REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR READOPTION AND AMENDMENTS TO 15A NCAC 02N UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS AND 15A NCAC 02O FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

July 5, 2019:

General Information

Agency/Commission: Environmental Management Commission

Department: Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Waste Management, Underground Storage Tank Section

Contact: Andria Merritt
Underground Storage Tank Section
(919) 707-8157
andria.merritt@ncdenr.gov

Title of Rule Set: Underground Storage Tanks and Financial Responsibility Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks

Citation: 15A NCAC 02N and 15A NCAC 02O

Authority: §143-215.94T provides authority for the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) to adopt and the Department of Environment Quality (DEQ) to implement and enforce rules relating to UST systems including standards and requirements applicable to existing and new UST systems. State rules governing UST systems are found in Title 15A, Subchapter 02N and 02O of the North Carolina Administrative Code.

Impact Summary: State government: Yes
Local government: Yes
Private Sector: Yes
Substantial impact: No
Federal Requirement or Impact: No

Proposed Rule-Making Schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/30/2019</td>
<td>Groundwater and Waste Management Committee meeting: Approval of proposed text to go to EMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/14/2019</td>
<td>EMC meeting: Approval of rule text and impact analysis for public comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/21/2019</td>
<td>File Notice with Office of Administrative Hearings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/16/2019</td>
<td>Rules published in NC Register and Agency website; comment period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/2019</td>
<td>Earliest date for public hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/14/2020</td>
<td>Comment period end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/12/2020</td>
<td>EMC meeting: Approval of Hearing Officer’s Report and Adoption of Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/20/2020</td>
<td>File Rules with the Rules Review Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/16/2020</td>
<td>RRC meeting: Approval of rule text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/1/2020</td>
<td>Earliest effective date for rules</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Necessity and Purpose of Rule Change

It is the responsibility of the Division of Waste Management (Division) Underground Storage Tank Section (Section) to implement and enforce rules relating to underground storage tank (UST) systems including standards and requirements applicable to existing and new UST systems under the statutory authority of General Statute 143-215.94T. State rules governing UST systems are found in Title 15A, Subchapters 02N and 02O of the North Carolina Administrative Code. These rules are proposed for readoption in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3A and are required to be readopted by the deadline established by the Rules Review Commission of January 1, 2023.

The rules being readopted include proposed amendments to make technical and substantive changes to the rule language.

The technical changes being proposed will not result in any costs or benefits to the private sector, and state and local government. They include changes such as corrections; updates to information such as Department name, addresses, websites, and references;
clarification of vague or unclear language; typographical edits; citation updates; and removal of redundant or unnecessary language.

The substantive changes being proposed will likely result in some increased benefits but no additional costs to the private sector, and state and local government, and will be the focus of the rest of this analysis. The substantive changes are a result of legislative requirements enacted on June 27, 2018 and requests from stakeholders who wish to install a certain type of spill bucket and double-walled piping that are not currently allowed. UST equipment testing protocols and standards were updated to the most recent versions and additional protocols and standards were added to provide the resource documents to be used when implementing new requirements.

Fiscal Summary

The proposed amendments to 15A NCAC 02N .0901 (d), (k), and (o) are expected to result in a net economic benefit to the private sector, and state and local government, but are not expected to have a substantial impact.

The proposed amendments to 15A NCAC 02N .0901 (d) and (k) could result in a cost savings if a spill bucket installed before November 1, 2007 is replaced with a double-walled spill bucket with a mechanical liquid-detecting sensor that is monitored once every 30 days instead of a double-walled spill bucket with an electronic liquid-detecting sensor that is monitored continuously since the former does not rely on electrical conduit or a monitoring console to be installed, both of which currently add to the cost of replacing a spill bucket. However, this change could result in an increased number of releases if a spill bucket with a mechanical liquid-detecting sensor sustains damage that goes undetected until the next 30-day check.

The proposed amendments to 15A NCAC 02N .0901(o) would result in a cost savings since the proposed changes reduce the operability check frequency (and therefore the cost of testing) for overfill equipment installed on or after November 1, 2007, from annual to every three years. However, this could result in an increased number of releases if damaged or faulty equipment goes undetected for a longer period of time.

The proposed amendments to 15A NCAC 02N .0406(2), .0904(b), .0904(f), .0905(g), .0906(d), and .0906(e) increase the number of testing and inspection protocols available to UST owners and operators which offers them more flexibility, and also potentially reduces testing and inspection costs if lower-cost methods are available. There is no known evidence at this time that suggests any one of these method offers more effective environmental protection than another.

An amendment to 15A NCAC 02N .0904(b) allows for installation of an alternative type of piping – piping with a stainless steel inner wall and a non-corroding outer wall. Owners may elect to use the new piping. It is not a requirement, so the amendment will not impose any additional costs. The new piping is believed to be as protective of the environment as the piping that is already allowed.

The proposed amendments to 15A NCAC 02N .0905(e) would make the rules consistent with current practices. There are no costs or benefits associated with these proposed amendments.
One proposed amendment to 15A NCAC 02N .0905(h) provides a cross-reference to a rule that is already in place. Another amendment clarifies a containment sump inspection requirement. There are no costs or benefits associated with these proposed amendments.

The proposed amendments to 15A NCAC 02N .0907 add to the list of national codes of practice and industry standards to reflect practices that are already in place in the industry. One of these additions will offer the regulated community more flexibility, and also potentially reduce testing and inspection costs if lower-cost methods are available. There is no known evidence at this time that suggests that one method offers more effective environmental protection than another.

No fiscal impacts to private households are expected as a result of the amendments.

The proposed amendments in 15A NCAC 02O will not have any economic impact. These amendments consist of only technical changes, so the economic impact will be zero.

**Fiscal Analysis**

**Private Sector, and State and Local Government Impact**

*Types of Businesses or Facilities Potentially Affected by Rule Changes:*

- Regulated UST facilities permitted by the Division

There are impacts to state and local governments associated with the proposed rule changes because in addition to private entities, state and local governments own and operate regulated USTs.

**Benefits**

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0406(2) are a result of NCSL 2018-114 Sections 19.1(a)-(e), which required the EMC to adopt permanent rules to allow UST owners and operators to use all test methods and equipment that are approved by the EPA. The proposed amendments would incorporate that requirement in the rules pertaining to the periodic testing and inspection of spill prevention equipment, containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping, and overfill prevention devices. The current rules allow for periodic testing and inspection methods that are developed by: the equipment manufacturer, a nationally-recognized association or independent laboratory, or requirements that the implementing agency determines are no less protective of human health and the environment. The proposed changes substitute the words “implementing agency” with “the US Environmental Protection Agency or the Division” in order to allow UST owners and operators to use all test methods and equipment that are approved by the EPA. This change increases the number of testing and inspection protocols available to UST owners and operators which offers them more flexibility, and also potentially reduces testing and inspection costs if lower-cost methods are approved by EPA. There is no known evidence at this time that suggests one method offers more effective environmental protection than another.

