to the limits of liability, exclusions, conditions, and other

terms of the policy; if coverage is different for different tanks or arising from operating the locations, indicate the type of coverage applicable to each tank or location] arising from operating the underground storage tank(s) identified above.

The limits of liability are \_\_\_\_\_ [insert the dollar amount of the <u>""</u>each occurrence"" and <u>""</u>annual aggregate"" limits of the <u>Insurer'sInsurer's</u> or <u>Group'sGroup's</u> liability; if the amount of coverage is different for different types of coverage or for different underground storage tanks or locations, indicate the amount of coverage for each type of coverage and/or for each underground storage tank or location], exclusive of legal defense costs, which are subject to a separate <u>limitslimit</u> under the policy.

This coverage is provided under\_\_\_\_\_[policy number],]. The effective date of said policy is\_\_\_\_\_\_[date].

- (2) The "["Insurer"" or ""Group""] further certifies the following with respect to the insurance described in paragraph 1:
  - (a) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured shall not relieve the \_\_\_\_\_\_ [Insurer or Group] of its obligations under the policy to which this certificate applies.
  - (b) The \_\_\_\_\_\_["Insurer"] or "Group]"] is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy to the provider of corrective action or a damaged third\_party, with a right of reimbursement by the insured from any such payment made by the \_\_\_\_\_\_["Insurer"] or "Group]."]. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated under another mechanism or combination of mechanisms as specified in <u>20 DCMR §§</u> 6703 through 6710.
  - (c) Whenever requested by the Director, the <u>f</u> ["Insurer" or "Group]"] agrees to furnish to the Director a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.

[Insert for claims-made policies:]:

(e) The insurance covers claims otherwise covered by the policy that are reported to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ("Insurer" or "Group]"] within six (6) months of the effective date of cancellation or non-renewal of the policy except where the new or renewed policy has the same retroactive date or a retroactive date earlier than that of the prior policy, and which arise out of any covered occurrence that commenced after the policy retroactive date, if applicable, and prior to such policy renewal or termination date. Claims reported during such extended reporting period are subject to the terms, conditions, limits, including limits of liability, and exclusions of the policy.

I hereby certify that the wording of this instrument is identical to the wording in Appendix 67-4 of the UST Regulations, (Title 20 DCMR, Environment Chapter 67, and that the [\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ["Insurer" or "Group]"] is [\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ["Insurer" or "Group]"] is [\_\_\_\_\_\_] ["Insurer" or "Group]"] [[\_\_\_\_\_] ["Insurer" or "Group]"] [[\_\_\_\_] ["Insurer" or "Group]"] [[\_

[Signature o	f Authorized Represer	ntative of	Insurer]
[Name	of	person	signing]
[Title	of	person	signing]
Authorized		representative	of <u>of</u> Insurer or Risk
Retention Grou	ıp]	of	Representative]

# ENDORSEMENT

Name and address of each covered location:

Policy number:
Period of coverage: [current policy period]]:
renou or coverage. [carrent poncy period]].
NT 1 11
Name and address
Address of [Insurer or Risk Retention Group]:
<u>reactions</u> of [insufer of resk recention of oup].
Name of insured:

Address of insured:

=

### **ENDORSEMENT:**

(1) This endorsement certifies that the policy to which the endorsement is attached provides liability insurance covering the following underground storage tanks:

<u>UST Facility I.D.</u> <u>Number</u>	Number of UST(s)	<u>Name/Address of</u> <u>UST Facility</u>

[List the number of tanks at each facility and the name(s) and address(es) of the facility(ies) where the tanks are located. If more than one instrument is used to assure different tanks at any one facility, for each tank covered by this instrument, list the tank identification number provided in the notification submitted pursuant to <u>20 DCMR</u> § 5600 of this subtitle and the name and address of the facility.]

For \_\_\_\_\_[insert: "-'\_taking corrective action" and/or "compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by" either "-'sudden accidental releases" or "-'\_nonsudden accidental releases" or "-'\_accidental releases" in accordance with and subject to the limits of liability, exclusions, conditions, and other terms of the policy; if coverage is different for different tanks or locations, indicate the type of coverage applicable to each tank or <u>location</u> arising from operating the underground storage tank(s) <u>location</u> identified above.

The limits of liability are <u>[insert</u> the dollar amount of the <u>""each</u> occurrence<u>"</u>" and <u>""annual aggregate</u>" limits of the <u>Insurer'sInsurer's</u> or <u>Group'sGroup's</u> liability; if the amount of coverage is different for different types of coverage or for different underground storage tanks or locations, indicate the amount of coverage for each type of coverage and/or for each UST or location], exclusive of legal defense costs which are subject to a separate limit under the policy]. This coverage is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ [policy number]. The effective date of said policy is \_\_\_\_\_\_ [date].

- (2) The insurance afforded with respect to such occurrences is subject to all of the terms and conditions of the policy; <u>Providedprovided</u>, however, that any provisions inconsistent with subsections (a) through (e) of this paragraph 2 are hereby amended to conform with subsections (a) through (e):

  - (b) The \_\_\_\_\_\_[\_\_\_\_["Insurer"] or "Group]"] is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy to the provider of corrective action or a damagedamaged third-party, with a right of reimbursement by the insured for any such payment made by the \_\_\_\_\_\_["Insurer"] or "Group]."]. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated under another mechanism or combination of mechanisms as specified in 20 DCMR §§ 6703-6710;

This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated under another mechanism or combination of mechanisms as specified in § 6703 through § 6710 of this title;

- (c) Whenever requested by the Director <u>for the Department of Energy and Environment</u>, <u>["Insurer" or "Group]"]</u> agrees to furnish to the Director a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements;

### [Insert for claims made policies]:

(e) The insurance covers claims otherwise covered by the policy that are reported to the <u>f</u> ["Insurer" or "Group]"] within six (6) months of the effective date of the cancellation or non-renewal of the policy except where the new or renewed policy has the same retroactive date or a retroactive date earlier than that of the prior policy, and which arise out of any covered occurrence that commenced after the policy retroactive date, if applicable, and prior to such policy renewal or termination date. Claims reported during such extended reporting period are subject to the terms, conditions, limits, including limits of liability, and exclusions of the policy].

#### **PERFORMANCE BOND**

Date		bond		executed:
Period		of		coverage:
Princip	al: <del>[</del>	[legal na	ame and busines	ss address of owner]
	r <u>of</u> Organization: { pration <sup></sup> ]"]	<u>[</u> insert <u>""</u> individual <del>," "</del> ," "jo	int venture <del>," ",'</del>	<mark>'"</mark> partnership <del>,","</del> or
State	of	incorporation	(if	applicable):
	ies): <del>[</del>		[name(s) and b	usiness address(es)]
SCOPI	E OF COVERAGE:			
	UST Facility I.D. Number	Number of UST(s)	Name/Ad UST(s) Fa	

[List the number of tanks at each facility and the name(s) and address(es) of the facility(ies) where the tanks are located. If more than one instrument is used to assure different tanks at any one facility, for each tank covered by this instrument, list the tank identification number provided in the notification submitted pursuant to 20 DCMR § 5600 of this title, and the name and address of the facility as above.]

List	the	coverage	guaranteed	by	the	bond:

["["Taking corrective action"\_" and/or ""compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by"" either ""sudden accidental releases" or ""nonsudden accidental releases" or ""accidental releases" or ""accidental releases"."

Penal Sums of Bond:

Per-occurrence \$		
Annual \$		aggregate
Surety'sSurety's	bond	number:

Know All Persons by These Presents, that we, the Principal and Surety(ies), hereto are firmly bound to the District of Columbia Department of <u>Health (DOHEnergy and Environment</u> (<u>Department</u>) in the above penal sums for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns jointly and severally; <u>Providedprovided</u>, that where the Surety(ies) are corporations acting as co-sureties, we the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sums jointly and severally only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us, and for all other purposes each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of such sums only as is set forth opposite the name of such Surety, but if no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability shall be the full amount of the penal sums.

Whereas said Principal is required under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and RecoverySolid Waste Disposal Act (RCRA), as amended, to provide financial assurance for

["Taking[insert: "taking corrective action"] and/or "" compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by" either "sudden accidental releases" or ""nonsudden accidental releases" or "accidental releases"; if coverage is different for different tanks or locations, indicate the type of coverage applicable to each tank or location] arising from operating the underground storage tanks identified above; and

Whereas said Principal shall establish a standby trust fund as is required when a surety bond is used to provide such financial assurance;

Now, therefore, the conditions of the obligation are such that if the Principal shall faithfully <u>["Take [""take</u> corrective action, in accordance with <u>20 DCMR</u> Chapter 62 of the <u>UST Regulations</u> and the <u>Director'sDirector of the</u> <u>Department's</u> instructions for,"," and/or "compensate injured third parties for bodily injury and property damage <u>causescaused</u> by" either "sudden" or "nonsudden" or "sudden and nonsudden"] accidental releases" or "nonsudden accidental releases" or "accidental releases" arising from operating the <u>tankstank</u>(s) identified above, or if the Principal shall provide

alternative financial assurance, as specified in <u>20 DCMR</u> Chapter 67 of the UST Regulations, within one hundred twenty (120) days after the date the notice of cancellation is received by the Principal from the Surety(ies), then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it is to remain in full force and effect.

This obligation does not apply to any of the following-:

- (a) Any obligation of \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner] under a <u>workers'workers'</u> compensation, disability benefits, or unemployment compensation law or other similar law;
- (b) Bodily injury to an employee of \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner] arising from, and in the course of, employment by \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner];
- (c) Bodily injury or property damage arising from the ownership, maintenance, use, or entrustment to others of any aircraft, motor vehicle, or watercraft;
- Property damage to any property owned, rented, loaned to, in the care of, custody, or control of, or occupied by \_\_\_\_\_[owner] that is not the direct result of are lease release from a petroleum underground storage tank;
- (e) Bodily injury or property damage for which \_\_\_\_\_ [owner] is obligated to pay damages by reason of the assumption of liability in a contract or agreement other than a contract or agreement entered into to meet the requirements of 20 DCMR §§ 6700.10 through 6700.17.

The Surety(ies) shall become liable on this bond obligation only when the Principal has failed to fulfill the conditions described above.

Upon	notification	by	the	Director	that	the	Principal	has	failed	to
-	<u>"take</u> correct r'sDirector's ir							1		
by	this b	ond,	the	e Sur	ety(ies)		shall	either	perf	form
			[	"Corrective					["correc	tive
action in accordance with Title 20 DCMR, Environment, Chapter 62 and the Director's Director's										
instructions,"," and/or "third-party liability compensation"]"] or place funds in an amount up to										

instructions,"," and/or "third-party liability compensation"]" or place funds in an amount up to the annual aggregate penal sum into the standby trust fund as directed by the Director under 20 <u>DCMR</u> § 6712.

Upon notification by the Director that the Principal has failed to provide alternate financial assurance within sixty (60) days after the date the notice of cancellation is received by the Principal from the Surety(ies) and that the Director has determined or suspects that a release has occurred, the Surety(ies) shall place funds in an amount not exceeding the annual aggregate penal sum into the standby trust fund as directed by the Director under § 6712.

The Surety(ies) hereby waive(s) notification of amendments to applicable laws, statute, rules and regulations and agrees that no such amendment shall in any way alleviate its (their) obligation on this bond.

The liability of the Surety(ies) shall not be discharged by any payment or succession of payments hereunder, unless and until such payment or payments shall amount in the annual aggregate to the penal sum shown on the face of the bond, but in no event shall the obligation of the Surety(ies) hereunder exceed the amount of said annual aggregate penal sum.

The Surety(ies) may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the Principal; <u>Provided</u>, provided, however, that <u>cancellationscancellation</u> shall not occur during the one hundred twenty (120) days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by the Principal, as evidenced by the return receipt.

The Principal may terminate this bond by sending written notice to the Surety(ies).

In Witness Thereof, the Principal and Surety(ies) have executed this Bond and have affixed their seals on the date set forth above.

The persons whose signatures appear below hereby certify that they are authorized to execute this surety bond on behalf of the Principal and Surety(ies) and that the wording of this surety bond is identical to the wording specified in Appendix 67-6 of the UST Regulations (Title 20 DCMR, Environment)20 DCMR Chapter 67 as such regulations were constituted on the date this bond was executed.

Principal [Signature(s)]			
[Title(s)]	 	 	
[Name(s)] [Title(s)]			

# [Corporate

# Corporate surety(ies)

[Name	and	address]
[State	of	incorporation]
[Liability \$		limit]
[Signature(s)]		
[Names(s)		and
[Corporate		

[For every co-surety, provide signature(s), corporate seal, and other information in the same manner as for Surety above.]

Bond	1	premium:
\$		

### **IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT**

Name and address of
issuing institution]
[Name and address of Director and Deputy Director of D.C.District of Columbia Department of Health (DOH)]Energy and Environment]
Dear Sir or Madam:
We hereby establish our Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No in your favor, at the request and for the account of[owner] of[address] up to the aggregate amount of[in words] U.S. dollars (\$[insert dollar amount]], available upon presentation[insert, if more than one Director of a state implementing agency is a beneficiary, "by any one of you"] -:
(1) Your sight draft, bearing reference to this letter of credit, No; and
(2) Your signed statement reading as follows: ""I certify that the amount of the draft is payable pursuant to regulations issued under authority of Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and RecoverySolid Waste Disposal Act-of 1976, as amended."."
This letter of credit may be drawn on to cover and/or ""_compensating third insert: "". "taking corrective action". and/or "". compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by". either ". sudden accidental releases" or "". nonsudden accidental releases" or ". accidental releases" arising from operating the underground storage tank(s) identified below in the amount of [in words] \$ [insert dollar amount] per occurrence and [in words] \$ [insert dollar amount] annual aggregate:
UST Facility I.D. Number of UST(s) Name/Address of UST(s) Facility

[List the number of tanks at each facility and the name(s) and address(es) of the facility(ies) where the tanks are located. If more than one instrument is used to assure different tanks at any one facility, for each tank covered by this instrument, list the tank identification number provided in the notification submitted pursuant to <u>20 DCMR</u> § 5600 of this subtitle, and the name and address of the facility as above.]

The letter of credit may not be drawn on to cover any of the following:

- (a) Any obligation of <u>[owner-or-operator]</u> under a <u>workers'workers'</u> compensation, disability benefits, or unemployment compensation law or other similar law;
- (b) Bodily injury to an employee of \_\_\_\_\_\_[insert\_owner-or operator] arising from, and in the course of, employment by \_\_\_\_\_\_[insert\_owner-or operator];
- (c) Bodily injury or property damage arising from the ownership, maintenance, use, or entrustment to others of any aircraft, motor vehicle, or watercraft;
- Property damage to any property owned, rented, loaned to, in the care, custody, or control of, or occupied by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_[insert\_owner\_or\_operator] that is not the direct result of a release from a petroleum underground storage tank;
- (e) Bodily injury or property damage for which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_[insert-owner-or operator] is obligated to pay damages by reason of the assumption of liability in a contract or agreement other than a contract or agreement entered into to meet the requirements of 20 DCMR §§ 6700.10 through 6700.17-of this chapter.

This	letter	of	credit	is	effective	as	of				[(	date]	and	shall	expi	ire	on
					[			da	te],	but	such	exp	oiratio	n dat	te sh	all	be
auton	natical	lly ex	tended	for	a period	of _					[at le	ast th	e leng	gth of	the o	rigii	nal
term]	on				[expira	tion	date	and (	on ea	ach su	access	ive e	xpirat	ion da	te, un	less,	, at
least	one	huno	dred ty	vent	y (120)	day	s b	efore	the	curi	rent	expira	ation	date,	we	not	ify
			[(	own	er <del> or ope</del> i	ator]	by	certifi	ied n	nail t	hat w	e hav	e dec	ided n	ot to	exte	nd
this	letter	of	cred	it	beyond	the	cu	rrent	exp	oiratio	on c	late.	In	the	event	t t	hat
			[0	wnei	r] is so no	otifie	ed, a	ny un	used	porti	ion of	the o	credit	shall	be av	ailal	ble
upon	upon presentation of your sight draft for one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of receipt																
by			[	own	er], as she	own	on t	he sigr	ned r	eturn	recei	pt.					

Whenever this letter of credit is drawn on under and in compliance with the terms of this credit, we shall duly honor such draft upon presentation to us, and we shall deposit the amount of the draft directly into the standby trust fund of \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner] in accordance with your instructions.

We certify that the wording of this letter of credit is identical to the wording specified in Appendix 67-7 to the UST Regulations, Titleof 20 DCMR, Environment, Chapter 67 as such regulations were constituted on the date shown immediately below.

[Signature(s) and title(s) of official(s) of issuing institution]

	[Title]						
	[Date]						
[Title(s	) of official(s) of issuing institution]						
[Date]							

This credit is subject to \_\_\_\_\_\_[insert "<u>"</u>the most recent edition of the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, published by the International Chamber of Commerce,"," or "<u>"</u>the Uniform Commercial Code"].

### PRIVATE TRUST AGREEMENT

Trust agreement, the ""Agreement,"," entered in	[date] by and between			
	name	e (	of owne	er], a
[name of	state]	_		
["	<u>"</u> partnership <del>,"</del>	<u>",</u>	<u>"association</u>	n <del>,"</del> ," or
<u>"</u> proprietorship"],"], the "Granton"	r <del>,"</del> ," and			
£	name	of	e	orporation
<u> </u>	stee],			[insert
<u>"Incorporated in the Statestate of</u>			<u> </u>	national
bank <del>], The</del> "], the Trustee.				