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0901 (d) and (k) are included as a result of an industry request and pertain to federal regulations for spill buckets that were adopted in
June 2017 which require integrity testing every three years. The proposed amendments would allow spill buckets associated with tanks installed prior to November 1, 2007, to be replaced with double-walled spill buckets with mechanical liquid detecting sensors instead of repairing existing buckets with liners or replacing existing buckets with double-walled buckets with electronic liquid detecting sensors. This amendment could result in a cost savings since double-walled spill buckets with mechanical liquid-detecting sensors do not rely on electrical conduit and monitoring consoles being installed as do double-walled spill buckets with electronic liquid-detecting sensors. Replacing a single-walled bucket with a new double-walled spill bucket with mechanical liquid detecting sensor is most likely more protective of the environment than repairing that bucket with a liner. This is because the new spill bucket will be constructed of two walls. A defect in the inner wall will not lead to a release to the environment due to the added protection of the outer wall. Furthermore, the interstitial space of the new double-walled spill bucket will be checked at least once every 30 days for signs of a leak versus a lined single wall spill bucket which is not monitored for leaks at all. Conversely, using a bucket with a mechanical liquid detecting sensor is most likely less protective of the environment than replacing the original bucket with a double-walled spill bucket equipped with an electronic liquid-detecting sensor since buckets with electronic liquid-detecting sensors are continuously monitored for releases to the interstitial space versus once every 30 days. Since the proposed amendments add a spill bucket option but do not eliminate any options, it is not possible to say whether this amendment overall will increase or decrease environmental protection.

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0901(o) are a result of NCSL 2018-114 Sections 19(a)-(e) which required the EMC to adopt permanent rules to change the requirement for checking the operability of overfill prevention equipment installed or replaced on or after November 1, 2007, from annually to every three years. The rules currently require checking the operability of overfill prevention equipment installed or replaced on or after November 1, 2007, annually, and checking the operability of overfill prevention equipment installed or replaced before November 1, 2007, every three years. Therefore, the proposed changes reduce the operability check frequency for overfill equipment installed on or after November 1, 2007, which represents a cost savings to UST owners and operators. One UST equipment service provider estimated the cost of the check to be $100.00-$300.00 per UST facility, depending on the number of USTs present and the type of overfill equipment being used. That could represent a cost savings to owners and operators of UST systems installed after November 1, 2007, of $200-$600 per UST facility over a three-year period. The proposed changes would reduce the frequency of operability checks for overfill equipment installed after November 1, 2007, which is less protective of the environment. Increasing the amount of time between operability checks could increase the amount of time it takes to discover damaged or faulty equipment which could lead to more releases.

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0904 (b) are included as a result of an industry request to use a type of piping that has a stainless-steel inner wall and a non-corroding outer wall. The Rule as currently written requires that piping installed on or after November 1, 2007, be double-walled, constructed of non-corroding materials and meet the Underwriters Laboratory (UL) 971 standard. Both inner and outer walls of the double-walled pipe must be constructed of non-corroding material. The proposed changes would allow piping with a stainless-steel inner wall and a noncorrodible outer wall to be installed
so long as it meets the UL 971A standard, offering UST owners and operators more flexibility in selecting a piping type. This type of piping offers similar environmental protections to the type of piping currently approved since both are double-walled and continuously monitored.

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0904(f) would delete a reference to Petroleum Equipment Institute/Recommended Practice (PEI/RP) 100 because it is an installation standard and does not list periodic testing requirements for primary and secondary piping. The amendments would add language clarifying that the primary pipe should be tested in accordance with US EPA line tightness test standards consistent with other UST rules. The amendments also broaden the testing protocols that can be used to test the secondary pipe by striking reference to PEI/RP 100 “Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems” and adding that the secondary pipe can be tested using a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association in addition to manufacturers’ procedures. The proposed amendment for testing secondary piping offers UST owners and operators more flexibility by adding alternative testing options and potentially reduces testing costs if lower-cost methods are available. There is no known evidence that suggests one method offers more effective environmental protection than another.

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0905(e) would update two parts of this rule to be consistent with the current edition of PEI/RP 100 “Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems.” The words “any change in water level shall be considered a failure of the integrity of the sump” would be deleted because containment sump manufacturers and PEI/RP 100 currently allow for some change in water level. In addition, the proposed amendments would change the minimum testing protocol by stating that the inner surface of the sump must be tested to at least four inches above the highest penetration instead of six inches. There are no costs or benefits associated with these proposed amendments.

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0905(g) are a result of NCSL 2018-114 Sections 19.1(a)-(e), which required the EMC to adopt permanent rules to allow UST owners and operators to use all test methods and equipment that are approved by the EPA. The proposed amendments would incorporate that requirement in the rules pertaining to containment sumps installed on or after November 1, 2007. The current rules require containment sumps that are not monitored continuously on an uninterrupted basis for releases using vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring methods to be tested for tightness every three years following installation using methods that are developed by: the equipment manufacturer or PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems." The proposed changes add more flexibility by eliminating the specific PEI/RP100 practice and adding the option to use a code of practice developed by a nationally-recognized association or independent laboratory, as well as requirements determined by the EPA or the Division to be no less protective of human health and the environment. This change increases the number of testing and inspection protocols available to UST owners and operators which offers them more flexibility, and potentially reduces testing and inspection costs if lower-cost methods are available. The proposed amendments also add a statement to allow repairs to sumps using a national standard developed by an independent association. The current rules do
not offer that as an option, so the amendment potentially increases the number of repair
protocols available to UST owners and operators which offers them more flexibility, and
potentially reduces costs if lower-cost repair options are available. There is no known
evidence at this time that suggests one method offers more effective environmental
protection than another.

The changes in 15A NCAC 02N .0905(h) are proposed to provide a cross reference to
15A NCAC 02N .0407, which was adopted on June 1, 2017 and which addresses annual
inspections of containment sumps. Another amendment clarifies a containment sump
inspection requirement. Since the proposed amendment clarifies rules for containment
sumps which are found elsewhere in 15A NCAC 02N, there are no costs or benefits
associated with these proposed amendments.

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0906(d) would delete the reference to the
specific national standard or code of practice (PEI/RP 100) and replace it with a generic
reference in order to allow for additional national codes of practice or industry standards
(such as PEI/RP1200) to be used as they are developed and published. The proposed
amendment potentially increases the number of options available to UST owners and
operators for testing spill buckets which offers them more flexibility, and also potentially
reduces testing costs if lower-cost methods are available. There is no known evidence at
this time that suggests one method offers more effective environmental protection than
another.