Whereas, the Department of Health (DOH)United States Environmental Protection Agency, "EPA," an agency of the District of ColumbiaUnited States Government, has established certain regulations applicable to the Grantor, requiring that an owner or operator of an underground storage tank shall provide assurance that funds will be available when needed for corrective action and third-party compensation for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and nonsudden accidental releases arising from the operation of the underground storage tank. The attached Schedule A lists the number of tanks at each facility and the name(s) and address(es) of the facility(ies) where the tanks are located that are covered by the standby[insert "standby" where trust agreement is a standby trust agreement] trust agreement.

(This paragraph is only applicable to the standby trust agreement.) [Whereas, the Grantor has elected to establish \_\_\_\_\_\_ [insert either "-" a guarantee," "," "surety bond,"," or "-" letter of credit"]"] to provide all or part of such financial assurance for the underground storage tanks identified herein and is required to establish a standby trust fund able to accept payments from the instrument (This paragraph is only applicable to the standby trust agreement)];];

Whereas, the Grantor, acting through its duly authorized officers, has selected the Trustee to be the trustee under this agreement, and the Trustee is willing to act as trustee;

Now, therefore, the Grantor and the Trustee agree as follows:

### **SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS**

As used in this Agreement:

- (a) The term ""Grantor" means the owner who enters into this Agreement and any successors or assigns of the Grantor.
- (b) The term ""Trustee"" means the Trustee who enters into this Agreement and any successor Trustee.

### SECTION 2. IDENTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISM

(This section and paragraph is only applicable to the standby trust agreement.) [This Agreement pertains to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ [identity the financial assurance mechanism, either a guarantee, surety bond, or letter of credit, from which the standby trust fund is established to receive payments (This paragraph is only applicable to the standby trust agreement)].].

### SECTION 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND

The Grantor and the Trustee hereby establish a trust fund, the <u>""Fund, ","</u> for the benefit of <u>[the District of Columbia</u> Department]. of <u>Energy and Environment</u> (Department). The Grantor and the Trustee intend that no third-party have access to the Fund except as herein provided. (The following sentence is only applicable to the standby trust agreement) [The Fund is established initially as a standby to receive payments and shall not consist of any property.] Payments made by the provider of financial assurance pursuant to the Director'sDirector of the Department's instruction are transferred to the Trustee and are referred to as the Fund, together with all earnings and profits thereon, less any payments or distributions made by the Trustee pursuant to this Agreement. The Fund shall be held by the Trustee, IN TRUST, as hereinafter provided. The Trustee shall not be responsible nor shall it undertake any responsibility for the amount or adequacy of, nor any duty to collect from the Grantor as provider of financial assurance, any payments necessary to discharge any liability of the Grantor established by the <u>DirectorDepartment</u>.

### SECTION 4. PAYMENT FOR ["["CORRECTIVE ACTION"—" <u>AND/</u>OR ""THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY CLAIMS"]"]

The Trustee shall make payments from the Fund as the Director shall direct, in writing, to provide for the payment of the costs of \_\_\_\_\_\_[insert: ""taking corrective action"-" and/or ""compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by"" either ""sudden accidental releases" or ""nonsudden accidental releases" or ""accidental releases" or ""accidental releases" or ""accidental releases" or "" and or "" accidental releases" or "" accidental releases" or "" accidental releases" or "" accidental releases" or "" and or "" accidental releases" or "" and or "" accidental releases" or "" accidental accide

The Fund may not be drawn upon to cover any of the following:

- (a) Any obligation of <u>[insert</u>owner<u>or operator]]</u> under a <u>workers'workers'</u> compensation, disability benefits, or unemployment compensation law or other similar law;
- (b) Bodily injury to any employee of \_\_\_\_\_\_[owner-or-operator] arising from, and in the course of employment by \_\_\_\_\_\_[insert-owner-or-operator];
- (c) Bodily injury or property damage arising from the ownership, maintenance, use, or entrustment to others of any aircraft, motor vehicle, or watercraft;

- Property damage to any property owned, rented, loaned to, in the care, custody, or control of, or occupied by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [insert\_owner\_or\_operator] that is not the direct result of a release from a petroleum underground storage tank;
- (e) Bodily injury or property damage for which \_\_\_\_\_ [owner-or operator] is obligated to pay damages by reason of the assumption of liability in a contract or agreement other than a contract or agreement entered into to meet the requirements of <u>20</u> <u>DCMR</u> §§ 6700.10 through 6700.17-of this chapter.

The Trustee shall reimburse the Grantor, or other persons as specified by the Department, from the Fund for corrective action expenditures <u>and/or</u> third-party liability claims in such amounts as the Director shall direct in writing. In addition, the Trustee shall refund to the Grantor such amounts as the Director specifies in writing. Upon refund, such funds shall no longer constitute part of the Fund as defined herein.

# SECTION 5. PAYMENTS COMPRISING THE FUND

Payments made to the Trustee for the Fund shall consist of cash and securities acceptable to the Trustee.

### **SECTION 6. TRUSTEE MANAGEMENT**

The Trustee shall invest and reinvest the principal and income of the Fund and keep the Fund invested as a single fund, without distinction between principal and income, in accordance with general investment policies and guidelines which the Grantor may communicate in writing to the Trustee from time -to -time, subject, however, to the provisions of this section. In investing, reinvesting, exchanging, selling, and managing the Fund, the Trustee shall discharge his or her duties with respect to the trust fund solely in the interest of the beneficiaries and with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters, would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims; except that:

- (a) Securities or other obligations of the Grantor, or any other owner or operator of the tanks, or any of their affiliates as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, 15 U.S.C. <u>\$USC §§</u> 80a-2(a), shall not be acquired or held, unless they are securities or other obligations of the federal or a state government;
- (b) The Trustee is authorized to invest the Fund in time or demand deposits of the Trustee, to the extent insured by an agency of the federal or state government; and
- (c) The Trustee is authorized to hold cash awaiting investment or distribution uninvested for a reasonable time and without liability for the payment of interest thereon.

### SECTION 7. COMMINGLING AND INVESTMENT

The Trustee is expressly authorized in its discretion:

- (a) To transfer from time -to -time any or all of the assets of the Fund to any common, commingled, or collective trust fund created by the Trustee in which the Fund is eligible to participate, subject to all of the provisions thereof, to be commingled with the assets of other trusts participating therein; and
  - (b) To purchase shares in any investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C.USC §§ 80a-1 *et seq.*, including one which may be created, managed, underwritten, or to which investment advice is rendered or the shares of which are sold by the Trustee. The Trustee may vote such shares in its discretion.

### SECTION 8. EXPRESS POWERS OF TRUSTEE

Without in any way limiting the powers and discretion conferred upon the Trustee by the other provisions of this Agreement or by law, the Trustee is expressly authorized and empowered:

- (a) To sell, exchange, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any property held by it, by public or private sale. No person dealing with the Trustee shall be bound to see to the application of the purchase money or to inquire into the validity or expediency of any such sale or other disposition;
- (b) To make, execute, acknowledge, and deliver any and all documents of transfer and conveyance and any and all other instruments that may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers herein granted;
- (c) To register any securities held in the Fund in its own name or in the name of a nominee and to hold any security in bearer form or in book entry, or to combine certificates representing such securities with certificates of the same issue held by the Trustee in other fiduciary capacities, or to deposit or arrange for the deposit of such securities in a qualified central depository even though when so deposited, such securities may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of such depository with other securities deposited therein by another person or to deposit or arrange for the deposit of any securities issued by the United States Government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, with a Federal Reserve Bank, but the books and records of the Trustee shall at all times show that all such securities are part of the Fund;
- (d) To deposit any cash in the Fund in interest-bearing accounts maintained or savings certificates issued by the Trustee, in its separate corporate capacity, or in any other banking institution affiliated with the Trustee, to the extent insured by an agency of the federal or state government; and
- (e) To compromise or otherwise adjust all claims in favor of or against the Fund.

### SECTION 9. TAXES AND EXPENSES

All taxes of any kind that may be assessed or levied against or in respect of the Fund and all brokerage commissions incurred by the Fund shall be paid from the Fund. All other expenses incurred by the Trustee in connection with the administration of this Trust, including fees for legal services rendered to the Trustee, the compensation of the Trustee to the extent not paid directly by the Grantor, and all other proper charges and disbursements of the Trustee shall be paid from the Fund.

### SECTION 10. ADVICE OF COUNSEL

The Trustee may from time -to -time consult with counsel, who may be counsel to the Grantor, with respect to any questions arising as to the construction of this Agreement or any action to be taken hereunder. The Trustee shall be fully protected, to the extent permitted by law, in acting upon the advice of counsel.

### SECTION 11. TRUSTEE COMPENSATION

The Trustee shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for its services as agreed upon in writing from time -to -time with the Grantor.