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0906(e) are a result of NCSL 2018-114
Sections 19.1(a)-(e), which required the EMC to adopt permanent rules to allow UST
owners and operators to use all test methods and equipment that are approved by the
EPA. The proposed amendments would incorporate that requirement in the rules
pertaining to spill buckets installed on or after November 1, 2007. The current rules
require spill buckets that are not monitored continuously on an uninterrupted basis for
releases using vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic interstitial monitoring methods to be
tested for tightness every three years following installation using methods that are
developed by: the equipment manufacturer or PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for
Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems." The proposed changes add more
flexibility by eliminating the specific PEI/RP100 and adding the option to use a code of
practice developed by a nationally-recognized association or independent laboratory, as
well as requirements determined by the EPA or the Division to be no less protective of
human health and the environment. This change increases the number of testing and
inspection protocols available to UST owners and operators which offers them more
flexibility, and also potentially reduces testing and inspection costs if lower-cost methods
are available. There is no known evidence at this time that suggests one method offers
more effective environmental protection than another.

The changes proposed in 15A NCAC 02N .0907 are to add PEI/RP 1200, UL 971A and
NLPA to list of national codes of practice and industry standards that must be used for
complying with the 02N .0900 rules. PEI/RP 1200 is proposed for adoption in this rule
because it was not in existence when this rule was originally drafted, and it is consistent
with current practices already in place in the industry. UL 971A is proposed for adoption
in this rule to provide guidelines for the additional piping type (stainless-steel inner wall
and a noncorrodible outer wall) proposed in 15A NCAC .0904(b) and discussed
previously in this document. NLPA is proposed for adoption in this rule in order to increase the number of testing and inspection protocols available to UST owners and operators which offers them more flexibility, and also potentially reduces testing and inspection costs if lower-cost methods are available. There is no known evidence at this time that suggests one method offers more effective environmental protection than another.
15A NCAC 02N .0101 GENERAL
(a) The purpose of this Subchapter is to establish the technical standards and corrective action requirements for owners and operators of underground storage tanks.
(b) The UST Section of the Division of Waste Management shall administer the underground storage tank program for the State of North Carolina.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 6, 2018.

15A NCAC 02N .0102 COPIES OF REFERENCED FEDERAL REGULATIONS

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 6, 2018.

15A NCAC 02N .0103 ADOPTION BY REFERENCE UPDATES

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);
Eff. January 1, 1991;

15A NCAC 02N .0104 IDENTIFICATION OF TANKS
(a) Owners and operators shall maintain at each underground storage tank location a current diagram that indicates, for each underground storage tank:
   (1) location with respect to property boundaries and any permanent on-site structures;
1. total storage capacity, in gallons;
2. the exact type of petroleum product (such as unleaded gasoline, No. 2 fuel oil, diesel) or hazardous
substance stored; and
3. the year the tank was installed.
(b) The diagram shall be made available for inspection to authorized representatives of the Division.

**History Note:** Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 6, 2018.

**SECTION .0200 - PROGRAM SCOPE AND INTERIM PROHIBITION**

**15A NCAC 02N .0201 APPLICABILITY**
The regulations governing "Applicability" set forth in 40 CFR 280.10 (Subpart A) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

1. Underground storage tanks (UST) containing de minimis concentrations of regulated substances are also subject to the requirements for permanent closure in Rules .0802 and .0803 of this Subchapter; and
2. UST systems that store fuel solely for use by emergency power generators installed on or after November 1, 2007 shall also meet the requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

**History Note:** Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;

**15A NCAC 02N .0202 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTIALLY EXCLUDED UST SYSTEMS**
The regulations governing "Installation requirements for partially excluded UST systems" set forth in 40 CFR 280.11 (Subpart A) are hereby incorporated by reference.

**History Note:** Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

**15A NCAC 02N .0203 DEFINITIONS**
(a) The regulations governing "Definitions" set forth in 40 CFR 280.12 (Subpart A) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

(1) 40 CFR 280.12 "UST system" shall be changed to read "'UST system' or 'Tank system' means an underground storage tank, connected underground piping, underground ancillary equipment, dispenser, and containment system, if any";

(2) 40 CFR 280.12 "Class A operator" shall not be incorporated by reference;

(3) 40 CFR 280.12 "Class B operator" shall not be incorporated by reference;

(4) 40 CFR 280.12 "Class C operator" shall not be incorporated by reference;

(5) 40 CFR 280.12 "Replaced" shall not be incorporated by reference; and

(6) 40 CFR 280.12 "Secondary containment or secondarily contained" shall not be incorporated by reference.

(b) This Rule shall apply throughout this Subchapter except that:

(1) "Implementing agency" shall mean the "Division of Waste Management."

(2) "Division" shall mean the "Division of Waste Management."

(3) "Director" and "Director of the Implementing Agency" shall mean the "Director of the Division of Waste Management."

(c) The following definitions shall apply throughout this Subchapter:

(1) "De minimis concentration" means the amount of a regulated substance that does not exceed one percent (1%) of the capacity of a tank, excluding piping and vent lines.

(2) "Expeditiously emptied after use" means the removal of a regulated substance from an emergency spill or overflow containment UST system within 48 hours after use of the UST system has ceased.

(3) "Previously closed" means:

(A) An UST system from which all regulated substances had been removed, the tank had been filled with a solid inert material, and tank openings had been sealed or capped prior to December 22, 1988; or

(B) An UST system removed from the ground prior to December 22, 1988.

(4) "Temporarily closed" means:

(A) An UST system from which the product has been removed such that not more than one inch of product and residue are present in any portion of the tank; or

(B) Any UST system in use as of December 22, 1988 that complies with the provisions of 15A NCAC 02N .0801.

(5) "Secondary containment" means a method or combination of methods of release detection for UST systems that includes:

(A) For tank installations or replacements completed prior to November 1, 2007, double-walled construction and external liners (including vaults);

(B) For underground piping installations or replacements completed prior to November 1, 2007, trench liners and double-walled construction;
(C) For tank installations or replacements completed on or after November 1, 2007, double-walled construction and interstitial release detection monitoring that meet the requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter; and

(D) For all other UST system component installations or replacements completed on or after November 1, 2007, double-walled construction or containment within a liquid-tight sump and interstitial release detection monitoring that meet the requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter. Upon written request, the Division shall approve other methods of secondary containment for connected piping that it determines are capable of meeting the requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

(6) "Interstitial space" means the opening formed between the inner and outer wall of an UST system with double-walled construction or the opening formed between the inner wall of a containment sump and the UST system component that it contains.

(7) "Replace" means to remove an UST system or UST system component and to install another UST system or UST system component in its place.

(8) "UST system component or tank system component" means any part of an UST system.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Temporary Amendment Expired July 6, 1991;

SECTION .0300 - UST SYSTEMS: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, AND NOTIFICATION

15A NCAC 02N .0301 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR UST SYSTEM INSTALLATIONS OR REPLACEMENTS COMPLETED AFTER DECEMBER 22, 1988 AND BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2007

(a) The regulations governing "Performance standards for new UST systems" set forth in 40 CFR 280.20 (Subpart B) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

(1) 40 CFR 280.20(a)(4) shall not be incorporated by reference;

(2) 40 CFR 280.20(b)(3) shall not be incorporated by reference; and

(3) UST system or UST system component installations or replacements completed on or after November 1, 2007, shall also meet the requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

(b) No UST system shall be installed within 100 feet of a well serving a public water system, as defined in G.S. 130A-313(10), or within 50 feet of any other well supplying water for human consumption.

(c) An UST system existing on January 1, 1991, and located within the area described in Paragraph (b) of this Rule may be replaced with a new tank meeting the performance standards of 40 CFR 280.20 and the secondary containment
provisions of 40 CFR 280.42(a) through (d). The replacement UST system shall not be located nearer to the water supply source than the UST system being replaced.

(d) Except as prohibited in Paragraph (b) of this Rule, an UST system shall meet the requirements for secondary containment described at 40 CFR 280.42(a) through (d):

1. Within 500 feet of a well serving a public water supply or within 100 feet of any other well supplying water for human consumption; or
2. Within 500 feet of any surface water classified as High Quality Water (HQW), Outstanding Resource water (ORW), WS-I, WS-II or SA.

(e) An UST system or UST system component installation completed on or after November 1, 2007, to replace an UST system or UST system component located within the areas described in Paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this Rule shall meet the requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

(f) 40 CFR 280.20 Note to paragraph (d) is amended to include Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP1000, "Recommended Practices for the Installation of Marina Fueling Systems."

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. June 1, 2017; November 1, 2007.

15A NCAC 02N .0302 UPGRADING OF EXISTING UST SYSTEMS AFTER DECEMBER 22, 1998 AND BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2007

(a) The regulations governing "Upgrading of existing UST systems" set forth in 40 CFR 280.21 (Subpart B) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

1. existing UST systems located within the areas described in Rule .0301(b) and (d) of this Section shall be upgraded in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 280.21(b) through (d) and shall be provided with secondary containment as described in 40 CFR 280.42(a) through (d). An UST system upgraded shall not be located nearer to a source of drinking water supply than its location prior to being upgraded; and
2. 40 CFR 280.21 Note to paragraph b(1)(ii)(C) shall not be incorporated by reference.

(b) Owners and operators shall submit notice of the upgrading of any UST system conducted in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 280.21 to the Division, within 30 days following completion of the upgrading activity. The notice shall include form "UST-8 Notification of Activities Involving Underground Storage Tank Systems," which is set forth in Rule .0303(1)(b) of this Section.

(c) UST systems upgraded in accordance with 40 CFR 280.21 prior to January 1, 1991, are in compliance with this Rule.

(d) An UST system or UST system component installation completed on or after November 1, 2007, to upgrade or replace an UST system or UST system component described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall meet the performance standards of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.
15A NCAC 02N .0303 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The regulations governing "Notification requirements" set forth in 40 CFR 280.22 (Subpart B) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

(1) Owners and operators of an UST system shall submit to the Division, on forms provided by the Division, a notice of intent to conduct any of the following activities:

(a) notice of installation of a new UST system or UST system component shall be in accordance with Rule .0902 of this Subchapter;

(b) notice of installation of a leak detection device installed outside of the outermost wall of the tank and piping, such as vapor detection or groundwater monitoring devices, shall be given at least 30 days before the activity begins. The notice shall be provided on form "UST-8 Notification of Activities Involving Underground Storage Tank Systems," which may be accessed free of charge at http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/underground-storage-tanks-section/forms. Form "UST-8 Notification of Activities Involving Underground Storage Tank Systems" shall include:

(i) the same information provided in Appendix I to 40 CFR 280, except that Sections X (2) and (3), and Section XI shall not be included on the form;

(ii) operator identification and contact information;

(iii) number of tank compartments and tank compartment identity, capacity, and product stored;

(iv) identity of tanks that are manifold together with piping;

(v) stage I Vapor Recovery equipment type and installation date;

(vi) corrosion protection methods for metal flexible connectors, submersible pumps, and riser pipes;

(vii) UST system and UST system component installation date, manufacturer, model, and leak detection monitoring method;

(viii) spill containment equipment installation date, manufacturer, model, and leak detection monitoring method;

(ix) overfill prevention equipment installation date, manufacturer, and model; and

(x) leak detection equipment manufacturer and model;

(c) notice of permanent closure or change-in-service of an UST system shall be given at least 30 days before the activity begins, unless a North Carolina Professional Engineer or North Carolina Licensed Geologist retained by the owner or operator to provide professional
services for the tank closure or change-in-service submits the notice. A North Carolina Professional Engineer or North Carolina Licensed Geologist may submit the notice at least five business days before the activity begins. The notice shall be provided on form "UST–3 Notice of Intent: UST Permanent Closure or Change-in-Service," which may be accessed free of charge at http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/underground-storage-tanks-section/forms. Form "UST-3 Notice of Intent: UST Permanent Closure or Change-in-Service" shall include:

(i) owner identification and contact information;
(ii) site location information;
(iii) site contact information;
(iv) contractor and consultant identification and contact information;
(v) identity of UST systems to be permanently closed or that will undergo a change-in-service;
(vi) for permanent closure, the proposed method of UST System closure – removal or fill in-place;
(vii) for a change-in-service, the new contents to be stored;
(viii) proposed UST system closure or change-in-service date; and
(ix) signature of UST system owner;

(d) notice of a change of ownership of a UST system pursuant to 40 CFR 280.22(b) shall be provided on form "UST-15 Change of Ownership of UST System(s)," which may be accessed free of charge at http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/underground-storage-tanks-section/forms. Form "UST-15 Change of Ownership of UST System(s)" shall include:

(i) the same information provided in Appendix II to 40 CFR 280;
(ii) site location information;
(iii) notarized signature of the new owner of an UST system;
(iv) name and notarized signature of the previous owner of an UST system; and
(v) appended information shall include documentation of an UST system ownership transfer such as a property deed or bill of sale and for a person signing the form on behalf of another, such as an officer of a corporation, administrator of an estate, representative of a public agency, or as having power of attorney, documentation showing that the person can legally sign in such capacity.

(2) Owners and operators of UST systems that were in the ground on or after May 8, 1986, were required to notify the Division in accordance with the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, Public Law 98-616, on a form published by the Environmental Protection Agency on November 8, 1985 (50-FR 46602) 46602), unless notice was given pursuant to Section 103(c) of CERCLA. Owners or operators who have not complied with the notification requirements shall complete the
appropriate form "UST-8 Notification of Activities Involving Underground Storage Tank Systems"
and submit the form to the Division.

(3) Beginning October 24, 1988, any person who sells a tank intended to be used as an UST shall notify
the purchaser of such tank of the owner's notification obligations under Item (1) of this Rule.