### **SECTION 12. SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE**

The Trustee may resign or the Grantor may replace the Trustee, but such resignation or replacement shall not be effective until the Grantor has appointed a successor trustee and this successor accepts the appointment. The successor trustee shall have the same powers and duties as those conferred upon the Trustee hereunder. Upon the successor trustee's acceptance of the appointment, the Trustee shall assign, transfer, and pay over to the successor trustee the funds and properties then constituting the Fund. If for any reason the Grantor cannot or does not act in the event of the resignation of the Trustee, the Trustee may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor trustee or for instructions. The successor trustee shall specify the date on which it assumes administration of the trust in writing sent to the Grantor and the present Trustee by certified mail ten (10) days before such change becomes effective. Any expenses incurred by the Trustee as a result of any of the acts contemplated by this section shall be paid as provided in Section 9.

### SECTION 13. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TRUSTEE

All orders, requests, and instructions by the Grantor to the trustee shall be in writing, signed by such persons as are designated in Schedule B or such other designees as the Grantor may designate by amendment to Schedule B. The Trustee shall be fully protected in acting without inquiry in accordance with the <u>Grantor'sGrantor's</u> orders, requests, and instructions. All orders, requests, and instructions by the Director to the Trustee shall be in writing, signed by the Director, and the Trustee shall act and shall be fully protected in acting in accordance with such orders, requests, and instructions. The Trustee shall have the right to assume, in the absence of written notice to the contrary, that no event constituting a change or a termination of the authority of any person to act on behalf of the Grantor or the Director hereunder has occurred.

The Trustee shall have no duty to act in the absence of such orders, requests, and instructions from the Grantor and/or the Director, except as provided for herein.

### SECTION 14. AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement may be amended by an instrument in writing executed by the Grantor and the Trustee, or by the Trustee and the Director if the Grantor ceases to exist.

## SECTION 15. IRREVOCABILITY AND TERMINATION

Subject to the right of the parties to amend this Agreement as provided in Section 14, above, this Trust shall be irrevocable and shall continue until terminated at the written direction of the Grantor and the Trustee, or by the Trustee and the Director, if the Grantor ceases to exist. Upon termination of the Trust, all remaining trust property, less final trust administration expenses, shall be delivered to the Grantor.

### SECTION 16. IMMUNITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

The Trustee shall not incur personal liability of any nature in connection with any act or omission, made in good faith, in the administration of this Trust, or in carrying out any directions by the Grantor or the Director issued in accordance with this Agreement. The Trustee shall be indemnified and saved harmless by the Grantor, from and against any personal liability to which the Trustee may be subjected by reason of any act or conduct in its official capacity, including all expenses reasonably incurred in its defense in the event the Grantor fails to provide such defense.

### **SECTION 17. CHOICE OF LAW**

This Agreement shall be administered, construed, and enforced according to the laws of the District of Columbia, or the Comptroller of the Currency in the case of National Association banks.

### SECTION 18. INTERPRETATION

As used in this Agreement, words in singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular. The descriptive headings for each section of this Agreement shall not affect the interpretation or the legal efficacy of this Agreement.

In Witness whereof the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective officers duly authorized and their corporate seals (if applicable) to be hereunto affixed and attested as of the date first above written. The parties below certify that the wording of this Agreement is identical to the wording specified in Appendix 67-8 to the UST Regulations, Titleof 20 DCMR, Environment, Chapter 67 as such regulations were constituted on the date written above.

[Signature of grantor]\_\_\_\_

[Name of the grantor]
[Title]
Attest:
[Signature of trustee]
[Nama of tructual
[Name of trustee]
[Seal]
[bom]
[Title]
[Seal]
Attest:
[Signature of witness]
[Name of witness]
{ <del>Title]</del>

[Seal]			
	trust agreement or trust of acknowledgement simil	agreement must be acc ar to the following:	<del>companied by a formal</del>
[Title]			
[Seal]			
District of Columbia	,SS:		
[owner] who, bein f. above instrument; the instrument is such con-	g by me duly sworn, [title] [corporation], the at he/she knows the seal	e corporation described in of said corporation; that o affixed by order of the B	that he/she resides at dress] that he/s he is and which executed the the seal affixed to such
[Signature	of	notary	public]
[Name	of	notary	public]

# SCHEDULE A TO PRIVATE TRUST AGREEMENT

UST Facility I.D. Number	Number of UST(s)	Name/Address of UST(s) Facility

[List the number of tanks at each facility and the name(s) and address(es) of the facility(ies) where the tanks are located. If more than one instrument is used to assure different tanks at any one facility, for each tank covered by this instrument, list the tank identification number provided

in the notification submitted pursuant to  $\frac{0}{20}$  <u>DCMR §</u>5600 of this subtitle, and the name and address of the facility-as above.]

# SCHEDULE B TO PRIVATE TRUST AGREEMENT

[Grantor should list here the name, title, and business address of each person with authority to issue orders, requests or instructions pertaining to this Private Trust Agreement on behalf of Grantor.]

# **CERTIFICATION OF VALID CLAIM**

	The	undersigned,	as	principals	and	as lega owner]	l representatives	of and
[Signatures]   Owner or operator     [Signature(s)]     [Signature(s)]     Attorney(s) for Owner     [Notary)     Date   [Signatures]		injury [and/or]	property	damage cau	ised by a [ <del>owner o</del>	ccidental rele <del>r operator<u>ow</u></del>	ase arising from op ner's] underground s	erating storage
[Signature(s)]     Attorney(s) for Owner     [Notary)     Date   [Signatures]		_	ie amoun	t of <del>\$[</del>		<u></u> ; <u>}  </u> _		<u></u> ŀ
Attorney(s) for Owner     (Notary)     Date     [Signatures]	Owner	<del>or operator</del>						
(Notary) Date [Signatures]	= <del>I</del>	Signature(s)]						
(Notary) Date [Signatures]	=							
(Notary) Date [Signatures]	Attorn	ev(s) for Owner						
Date [Signatures]								
Date [Signatures]								
[Signatures]	(Notar	<u>y)</u>						

<del>[Signatur</del>	: <del>e(s)]</del>
L 0	
Attomas(a) for	Claimont(a)
Attorney(s) for	Claimant(s)
[Notary]	
[rotary]	
<b>Date</b>	
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(Notary <del>])</del>	
Date	
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<del>7099</del>	-

### CHAPTER 70 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS – DEFINITIONS

#### 7099DEFINITIONS

7099.1 When used in this subtitlethe UST Regulations, the following terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed:

**Aboveground release** – any release to the surface of the land or to surface water. This includes, but is not limited to, releases from the aboveground portion of an UST system and releases associated with overfills and transfer operations as a regulated substance moves to or from an UST system.

- Accidental release any sudden or non sudden release of petroleum or other substance from an underground storage tank that was, neither expected nor intended by the tank owner or operator, and which arising from operating an underground storage tank that results in the need for corrective action or compensation for bodily injury or property damage.
- Act the District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Management Act of 1990, as amended, effective March 8, 1991 (D.C. Law 8-242; D.C. Official Code § 6-995.1§§ 8-113.01 et seq. (1995 Repl. Vol.).

Active remediation actions taken to reduce the concentrations of chemical(s) of concern. Monitored natural attenuation, non-pressurized subsurface venting or any other technology involving limited activities as determined by the Director, are not active remediation.

- Agent in charge a person designated by an owner or operator with direct supervisory responsibility for an activity or operation at a facility, such as the transfer of a regulated substance to or from any point in the facility.
- Airport hydrant fuel distribution system or airport hydrant system an UST system used to fuel aircraft and that operates under high pressure with large diameter piping that typically terminates into one or more hydrants or fill stands. The airport hydrant system begins where fuel enters one or more tanks from an external source, such as a pipeline, barge, rail car, or other motor fuel carrier.
- Ancillary equipment any device, including, but not limited to, piping, fittings, flanges, valves, and pumps, used to distribute, meter, or control the flow of regulated substances to and from an <u>underground storage tankUST</u>.

**Attenuation** the reduction in concentrations of chemical(s) of concern in the environment with distance and time due to processes such as diffusion, dispersion, absorption, chemical degradation, biodegradation, and so forth.

**Belowground release** - any release to the subsurface of the land or to groundwater. This includes, but is not limited to, releases from the below ground portion of any UST system and belowground releases associated with overfills and transfer operations as a regulated substance moves to or from an UST.

- Authorized agent a person authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process for another person, including a registered agent.
- Beneath the surface of the ground any item or area actually located beneath<u>under</u> the ground<u>land's</u> surface or that is covered with earthen materials.
- **Bodily injury -** has the meaning currentlygiven to this term under applicable under the law of the District of Columbia. However law; however, the term isshall not intended to include those liabilities which, consistent with standard insurance industry practices applicable to the District of Columbia, are excluded from coverage in liability insurance policies for bodily injury.

**Cannot be located** - shall mean the failure to locate an owner or operator of a tank after searching diligently for a period of six (6) months.

**Case closure letter** - a letter issued for sites that have achieved Tier 0 or Tier 1 eleanup standards. A case closure letter may be referred to as a "site closure" letter. Issue of a case/site closure letter implies a "complete" remedy of the release and that liability has been addressed fully.

**Cathodic protection -** a technique for preventingto prevent corrosion of a metal surface by making that the surface the cathode of an electrochemical cell. For example, a tank system can be cathodically protected through the application of either galvanic anodes or impressed current.

**Cathodic protection tester** a person who can demonstrate an understanding of the principles and measurements of all common types of cathodic protection systems as applied to buried or submerged metal piping and tank systems. At a minimum, a tester has education and experience in soil resistivity, stray current, structure to soil potential, and component electrical isolation measurements of buried metal piping and tank systems.

**CERCLA** - the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.

<u>Change-in-service</u> - the transition from storing a regulated substance in an UST system to storing a non-regulated substance, such as water, in the UST system.

**Chemical(s) of concern -** specific constituents <u>of a regulated substance</u> that are identified for evaluation in the risk assessment process.

**Chemical release** - any spill or leak or detection of concentrations of chemical(s) of concern in environmental media.

**Class A operator -** This operator<u>the individual who</u> has primary responsibility to operate and maintain the UST system and facility. <u>in accordance with applicable requirements of the Act and UST Regulations</u>. The Class A operator's responsibilities include managingoperator typically manages resources and personnel, such as establishing work assignments, to achieve and maintain compliance with regulatory requirements. In general, this person focuses on the broader aspects of the statutory and

<u>Class B operator - the individual who has day-to-day responsibility for</u> <u>implementing applicable regulatory requirements</u> and standards necessary to properly operate and maintain<u>of</u> the <u>Act and UST</u> system and facility.

- <u>Regulations. The</u> Class B operator <u>This operatortypically</u> implements applicable <u>UST system regulatory requirements and standards in the in-</u>field or at the <u>UST facility</u>. <u>This operator oversees and implements the day-to-day</u> aspects of operations, maintenance, and <u>associated</u> recordkeeping for the <u>USTs at one or more facilitiesUST system</u>.
- **Class C operator -** This operator is the first line of response to events indicating an emergency condition. This person is the individual responsible for responding to alarms or other indications of initially addressing emergencies caused presented by a spill or release from an UST system and equipment failures... The Class C operator notifies the Class A or B operator and appropriate emergency responders when necessary typically controls or monitors the dispensing or sale of regulated substances.
- <u>Closure-in-place</u> a method of permanently closing an UST system that cannot be removed from the ground by removing all of the regulated substances left in the UST system and filling the tank with inert material.
- **Compatible -** the ability of two (2) or more substances to maintain the respective physical and chemical properties upon contact with one another for the design life of the <u>underground tankUST</u> system under conditions likely to be encountered in <u>anthe</u> UST-system.

**Connected piping** all underground piping including valves, elbows, joints, flanges, and flexible connectors attached to a tank system through which a regulated substance flows. For the purpose of determining how much piping is

connected to any individual UST system, the piping that joins two (2) UST systems is allocated equally between them.

**Consumptive use -** <u>consumed on the premises</u>, when describing heating oil use, <u>consumed on the premises where the UST is located</u>.

**Controlling interest** - the direct ownership by one (1) person or entity of at least fifty percent (50%) of the voting stock of another entity.

- **Containment sump** a liquid-tight container that protects the environment by containing leaks and spills of regulated substances from piping, dispensers, pumps, and related components in the containment area. Containment sumps may be single walled or secondarily contained and located at the top of tank (such as a tank top or submersible turbine pump sump), underneath the dispenser (such as a under-dispenser containment sump), or at other points in the piping run (such as a transition or intermediate sump).
- **Corrective action -** the sequence of actions that <u>address a release or threatened</u> <u>release from an UST or UST system, which include site investigation,</u> <u>initial response and abatement, free product removal, well installation, site</u> assessment, <u>interim remedialdevelopment of a corrective</u> action, <u>remedial</u> <u>action, operation and maintenance of equipment, plan, remediation, site</u> monitoring of progress, and termination of the remedial action, and well <u>closure</u>.
- **Corrosion expert** a person who, by reason of a thorough knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering and mathematics acquired through a professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks. A corrosion expert is a person who has been is accredited or certified as being qualified by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers, or is a registered professional engineer with certification or licensing that includes education and experience in corrosion control of buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks.
- **Department** the District <u>of Columbia</u> Department of <u>theEnergy and</u> Environment.
- **Dielectric material** a material that does not conduct direct electrical current. Dielectric coatings are used to electrically isolate UST systems from the surrounding soils. Dielectric bushings are used to electrically isolate portions of <u>anthe</u> UST system (i.e.,from one another, such as a tank from piping).

- **Director** Dispenser equipment located aboveground that dispenses regulated substances from the Director of UST system.
- <u>Dispenser system</u> the <u>District Department of dispenser and</u> the <u>Environment</u> orequipment necessary to connect the <u>Director's designeedispenser to the</u> <u>UST system</u>.

**District** - the District of Columbia.

- Earthen materials earth, soil, ground, clay, gravel, sand, silt, <u>and rock, cement,</u> <u>concrete.</u>
- **Electrical equipment -** underground equipment that contains dielectric fluid that is necessary for the operation of equipment, such as transformers and buried electrical cable.
- **Emergency generator tank -** an UST that stores fuel solely for the use of emergency power generation or backup systems.
- **Engineering** <u>controls</u> <u>modifications</u> <u>control</u> <u>a physical modification</u> to a site or facility (for <u>example,such as a</u> slurry <u>walls, capping, andwall, cap, vapor</u> <u>barrier, or</u> point of use water treatment<u>system</u>) to reduce or eliminate the potential for exposure to chemical(s) of concern.
- Environmentally sensitive receptors wetlands, receptor a wetland; wildlife breeding andor wintering areasarea for a species of concern, habitats; habitat for an endangered plant andor animal species, and Federal and; federal or local parks. For purposes of the District of Columbia UST riskbased corrective action program, groundwater and surface waters shallpark; or other area or thing that can be treated as receptors when preparingadversely impacted by exposure or risk assessments, to pollution or contamination.
- **Excavation zone** the volume containing the <u>tankUST</u> system and backfill material bounded by the ground surface, walls, and floor of the pit and trenches into which <u>anthe</u> UST system is placed at the time of installation.
- **Existing** tank<u>UST</u> system a tank<u>an</u> UST system used to contain an accumulation of a regulated substance or for which installation commenced on or before November 12, 1993. Installation is considered to have commenced if the owner or operator has obtained all federal and District of Columbia government approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction of the sitefacility or installation of the tank system, and either of the following has occurred:
- (a) <u>Either aA</u> continuous <u>on-site</u> physical construction or installation program has begun<u>at the facility</u>; or
- (b) The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations, which cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss, for physical construction at the sitefacility or installation of the tank system to be completed within a reasonable time and that could not be canceled or modified without substantial loss.
- **Exposure** <u>an organism's</u> contact of <u>an organism</u> with chemical(s) of concern <u>that may be absorbed</u> at the exchange boundaries (for example, such as skin, lungs, and liver) and available for absorption.).
- **Exposure** Assessment An<u>assessment an</u> assessment to determine the extent of exposure of, or potential for exposure of, individualsreceptors to regulated substances from a release from an <u>underground storage tankUST</u> based on <u>such</u>-factors <u>such</u> as the nature and extent of the contamination—and, the existence of or potential for <u>exposure</u> pathways—of human exposure (including ground or surface water contamination, air emissions, and food chain contamination), the size of the community within the likely pathways of exposure, and the comparison of expected human exposure levels to the short-term and long-term health effects associated with identified contaminants and any available recommended exposure or tolerance limits for such contaminants.
- **Exposure pathway -** the course a chemical(<u>s (or chemicals</u>) of concern takes from the source area(s) to an exposed organism. An exposure pathway describes a unique mechanism by which an individual or population is exposed to a chemical(s) of concern originating from a <u>sitsite</u>. Each exposure pathway includes a source or release from a source, a point of exposure, and an exposure route. If the exposure point differs from the source, a transport/<u>exposure</u> medium (<u>for example,such as</u> air) <u>or mediais</u> also is included.
- **Exposure route -** the manner in which a chemical(s) of concern comes in contact with an organism (for example,<u>such as</u> ingestion, inhalation, <u>andor</u> dermal contact).
- **Facility** In accordance with § 2 of the District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Management Act (the "Act"), <u>a location containing</u> one (1) or more underground storage tanks at a given location. For purposes of releases, "the property containing the source of the chemical(s) of concern where a release has occurred..
- **Farm tank -** an UST<u>a tank</u> located on a tract of land devoted to the production of crops or raising animals, including fish, and associated residences and

improvements. A farm tank is actually<u>must be</u> located on the farm property. For purposes of this definition, the term "farm" includes<u>Farms</u> include fish hatcheries, rangeland, and nurseries with growing operations.