(4) Any reference in 40 CFR Part 280 to the notification form in Appendix I shall refer to the North
Carolina notification form "UST-8 Notification of Activities Involving Underground Storage Tank
Systems".

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0304 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR
NEW UST SYSTEMS AND UPGRADING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING
UST SYSTEMS LOCATED IN AREAS DEFINED IN RULE .0301(d)

(a) The following implementation schedule shall apply only to owners and operators of UST systems located within
areas described in Rule .0301(d) of this Section. This implementation schedule shall govern tank owners and operators
in complying with the secondary containment requirements set forth in Rule .0301(d) for new UST systems and the
secondary containment requirements set forth in Rule .0302(a) for existing UST systems.

(1) All new UST systems and replacements to an UST system shall be provided with secondary
containment as of April 1, 2001.

(2) All steel or metal connected piping and ancillary equipment of an UST, regardless of date of
installation, shall be provided with secondary containment as of January 1, 2005.

(3) All fiberglass or non-metal connected piping and ancillary equipment of an UST, regardless of date
of installation, shall be provided with secondary containment as of January 1, 2008.

(4) All UST systems installed on or before January 1, 1991 shall be provided with secondary
containment as of January 1, 2008.

(5) All USTs installed after January 1, 1991, and prior to April 1, 2001, shall be provided with secondary
containment as of January 1, 2020. Owners of USTs located within 100 to 500 feet of a public water
supply well, if the well serves only a single facility and is not a community water system, may seek
a variance in accordance with Paragraphs (d) through (i) of this Rule.

(b) All owners and operators of UST systems shall implement the following enhanced leak detection monitoring as
of April 1, 2001. The enhanced leak detection monitoring shall consist of the following:

(1) An automatic tank gauging system for each UST;

(2) An electronic line leak detector for each pressurized piping system;

(3) One 0.1 gallon per hour (gph) test per month or one 0.2 gph test per week on each UST system;
A line tightness test capable of detecting a leak rate of 0.1 gph, once per year for each suction piping system. No release detection shall be required for suction piping that is designed and constructed in accordance with 40 CFR 280.41(b)(1)(ii)(A) through (E);

If the UST system is located within 500 feet of a public water supply well or within 100 feet of any other well supplying water for human consumption, owners or operators shall sample the water supply well at least once per year. The sample collected from the well shall be characterized in accordance with:

(A) Standard Method 6200B, Volatile Organic Compounds Purge and Trap Capillary-Column Gas Chromatographic/Mass Spectrometric Method, which is incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions, and may be obtained at http://www.standardmethods.org/ at a cost of sixty-nine dollars ($69.00);

(B) EPA Method 625, Base/Neutrals and Acids, which is incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions, and may be accessed free of charge at http://water.epa.gov/scitech/methods/cwa/organics/upload/2007_07_10_methods_method_organics_625.pdf; and

(C) If a waste oil UST system is present that does not meet the requirements for secondary containment in accordance with 40 CFR 280.42(b)(1) through (4), the sample shall also be analyzed for lead and chromium using Method 6010C, Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometry, which is incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions, and may be accessed free of charge at http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/testmethods/sw846/pdfs/6010c.pdf or Method 6020A, Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry, which is incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions, and may be accessed free of charge at http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/testmethods/sw846/pdfs/6020a.pdf; and

The first sample collected in accordance with Subparagraph (b)(5) of this Rule shall be collected and the results received by the Division by October 1, 2000, and yearly thereafter.

An UST system or UST system component installation completed on or after November 1, 2007, to upgrade or replace an UST system or UST system component as required in Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall meet the performance standards of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

The Environmental Management Commission may grant a variance from the secondary containment requirements in Subparagraph (a)(5) of this Rule for USTs located within 100 to 500 feet of a public water supply well if the well serves only a single facility and is not a community water system. Any request for a variance shall be in writing by the owner of the UST for which the variance is sought. The request for variance shall be submitted to the Director, Division of Waste Management, 1646 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1646. The Environmental Management Commission shall grant the variance if the Environmental Management Commission finds facts to support the following conclusions:

(1) The variance will not endanger human health and welfare or groundwater; and
(2) UST systems are operated and maintained in compliance with 40 CFR Part 280, Article 21A of G.S. 143B, and the rules in this Subchapter.

(e) The Environmental Management Commission may require the variance applicant to submit such information as the Environmental Management Commission deems necessary to make a decision to grant or deny the variance. Information that may be requested includes the following:

1. Water supply well location, depth, construction specifications, and sampling results;
2. Groundwater depth and flow direction; and
3. Leak detection monitoring and testing results.

(f) The Environmental Management Commission may impose such conditions on a variance as the Environmental Management Commission deems necessary to protect human health and welfare and groundwater. Conditions for a variance may include the following:

1. Increased frequency of leak detection and leak prevention monitoring and testing;
2. Periodic water supply well sampling; and
3. Increased reporting and recordkeeping.

(g) The findings of fact supporting any variance under this Rule shall be in writing and made part of the variance.

(h) The Environmental Management Commission may rescind a variance that was previously granted if the Environmental Management Commission discovers through inspection or reporting that the conditions of the variance are not met or that the facts no longer support the conclusions in Subparagraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this Rule.

(i) An owner of an UST system who is aggrieved by a decision of the Environmental Management Commission to deny or rescind a variance or to conditionally grant a variance may commence a contested case by filing a petition pursuant to G.S. 150B-23 within 60 days after receipt of the decision.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);
Temporary Adoption Eff. May 1, 2000;
Eff. April 1, 2001;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017; June 1, 2015; November 1, 2007.

SECTION .0400 - GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

15A NCAC 02N .0401 SPILL AND OVERFILL CONTROL

The regulations governing "Spill and overfill control" set forth in 40 CFR 280.30 (Subpart C) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.
15A NCAC 02N .0402 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CORROSION PROTECTION

The regulations governing "Operation and maintenance of corrosion protection" set forth in 40 CFR 280.31 (Subpart C) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0403 COMPATIBILITY

The regulations governing "Compatibility" set forth in 40 CFR 280.32 (Subpart C) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0404 REPAIRS ALLOWED

The regulations governing "Repairs Allowed" set forth in 40 CFR 280.33 (Subpart C) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that the first sentence of 40 CFR 280.33(d) shall be read: "Repairs to secondary containment areas of tanks and piping used for interstitial monitoring and to containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping shall have the secondary containment tested for tightness as directed by the Division within 30 days following the date of completion of the repair." When determining the required test method, the Division may consider the following:

1. installation date of the repaired UST system component;
2. test methods that are third-party certified as being capable of detecting a 0.10 gallon per hour leak rate with a probability of detection (Pd) of at least 95 percent and a probability of false alarm (Pfa) of no more than 5 percent;
3. codes of practice developed by a nationally recognized association;
4. written manufacturer's guidelines for installation testing and testing after repairs are conducted; and
5. test methods developed by an independent laboratory.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0405 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

(a) The regulations governing "Reporting and recordkeeping" set forth in 40 CFR 280.34 (Subpart C) are hereby incorporated by reference.
(b) Owners and operators shall submit to the Division, within 30 days following completion, results of the site investigation conducted:

1. at permanent closure or change-in-service. The results of the site investigation for permanent closure or change-in-service shall be reported in a format that includes the following:

   - (A) site location information;
   - (B) identification and contact information for the owner, operator, property owner, consultant, contractor, and analytical laboratory;
   - (C) the same information provided in Appendix I to 40 CFR Part 280, Section X;
   - (D) information about any release discovered, including discovery date, estimated quantity of petroleum or hazardous substance released, and the cause and source;
   - (E) information about any previous releases at the site, including owner or operator at the time of the release, source, cause, and location relative to the current release;
   - (F) description of site characteristics, such as use of the site and surrounding area, drinking water supplies, presence and location of water supply wells and surface water, depth to and nature of bedrock, depth to groundwater, and direction of groundwater flow;
   - (G) date of permanent closure or change-in-service of an UST system and last contents stored;
   - (H) procedures and methods used to clean an UST system prior to permanent closure or change-in-service;
   - (I) procedures and methods used to permanently close an UST system;
   - (J) description of condition of tank, piping, and dispenser;
   - (K) documentation of disposal of tank and its contents;
   - (L) description of condition of excavation, volume of soil excavation, soil type encountered, type and source of backfill used, and any groundwater, free product, or bedrock encountered in the excavation;
   - (M) method of temporary storage, sampling, and treatment or disposal of excavated soil;
   - (N) procedures and methods used for sample collection, field screening, and laboratory analysis;
   - (O) quality assurance and quality control procedures and methods for decontamination of field and sampling equipment and for sample handling, preservation, and transportation;
   - (P) field screening results and analytical results for samples collected, comparison of analytical results to standards set forth in 15A NCAC 02L, and the presence and quantity of any free product; and
   - (Q) maps and figures showing the site and surrounding topography, current and former UST system locations, surface water, water supply wells, monitoring wells, types and locations of samples, analytical results for samples, ground water flow direction, geologic boring logs, and monitoring well construction specifications; or
(2) to insure compliance with the requirements for installation of vapor monitoring and groundwater monitoring devices, as specified in 40 CFR 280.43(e)(1) through (e)(4) and 280.43(f)(1) through (f)(5), respectively. The site investigation shall be conducted in accordance with Rule .0504 of this Subchapter.

(c) Owners shall submit to the Division, on forms provided by the Division and within 30 days following completion:

(1) A description of the upgrading of any UST system conducted in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR 280.21. The description of upgrading shall be provided on form "UST-8 Notification of Activities Involving Underground Storage Tank Systems," which is set forth in Rule .0303(1)(b) of this Section;

(2) Certification of the proper operation of a corrosion protection system upon completion of testing in compliance with 40 CFR 280.31; and

(A) Certification of proper operation and testing of a galvanic corrosion protection system shall be provided on form "UST-7A Cathodic Protection System Evaluation for Galvanic (Sacrificial Anode) Systems," which may be accessed free of charge at http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/underground-storage-tanks-section/forms. Form "UST-7A Cathodic Protection System Evaluation for Galvanic (Sacrificial Anode) Systems" shall include:

(i) owner identification and contact information;
(ii) site location information;
(iii) reason that a corrosion protection system was evaluated, including a routine test within six months of corrosion protection system installation, a routine test every three years following corrosion protection system installation, or a test following a repair or modification;
(iv) corrosion protection tester's name, contact information, corrosion protection tester certification number, certifying organization, and certification type;
(v) corrosion protection tester's evaluation, including pass, fail, or inconclusive;
(vi) corrosion expert's name, address, contact information, National Association of corrosion Engineers certification number, and certification type or Professional Engineer number, state, and specialty;
(vii) corrosion expert's evaluation, including pass or fail;
(viii) criteria for evaluation, including 850 millivolt on, 850 millivolt instant off, or 100 millivolt polarization;
(ix) action required as a result of the evaluation, including none, or repair and retest;
(x) description of UST system, including tank identity, product stored, tank capacity, tank and piping construction material, and presence of metal flexible connectors;
(xi) description of any repair or modification made to the corrosion protection system;
(xii) site drawing, including the UST systems, on-site buildings, adjacent streets, anodes and wires, reference electrode placement, and test stations;

(xiii) corrosion protection continuity survey, including location of fixed remote reference electrode placement, structures evaluated using fixed remote instant-off voltages or point-to-point voltage differences, and if structures are continuous or isolated; and

(xiv) corrosion protection system survey, including locations of remote reference electrode, structure evaluated, structure contact point, local reference cell placement, local voltage, remote voltage, and if tested structure passed, failed, or was inconclusive relative to the criteria for evaluation.

(B) Certification of proper operation and testing of an impressed current corrosion protection system shall be provided on form "UST-7B Cathodic Protection System Evaluation for Impressed Current Systems," which may be accessed free of charge at http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/underground-storage-tanks-section/forms. Form "UST-7B Cathodic Protection System Evaluation for Impressed Current Systems" shall include:

(i) owner identification and contact information;

(ii) site location information;

(iii) reason that a corrosion protection system was evaluated, including a routine test within six months of corrosion protection system installation, a routine test every three years following corrosion protection system installation, or a test following a repair or modification;

(iv) corrosion protection tester's name, contact information, corrosion protection tester certification number, certifying organization, and certification type;

(v) corrosion protection tester's evaluation, including pass, fail, or inconclusive;

(vi) corrosion expert's name, address, contact information, National Association of Corrosion Engineers certification number, and certification type or Professional Engineer number, state, and specialty;

(vii) corrosion expert's evaluation, including pass or fail;

(viii) criteria for evaluation, including 850 millivolt instant off or 100 millivolt polarization;

(ix) action required as a result of the evaluation, including none or repair and retest;

(x) description of UST system, including tank identity, product stored, tank capacity, tank and piping construction material, and presence of metal flexible connectors;

(xi) impressed current rectifier data, including rectifier manufacturer, model, serial number rated DC output, shunt size, shunt factor, hour meter, tap settings, DC output (gauge), and DC output (multimeter);
(xii) impressed current positive and negative circuit measurements;
(xiii) description of any repair or modifications made to the corrosion protection system;
(xiv) site drawing, including the UST systems, on-site buildings, adjacent streets, anodes and wires, reference electrode placement, and test stations;
(xv) corrosion protection continuity survey, including location of fixed remote reference electrode placement, structures evaluated using fixed remote instant-off voltages or point-to-point voltage differences, and if structures are continuous or isolated; and
(xvi) corrosion protection system survey, including structure evaluated, structure contact point, reference cell placement, on voltage, instant off voltage, 100 millivolt polarization ending voltage and voltage change, and if the tested structure passed or failed relative to the criteria for evaluation.