- **Field-constructed tank** a tank constructed in the field, such as a tank constructed of concrete that is poured in the field, or a steel or fiberglass tank primarily fabricated in the field.
- **Financial reporting year** the latest consecutive twelve (12) month period (either a fiscal or a calendar year) for which any of the following reports used to support a financial test is prepared:
  - (a(a) A 10-K report submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission;
  - (b) An annual report of tangible net worth submitted to Dun & and Bradstreet; or
- (b) A 10-K report submitted to the Securities & Exchange Commission; or

(c) Annual reports submitted to the Energy Information Administration or the Rural Electrification Administration.

- **Fire Prevention Code** the District of Columbia Fire Prevention Code Supplement of 1992, Title 12 DCMR, D.C. Construction Codes Supplement of 1992Utilities Service.
- **Flow-through process tank -** a tank that forms an integral part of a production process through which there is a steady, variable, recurring, or intermittent flow of materials during the operation of the process. Flow-through process tanks do not include tanks used for the storage of materials prior to their introduction into the production process, or for the storage of finished products or by-products from the production process.
- Free product a regulated substance that is present as a non-aqueous phase liquid (liquid that is not dissolved in water).
- **Gathering line** any pipeline, equipment, facility, or building used in the transportation of oil or gas during oil or gas production or gathering operations.
- **Green remediation** integrating environmentally beneficial or neutral practices into decision making, design, and implementation of remedial action, including conservation of natural resources, efficient use of energy, protection of air quality, recycling wastes, and minimizing pollution at the source.

- **Guarantor -** In accordance with § 2 of the Act, any person, other than the owner, who provides evidence of financial responsibility for <u>anthe</u> underground storage tank or UST facility.
- **Hazard index** the sum of two (2) or more hazard quotients for multiple chemical(s)all relevant chemicals of concern or multipleand each of their exposure pathways, or both.
- Hazard <u>quotientsquotient</u> the ratio of the level of exposure of <u>a</u> chemical(<u>s</u>) of concern over a specified time period to a reference dose for that chemical(<u>s</u>) of concern derived for a similar exposure period <u>and exposure pathway</u>.
- Hazardous substance UST system an underground storage tank system that is not a petroleum UST system, and which contains- a hazardous substance as defined in § 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (the "Superfund" Act), 42 USC § 9601(14) (but not including any substance regulated as a hazardous waste under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or any mixture of those hazardous substances and petroleum. of 1976, 42 USC §§ 6901 et seq.).
- Hazardous substance UST system an UST system that contains a hazardous substance, or any mixture of hazardous substances and petroleum, and which is not a petroleum UST system.
- **Heating oil -** petroleum that is No. 1, No. 2, No. 4 (light), No. 4 (heavy), No. 5 (light), No. 5 (heavy), and No. 6 technical grades of fuel oil; other residual fuel oils (including Navy Special Fuel Oil and Bunker C); and other fuels when used as substitutes for <u>anyone</u> of these fuel oils. Heating oil is typically used in the operation of heating equipment, boilers, or furnaces.
- **Heating oil tank** an UST used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where the tank is located.
- **Hydraulic lift tank -** a tank holding hydraulic fluid for a closed-loop mechanical system that uses compressed air or hydraulic fluid to operate a lift, elevator, or other similar device.
- **Inert material -** a substance or material that is not chemically or biologically reactive, such as cement slurry, flowable fly ash, flowable mortar, or polyurethane or expandable foam.
- **Initial response** <u>the</u> action <u>the course of action first taken</u> to mitigate hazards to human health, safety, and the environment, including immediate or short-

term abatement or containment <u>measuresmeasure</u> to prevent the spread of a release.

- **Institutional** <u>controls</u> the restriction<u>control</u> a limitation on use <u>of</u> or access (for example, fences, deed restrictions, restrictive zoning) to a site or facility to eliminate or minimize potential exposure to <u>a chemical(s)one or</u> <u>more chemicals</u> of concern, <u>such as an easement</u>, <u>environmental covenant</u>, <u>zoning restriction</u>, <u>groundwater use restriction</u>, or <u>enforcement order</u>.
- **Interim remedial action -** the course of ongoing action to mitigate fire and safety hazards and to prevent further migration of hydrocarbons in their vapor, dissolved, or liquid phase.
- Leaking underground storage tank system or LUST system an UST system from which there is a release of a regulated substance to the environment.
- Legal defense cost any expense that an owner or operator, or <u>a</u> provider of financial assurance, incurs in defending against claims or actions brought by or on behalf of any of the following:
  - (a) The<u>By the</u> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the District of Columbia, or a state to require corrective action or to recover the costs of corrective action;
  - (b) <u>ABy or on behalf of a</u> third party for bodily injury or property damage caused by an accidental release; or
  - (c) <u>AnyBy any</u> person to enforce the terms of a financial assurance mechanism.
- **Liquid trap** a sump, well cellar, or other trap used in association with oil and gas production, gathering, and extraction operations (including gas production plants) for the purpose of collecting oil, water, and other liquids. For example,<u>A</u> liquid traps are used totrap may temporarily collect liquids for subsequent disposition or re-injectionreinjection into a production or pipeline stream, and are used toor may collect and separate liquids from a gas stream.
- **Maintenance -** the normal operational upkeep to prevent an <u>underground storage</u> <u>tankUST</u> system from releasing a regulated substance.
- Monitoring pipe an observation well installed in the excavation zone, and used for measuring a release of regulated substance from the tank. The term does not include a groundwater monitoring well installed outside the excavation zone and used to sample groundwater for the presence of contamination.

- Motor fuel petroleum or a petroleum-based substance that is a complex blend of hydrocarbons typically used in the operation of a motor engine, such as motor gasoline, aviation gasoline, No. 1 or No. 2 diesel fuel, or any grade of gasohol, and is typically used in the operation of a motor engine.blend containing one or more of these substances (such as motor gasoline blended with alcohol).
- **Natural attenuation -** the reduction in the concentration(s) of chemicals of concern in environmental media due to naturally occurring physical, chemical, and biological processes (for example,such as diffusion, dispersion, adsorption, chemical degradation, and biodegradation).

**Neighboring property** any property outside the boundaries of the real property on which the facility is located.

**New tank<u>UST</u> system -** an UST system that <u>is or will be used to contain an</u> accumulation of regulated substances and for which installation <u>commencedbegan</u> after the effective date of these regulations.

- No further action (NFA) letter a letter issued for sites that <u>November 12</u>, <u>1993.Installation is considered to have accomplished only the Tier 2 site</u> specific cleanup goals or voluntary remediation sites for which only limited corrective actions, less than complete cleanup, were <u>undertakencommenced if the owner or operator obtained all federal</u> and performed by the remediation party. Issue of a no-further-action letter implies that stepsDistrict of Columbia government approvals or permits necessary to stabilizebegin physical construction of the facility or installation of the tank system, and alleviate the effects of a release have been taken, but that a complete remedy either was not achieved or not undertaken and future use of the site may be restricted.:
  - (a) A continuous physical construction or installation program has begun at the facility; or
  - (b) The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations for physical construction at the facility or installation of the tank system to be completed within a reasonable time and that could not be canceled or modified without substantial loss.
- **Non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPL)** chemicals**liquid -** a chemical that **are**<u>is</u> insoluble or only slightly soluble in water that exist<u>and exists</u> on or below the <u>watergroundwater</u> table.

- Non-commercial purposes motor fuel that issafe suction piping all suction piping not possessed or stored formeeting the purposedefinition of resale.safe suction piping.
- **Occurrence** an accident, including continuous or repeated exposure to conditions which, that results in a release from an underground storage tank. The<u>UST</u>. This definition set forth in this paragraph is not intended either to limit the meaning of ""occurrence"" in a way that conflicts with standard insurance usage or to prevent the use of other standard insurance terms in place of the term ""occurrence."."
- On the premises where stored<u>located</u> with respect to heating oil, an UST system USTs, located on the same property where the stored heating oil is used.
- **Operational life -** the period beginning <u>from</u> when installation of an UST system has commenced until the time the <u>tankUST</u> system is <u>properlypermanently</u> closed in accordance with <u>the provisions of</u> Chapter 61.
- **Operator** In accordance with § 2 of the Act, any person in control of, or having responsibility for, the daily operation of an UST system.a facility.
- **Overfill release-** a release-<u>of a regulated substance</u> that occurs when a tank is filled beyond its capacity, resulting in a discharge of the regulated substance to the environment.

Owner - In accordance with § 2 of the Act, either of the following:

## Owner -

- In the case of anyan UST system in use on or after November 8, 1984, or brought into use after that date, any person who owns an UST system used for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances; andor
- (b) In the case of anyan UST system in use before November 8, 1984, but no longer in use on that date, any person who owned the USTa tank immediately before the discontinuation of its use.
- **Person** In accordance with § 2 of the Act, the term "person" includes an any individual, partnership, corporation, (including a government corporation,), trust, firm, joint stock company, association, consortium, joint venture, -a commercial entity, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state, the District of Columbia government, the United States Governmentgovernment, a foreign government, or any interstate body.

**Person-in-charge** - an owner or person designated by the owner, an operator, or permittee as the one with direct supervisory responsibility for an activity or operation at a facility, such as the transfer of a regulated substance to or from any point in the facility.

**Petitioner** - anyone who files a petition including the Director or District Government.

- **Petroleum -** In accordance with § 2 of the Act, the term "petroleum" includes crude oil or any fraction of crude oil, that is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure of sixty degrees (60°) Fahrenheit (60 F.) and fourteen and seven tenths pounds per square inch (14.7 lbs/in.<2>)psi) absolute.
- **Petroleum marketing facility** a facility at which petroleum is produced or refined, and any facility from which petroleum is sold or transferred to other petroleum marketers or to the public.

**Petroleum marketing firm** a firm owning one (1) or more petroleum marketing facilities. A firm owning other types of facilities with underground storage tanks in addition to petroleum marketing facilities is considered to be a petroleum marketing firm.

- **Petroleum UST system -** an <u>underground storage tankUST</u> system that contains petroleum or a mixture of petroleum with *de minimis* quantities of other regulated substances. Petroleum UST systems include those <u>systems</u> containing motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents, and used oils.
- **Pipe or piping -** a hollow cylinder or tubular conduit that is constructed of nonearthen materials.
- **Pipeline** <u>facilities (including gathering lines)</u> <u>facility a new andor</u> existing pipe <u>rightsright</u>-of-way and any associated equipment, facilities, or buildings, including gathering lines.
- **Point**(s) of compliancedemonstration a location(s) selected <u>at or</u> between the source <u>area(s)</u> and the potential point(s) of exposure where <u>concentrationsthe concentration</u> of <u>chemical(s)one or more chemicals</u> of concern <u>mustshall</u> be at or below the determined target levels in media (for example, ground water, soil, or air).
- **Point**(s) of exposure the point(s) at which an individual or population may come in contact with <u>a chemical(s)one or more chemicals</u> of concern originating from a <u>sitesource</u>.

**Pressurized** or under pressure - where piping - UST system piping that regularly carries a regulated substance with a force behind the flow that is greater than the ambient atmospheric pressure at the UST system site.

**Program Manager** - Program Manager of the Underground Storage Tank Branch of the Department of the Environment or the Program Manager's designee.

- **Property damage -** for purposes of this Subtitle, the term "property damage" has the meaning <u>currently applicable given</u> to this term <u>under the by</u> <u>applicable</u> law of the District of Columbia. However, the This term <u>isshall</u> not<u>intended to</u> include those liabilities which, consistent with standard insurance industry practices<u>applicable to the District of Columbia</u>, are excluded from coverage in liability insurance policies for property damage. However, exclusions for property damage shall not include corrective action associated with releases from tanks which are covered by the policy.
- **Provider of financial assurance -** an entity that provides financial assurance to an owner or operator of an <u>underground storage tankUST</u> through one or more of the mechanisms set forth<u>listed</u> in this subtitle (§§ 6700 through 6715)§§ 6703-6710, including a guarantor, insurer, risk retention group, surety, issuer of a letter of credit, or other mechanism approved by the District of Columbiatrustee.

**Reasonably anticipated future use** future use of a site or facility that can be predicted with a high degree of certainty given current use, local government planning, and zoning.

- **Real property owner -** the owner of real property where an underground storage tank is or was located, or where contamination from an underground storage tank is discovered.
- **Receptors** personsindividuals, populations, structures, utilities, <u>wildlife</u>, <u>wetlands</u>, <u>habitats</u>, <u>parks</u>, surface waters, and water supply wells that are or may be adversely affected by a release.

**Regulated substance -** In accordance with § 2 of the Act, the term "regulated substance" includes the following:

(a) Hazardous substances, asAny hazardous substance defined in § 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA") of 1980, 42 USC § 9601(14), but not including any substance regulated as a hazardous waste under subtitle C of title II of the Resource, Conservation, and RecoverySolid Waste Disposal Act ("RCRA"), approved October 21, 1976, 42 USC §§§ 6901 et seq.;

- (b) Petroleum; and<u>or</u>
- (c) Any petroleum-based substance comprised of a complex blend of hydrocarbons derived from crude oil through processes of separation, conversion, upgrading, and finishing, such as motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents, and used oils.
- Release in accordance with § 2 of the Act, any spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leachingspill, leak, emission, discharge, escape, leach, or disposing from an underground storage tank or UST system. The term includes, but is not limited to, any "release" into ground water, surface water, or subsurface soils.
- **Release detection -** <u>a determinationdetermining</u> whether a release of a regulated substance has occurred from an UST system into the environment or <u>a leak has occurred</u> into the interstitial space between <u>anthe</u> UST system and its secondary barrier or <u>the</u> secondary containment around <u>an UST systemit</u>.
- Remediation/<u>or</u> remedial action any and all corrective actions taken to activity conducted to clean -up or to remediate a site which where contamination by petroleum or chemicals of concern exceeds District of Columbia or federal standards for soil or water quality. Activities conducted to , or otherwise deemed necessary to protect human health, safety, and the environment. These activities Examples include evaluating risk, making no further action determinations, monitoring institutional controls, removal of contaminated soil, treatment of soil or groundwater, or installation of engineering controls, and designing and operating cleanup equipment including the use of green remediation techniques.
- **Repair** to restore a tank or to proper operating condition a tank, pipe, spill prevention equipment, overfill prevention equipment, corrosion protection equipment, release detection equipment, or other UST system component that has caused a release of product from the UST system. or has failed to function properly.

## Replace -

- (a) For a tank, to remove a tank and install another tank; and
- (b) For piping, to remove fifty percent (50%) or more of piping and install other piping, excluding connectors, connected to a single tank. For tanks with multiple piping runs, this definition applies independently to each piping run.

**Residential tank** - a tank located on property used primarily for dwelling purposes.

**Respondent** - any person who is served with a notice of violation, or a proposed or immediate compliance or cease and desist order, or a notice of suspension, denial or revocation.

**Responsible party** - In accordance with § 2 of the Act, the term "responsible party" means:

- (a) An owner or operator as defined in this chapter;
- (b) A person who caused or contributed to a release from an underground storage tank system;
- (c) A person who caused a release as a result of transfer of a regulated substance to or from an underground storage tank system;
- (d) A person found to be negligent, including any person who previously owned or operated an underground storage tank or facility, or who arranged for or agreed to the placement of an underground storage tank system by agreement or otherwise; or

(e) The owner of real property where an underground storage tank is or was located if the , or where contamination from an underground storage tank is <u>discovered if the</u> owner or operator of the tank as defined in this <u>Chapterchapter</u> cannot be located or is insolvent, or

- (f) The owner of neighboring property where contamination from an underground storage tank is discovered if the if the real property owner refuses without good cause to permit the owner or operator of the tank access to the property to investigate or remediate the site.
- **Risk assessment -** an analysis of the potential for adverse health effects <del>caused by</del> <u>from exposure to</u> a chemical of concern <del>from a site</del> to determine <del>the need</del> for remedial action or the development of target levels where<u>whether</u> remedial action is <del>required</del><u>needed</u> or to develop target levels for remedial <u>action</u>.
- **Risk-based -corrective action** (or RBCA) a risk-based decision -making (RBDM) process designed to integrate risk and exposure assessment in response to petroleum releases; which uses a tiered approachassessments to tailor corrective action activities to site\_specific conditions and risks, including exposure pathways, exposure routes, environmental receptors

and allowable human health risk levels, and to ensure that the chosen action is protective of human health and the environment.

- **Risk-based screening level/**<u>or screening levels (RBSLs)</u><u>level the</u>risk-based <u>site-specific</u> corrective action target <u>levelslevel</u> for <u>a</u> chemical(s) of concern developed under the Tier 1 evaluation.
- SARA the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.
- <u>Safe suction piping suction piping designed and constructed to meet the</u> <u>following standards:</u>
  - (a) The below-grade piping operates at less than atmospheric pressure;
  - (b) The below-grade piping is sloped so that the contents of the pipe will drain back into the storage tank if the suction is released;
  - (c) Only one (1) check valve is included in each suction line; and
  - (d) The check valve is located directly below and as close as practical to the suction pump.
- Secondary Containment Acontainment a release prevention and release detection system for an underground tank and/or piping. The release prevention part of secondary containment is an undergrounda tank and/or piping having. This system has an inner and outer barrier. Between these two barriers is with a space in-between , also called the interstitial space, that is monitored for monitoring. The release detection part of secondaryleaks. This term includes containment is a method of monitoring the space between the inner and outer barriers for a leak or release of regulated substances from the underground tank and/or piping (called interstitial monitoring). Interstitial monitoring must meet the release detection requirements in 20 DCMR §6011.sumps when used for interstitial monitoring of piping.
- **Septic tank -** a watertightwater-tight covered receptacle designed to receive or process, through liquid separation or biological digestion, the sewage discharged from a building sewer. The effluent from the receptacle is distributed for disposal through the soil and settled solids, and scum from the tank are pumped out periodically and hauled to a treatment facility.
- Significant operational compliance inspection or SOC inspection an inspection by a DOEE inspector or an approved third party to verify the compliance of an active UST facility with release detection, spill and overfill prevention, financial responsibility, recordkeeping, and operator training requirements.