(3) Certification of compliance with the requirements for leak detection specified in 40 CFR 280.40, 40 CFR 280.41, 40 CFR 280.42, 40 CFR 280.43, and 40 CFR 280.44. The certification shall specify the leak detection method and date of compliance for each UST. The certification of compliance with leak detection requirements shall be provided on form "UST-8 Notification of Activities Involving Underground Storage Tank Systems," which is set forth in Rule .0303(1)(b) of this Section.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N.0406 PERIODIC TESTING OF SPILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT AND CONTAINMENT SUMPS USED FOR INTERSTITIAL MONITORING OF PIPING AND PERIODIC INSPECTION OF OVERFILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT

The regulations governing "Periodic testing of spill prevention equipment and containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of piping and periodic inspection of overfill prevention equipment" set forth in 40 CFR 280.35 (Subpart C) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

(1) UST system or UST system component installations or replacements completed on or after November 1, 2007, shall meet the requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.
(2) 40 CFR 280.35(a)(1)(ii)(C) shall be rewritten as follows: (C) Requirements determined by the US Environmental Protection Agency or the Division to be no less protective of human health and the environment than the requirements listed in Paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section.
15A NCAC 02N .0407 PERIODIC OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE WALKTHROUGH INSPECTIONS

The regulations governing "Periodic operation and maintenance walkthrough inspections" set forth in 40 CFR 280.36 (Subpart C) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. June 1, 2017.

SECTION .0500 - RELEASE DETECTION

15A NCAC 02N .0501 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL UST SYSTEMS

The regulations governing "General requirements for all UST systems" set forth in 40 CFR 280.40 (Subpart D) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0502 REQUIREMENTS FOR PETROLEUM UST SYSTEMS

The regulations governing "Requirements for petroleum UST systems" set forth in 40 CFR 280.41 (Subpart D) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that UST systems located within areas described in Rule .0301(d) of this Subchapter shall meet the requirements for secondary containment described at 40 CFR 280.42(a) through (d) if the UST system installation or replacement was completed before November 1, 2007. UST system or UST system component installations or replacements completed on or after November 1, 2007, shall meet the secondary containment requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. June 1, 2017; November 1, 2007.

15A NCAC 02N .0503 REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE UST SYSTEMS

The regulations governing "Requirements for hazardous substance UST systems" set forth in 40 CFR 280.42 (Subpart D) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that hazardous substance UST systems or UST system components
installed or replacements completed on or after November 1, 2007, shall meet the secondary containment requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. June 1, 2017; November 1, 2007.

15A NCAC 02N .0504 METHODS OF RELEASE DETECTION FOR TANKS

(a) The regulations governing "Methods of release detection for tanks" set forth in 40 CFR 280.43 (Subpart D) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that 40 CFR 280.43(f)(3), (f)(4), and (f)(5) shall not be adopted by reference.

(b) Wells used for monitoring or testing for free product in the groundwater shall be:

1. Located as follows:
   (A) for new installations, within and at the end of the excavation having the lowest elevation and along piping at intervals not exceeding 50 feet; or
   (B) for existing installations, in the excavation zone or as near to it as technically feasible and installed in a borehole at least four inches larger than the diameter of the casing;

2. A minimum of two inches in diameter. The number of wells installed shall be sufficient to detect releases from the UST system;

3. Equipped with a screen that extends from two feet below land surface to a depth of 20 feet below land surface or two feet below the seasonal low water level, whichever is shallower. The screen shall be designed and installed to prevent the migration of natural soils or filter pack into the well while allowing the entry of regulated substances into the well under both high and low groundwater level conditions;

4. Surrounded with clean sand or gravel to the top of the screen, plugged and grouted the remaining distance to finished grade with cement grout;

5. Constructed of a permanent casing and screen material that is inert to the stored substance and is corrosion resistant;

6. Developed upon completion of installation until the water is clear and sediment free;

7. Protected with a water-tight cover and lockable cap;

8. Labeled as a liquid monitor well; and

9. Equipped with a liquid leak detection device continuously operating on an uninterrupted basis; or
   (A) For tanks storing petroleum products, tested at least once every 14 days with a device or hydrocarbon-sensitive paste capable of detecting the liquid stored; or
   (B) For tanks storing hazardous substances, sampled and tested at least once every 14 days for the presence of the stored substance.
(c) Wells used for monitoring or testing for free product in the groundwater at new installations and constructed in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall be deemed to be permitted in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02C .0105.

(d) Any person completing or abandoning any well used for testing of vapors or monitoring for free product in the groundwater shall submit the record required by 15A NCAC 02C .0114(b).

(e) Wells used for monitoring for the presence of vapors in the soil gas of the excavation zone shall be equipped with a continuously operating vapor detection device or tested at least once every 14 days for vapors of the substance stored.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0505 METHODS OF RELEASE DETECTION FOR PIPING
The regulations governing "Methods of release detection for piping" set forth in 40 CFR 280.44 (Subpart D) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0506 RELEASE DETECTION RECORDKEEPING
The regulations governing "Release detection recordkeeping" set forth in 40 CFR 280.45 (Subpart D) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

SECTION .0600 - RELEASE REPORTING, INVESTIGATION, AND CONFIRMATION

15A NCAC 02N .0601 REPORTING OF SUSPECTED RELEASES
The regulations governing "Reporting of suspected releases" set forth in 40 CFR 280.50 (Subpart E) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that the words "or another reasonable period specified by the implementing agency," shall be deleted from the first sentence.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
15A NCAC 02N .0602 INVESTIGATION DUE TO OFF-SITE IMPACTS

The regulations governing "Investigation due to off-site impacts" set forth in 40 CFR 280.51 (Subpart E) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0603 RELEASE INVESTIGATION AND CONFIRMATION STEPS

The regulations governing "Release investigation and confirmation steps" set forth in 40 CFR 280.52 (Subpart E) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that in 40 CFR 280.52 the words "or another reasonable time period specified by the implementing agency" shall not be adopted by reference. Upon written request, the Division may grant additional time to investigate and confirm suspected releases as specified in 40 CFR 280.53. The request shall be made to the Division prior to the expiration of the required time period. When considering such a request, the Division may consider factors as follows:

1. the extent to which the request for additional time is due to factors outside of the control of the tank owner or operator;
2. the previous history of the tank owner or operator submitting the report in complying with deadlines established under the Commission's rules;
3. the technical complications associated with investigating and confirming suspected releases; and
4. the necessity for action to eliminate an imminent threat to public health or the environment.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6; Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0604 REPORTING AND CLEANUP OF SPILLS AND OVERFILLS

The regulations governing "Reporting and cleanup of spills and overfills" set forth in 40 CFR 280.53 (Subpart E) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