- Site the area(s) defined by the extent of migration of the chemical(s) where one or more chemicals of concern have migrated, including areas outside the property boundary where an UST is or was located.
- **Site assessment -** an evaluation of subsurface geology, hydrology, and surface characteristics to determine if a release has occurred, the levels of the <u>chemical(s)chemicals</u> of concern, and the extent of the migration of the <u>chemical(s)chemicals</u> of concern. The site assessment collects data on ground water quality and potential receptors, and generates information to support remedial action decisions.

**Site classification** a qualitative evaluation of a site based on known or readily available information to identify the need for interim remedial actions and further information gathering. Site classification is intended to specifically prioritize sites considering the threat to human health and the environment.

Site investigation - initial testing at the sitelocation of a release or suspected release to confirm the existence of a release by sampling the soil and water around the UST system for the presence of contaminants.

Site-specific - activities, information, and data unique to a particular site.

**Site-specific target level (SSTL)** - risk-based remedial action target level for <u>chemical(s)one or more chemicals</u> of concern developed for a particular site under the Tier 2 evaluation.

## Source(s) \_\_\_\_

- <u>Soil vapor</u> gaseous elements and compounds in the underground storage tank(s)small spaces between particles in the subsurface unsaturated zone and that may be transported under pressure towards ground surface.
- <u>Source with respect to a release from an UST, the UST, its piping,</u> and any product contained therein. (May also be referred to as the primary source.)
- **Source area**(s) either the location of <u>liquid hydrocarbonsfree product</u> or the location of <u>the highest soil</u> and ground water concentrations of <u>the chemical(s)chemicals</u> of concern. (May also be referred to as the secondary source.)
- Storm waterStage I vapor recovery control of gasoline vapors during UST tank refueling operations by delivery truck.
- <u>Stage II vapor recovery control of gasoline vapors from vehicle refueling</u> <u>stations in accordance with 20 DCMR § 705.</u>

- <u>Stormwater</u> or wastewater collection system piping, pumps, conduits, and any other equipment necessary to collect and transport the flow of surface water <u>run offrunoff</u> resulting from precipitation, or domestic, commercial, or industrial wastewater, to and from retention areas or any areas where treatment is designated to occur. The collection of <u>storm waterstormwater</u> and wastewater does not include treatment except where incidental to conveyance.
- **Substantial business relationship** the extent of a business relationship necessary under the applicable laws of the District of Columbia to make a guarantee contract issued incident to that relationship both-valid and enforceable. A guarantee contract is issued ""incident to that relationship" if it arises from and depends on existing economic transactions between the guarantor and the owner-or operator.

**Subtitle** - the District of Columbia Underground Storage Tank Regulations found in 20 DCMR Chapters 55 through 70.

**Suction** Pipingpiping - Underground piping that conveys regulated substances under suction. Release detection is required and must, not pressure, which could be conducted in accordance with 20 DCMR §6004.6 except forsafe suction piping that is designed and constructed to meet the following standards:

- (a) The below-grade piping operates at less than atmospheric pressure;
- (b) The below grade piping is sloped so that the contents of the pipe will drain back into the storage tank if theor non-safe suction-is released;.

(c) Only one check valve is included in each suction line;

(d) The check valve is located directly below and as close as practical to the suction pump; and

(e) A method is provided that allows compliance with paragraphs (b)(2) (ii)–(iv) of this section to be readily determined.

All suction piping not meeting the definitions of (a) through (e) would be considered "nonsafe suction piping".

**Surface impoundment -** a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or dike area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials) that is not an injection well.

- **Tangible net worth -** the tangible assets that remain after deducting all liabilities. These assets do not include intangibles, such as goodwill and rights to patents or royalties. For purposes of this paragraph, "definition, "assets" means all existing and all probable future economic benefits obtained or controlled by a particular entity as a result of past transactions.
- **Tank** a stationary device designed to contain an accumulation of regulated substances that isand constructed of non-earthen materials (such as concrete, steel, or plastic) that provide structural support and containment.
- **Target levels -** numeric values or other performance criteria that are protective of human health, safety, and the environment.
- **Termination** under §§ 6707.1, 6707.2 and 6707.3 meanswith respect to Appendices 67-4 and 67-5, only those changes that could result in a gap in coverage as where the insured has not obtained substitute coverage or has obtained substitute coverage with a different retroactive date from the retroactive date of the original policy.
- **Tier 0 evaluation -** an analysis of levels of chemicals of concern based upon a comparison of test results from soil and water samples to the District of Columbia's standards for concentrations of TPH, BTEX, and benzene in soilchemicals of concern, as established in § 6208.
- Tier 1 evaluation a risk-based analysis <u>conducted in accordance with the</u> <u>District's RBCA technical guidance</u> to develop non-site-specific values for direct and indirect exposure pathways <u>utilizingusing</u> conservative exposure factors and fate and transport for potential pathways and various property use categories (for example,such as residential, commercial, and industrial uses). The Water Quality Standards for Groundwater set forth in 21 DCMR Chapter 11 and values established under Tier 1 will apply to all sites that fall into a particular category.
- **Tier 2 evaluation -** a risk-based analysis <u>conducted in accordance with the</u> <u>District's RBCA technical guidance</u> applying the direct exposure values established under a Tier 1 evaluation at the point(s) of exposure developed for a specific site and <u>development of developing</u> values for potential indirect exposure pathways at the <u>point(s)points</u> of exposure based on sitespecific conditions.
- **Training program -** any program that meets the requirements of Chapter 65 that provides information to and evaluates the knowledge of a Class A, Class B, or Class C operator about requirements for UST systems through testing, practical demonstration, classroom or online instruction, or another approach approved by the Department.

- Under-Dispenser Containment (UDC) Containment dispenser containment containment underneath a dispenser system that will prevent leaks from the dispenser and piping within or above the under-dispenser containment from reaching soil or groundwater. Such containment must:
- (a) Be liquid-tight on its sides, bottom, and at any penetrations;
- (b) Be compatible with the substance conveyed by the piping; and

(c) Allow for visual inspection and access to the components in the containment system and/or be monitored.

**Underground area -** an underground room, such as a basement, cellar, shaft, or vault, that provides enough space for physical inspection of the exterior of the tank situated on or above the surface of the floor.

Underground release - any release below the surface of the ground.

**Underground storage tank or UST** in accordance with § 2 of the Act, any one tank or combination of tanks (including any underground pipes) that is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances and the volume of which (including the volume of underground pipes connected thereto) is ten percent (10%) or more beneath the surface of the ground. As used in these regulations the term does not include any underground storage tanks which are exempt pursuant to § 5501.3 of Chapter 55.

**Upgrade** - the addition or retrofit of some systems, such as cathodic protection, lining, or spill and overfill controls, to improve the ability of an <u>underground storage tankUST</u> system to prevent the release of a regulated substance.

**UST Branch** – the District Department of the Environment, Toxic Substances Division, Underground Storage Tank Branch.

- UST or Underground storage tank one (1) or a combination of tanks, including the underground pipes that connect tanks, that is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances, the volume of which (including the volume of connected underground pipes connected) is ten (10) percent or more beneath the surface of the ground.
- UST Closure Specialist <u>Person</u> a person performing the oversight of UST <u>System</u> closures, including <u>but</u> not limited to tank removal, <u>abandonmentclosure-in-place</u>, inspection, <u>and</u> review and submittal of closure report. <u>Person shall also possess a current UST System</u> <u>Technician certification with the District's UST Program.</u>

- **UST** <u>Division</u> <u>-Regulations</u> Chapters 55-70 of Title 20 (Environment) of the District of Columbia <u>Underground Storage Tank DivisionMunicipal</u> <u>Regulations</u>.
- **UST system** or **tank system** <u>Either</u> an underground storage tank, connected underground piping, underground ancillary equipment, <u>and</u> containment system, <u>orif</u> any <u>combination thereof</u>.
- **UST System Technician** <u>Person- a person</u> responsible for conducting, or providing continuous on-site supervision of, the installation, upgrade, repair, retrofit, abandonment, or removal of UST tanks.
- **UST System Tester** <u>Person- a person</u> conducting, or providing continuous onsite supervision of, UST tanksystem tightness testing.
- **Voluntary remediating party** a person, who is not a responsible party, who undertakes a corrective action at a LUST site or facility.
- **Voluntary remediation -** a corrective action performed by a non-person who is <u>not a</u> responsible party.
- Wastewater treatment tank a tank that is designed to receive and treat an influent waste waterwastewater through physical, chemical, or biological methods.