1. In 40 CFR 280.53(a) the words "or another reasonable time period specified by the implementing agency" shall not be adopted by reference;
2. In 40 CFR 280.53(b) the words "or another reasonable time period established by the implementing agency" shall not be adopted by reference;
3. In 40 CFR 280.53(a)(1) and (b), the words, "or another reasonable amount specified by the implementing agency" shall not be adopted by reference; and
Upon written request, the Division may grant additional time to submit the reports specified in 40 CFR 280.53. The request shall be made to the Division prior to the expiration of the required time period. When considering such a request, the Division may consider factors as follows:

(a) the extent to which the request for additional time is due to factors outside of the control of the tank owner or operator;

(b) the previous history of the tank owner or operator submitting the report in complying with deadlines established under the Commission's rules;

(c) the technical complications associated with reporting and cleanup of spills and overfills; and

(d) the necessity for action to eliminate an imminent threat to public health or the environment.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

SECTION .0700 - RELEASE RESPONSE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR UST SYSTEMS CONTAINING PETROLEUM OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

15A NCAC 02N .0701 GENERAL

(a) The regulations governing "General" set forth in 40 CFR 280.60 (Subpart F) are hereby incorporated by reference.

(b) Any corrective action undertaken in accordance with this Section shall meet the requirements and standards specified in 15A NCAC 02L.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. September 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 2, 1998;

15A NCAC 02N .0702 INITIAL RESPONSE

The regulations governing "Initial response" set forth in 40 CFR 280.61 (Subpart F) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that the words "or within another reasonable period of time determined by the implementing agency" in the first sentence shall not be adopted by reference.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.
15A NCAC 02N .0703 INITIAL ABATEMENT MEASURES AND SITE CHECK

The regulations governing "Initial abatement measures and site check" set forth in 40 CFR 280.62 (Subpart F) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

(1) 40 CFR 280.62(a)(6) shall read, "Investigate to determine the possible presence of free product and begin free product removal within 14 days in accordance with 40 CFR 280.64." Upon written request, the Division may grant additional time to begin free product removal. The request shall be made to the Division prior to the expiration of the required time period. When considering such a request, the Division may consider factors as follows:

(a) the extent to which the request for additional time is due to factors outside of the control of the tank owner or operator;

(b) the previous history of the tank owner or operator submitting the report in complying with deadlines established under the Commission's rules;

(c) the technical complications associated with free product removal; and

(d) the necessity for action to eliminate an imminent threat to public health or the environment; and

(2) In 40 CFR 280.62(b) the words, "or within another reasonable period of time determined by the implementing agency," shall not be adopted by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0704 INITIAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

The regulations governing "Initial site characterization" set forth in 40 CFR 280.63 (Subpart F) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that in 40 CFR 280.63(b) the words "or another reasonable period of time determined by the implementing agency" shall not be adopted by reference. Upon written request, the Division may grant additional time to submit the information collected in compliance with 40 CFR 280.63(a). The request shall be made to the Division prior to the expiration of the required time period. When considering such a request, the Division may consider factors as follows:

(1) the extent to which the request for additional time is due to factors outside of the control of the tank owner or operator;

(2) the previous history of the tank owner or operator submitting the report in complying with deadlines established under the Commission's rules;

(3) the technical complications associated with an initial site characterization; and

(4) the necessity for action to eliminate an imminent threat to public health or the environment.
15A NCAC 02N .0705  FREE PRODUCT REMOVAL
The regulations governing "Free product removal" set forth in 40 CFR 280.64 (Subpart F) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0706  INVESTIGATIONS FOR SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CLEANUP
The regulations governing "Investigations for soil and groundwater cleanup" set forth in 40 CFR 280.65 (Subpart F) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0707  CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
The regulations governing "Corrective action plan" set forth in 40 CFR 280.66 (Subpart F) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that 40 CFR 280.66(a) shall read: "After reviewing the information submitted in compliance with 40 CFR 280.61 through 40 CFR 280.63, the Division may require owners and operators to submit additional information or to develop and submit a corrective action plan for responding to contaminated soils and groundwater. If a plan is required, owners and operators must prepare a plan in accordance with the requirements specified in 15A NCAC 02L."

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. September 1, 1992;
Temporary Amendment Eff. January 2, 1998;

15A NCAC 02N .0708  PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
The regulations governing "Public participation" set forth in 40 CFR 280.67 (Subpart F) are hereby incorporated by reference.
SECTION .0800 - OUT-OF-SERVICE UST SYSTEMS AND CLOSURE

15A NCAC 02N .0801 TEMPORARY CLOSURE
The regulations governing "Temporary closure" set forth in 40 CFR 280.70 (Subpart G) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0802 PERMANENT CLOSURE AND CHANGES-IN-SERVICE
The regulations governing "Permanent closure and changes-in-service" set forth in 40 CFR 280.71 (Subpart G) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that an UST system containing de minimis concentrations of a regulated substance shall meet the closure requirements of this Rule within 12 months of the effective date of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0803 ASSESSING THE SITE AT CLOSURE OR CHANGE-IN-SERVICE
The regulations governing "Assessing the site at closure or change-in-service" set forth in 40 CFR 280.72 (Subpart G) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

(1) references to methods and requirements shall include all applicable references and methods listed in 15A NCAC 02N .0504; and
(2) the number and location of samples and method of their collection shall be determined in accordance with procedures established by the Division. In establishing procedures, the Division may consider factors such as:
   (a) dimensions of the USTs;
   (b) type of products stored in the USTs;
   (c) method of closure;
   (d) type of and length of associated product lines;
   (e) number of associated dispensers;
History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0804 APPLICABILITY TO PREVIOUSLY CLOSED UST SYSTEMS
The regulations governing "Applicability to previously closed UST systems" set forth in 40 CFR 280.73 (Subpart G) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

15A NCAC 02N .0805 CLOSURE RECORDS
The regulations governing "Closure records" set forth in 40 CFR 280.74 (Subpart G) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
Eff. January 1, 1991;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2017.

SECTION .0900 - PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR UST SYSTEM OR UST SYSTEM COMPONENT INSTALLATION OR REPLACEMENT COMPLETED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 1, 2007

15A NCAC 02N .0901 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
(a) This Section applies to a UST system or UST system component installation or replacement completed on or after November 1, 2007.
(b) A UST system or UST system component shall not be installed or replaced within an area defined at 15A NCAC 02N .0301(b).
(c) A tank shall meet the requirements for secondary containment including interstitial release detection monitoring in accordance with this Rule.
(d) All UST system components other than tanks including connected piping, underground ancillary equipment, dispensers, line leak detectors, submersible pumps, spill buckets, siphon bars, and remote fill pipes shall meet the requirements for secondary containment including interstitial release detection monitoring in accordance with this Rule. Spill buckets replaced on tanks installed prior to November 1, 2007 may comply with the interstitial release detection monitoring requirements described at 15A NCAC 02N .0901(k). Gravity-fed vertical fill pipes, vapor recovery, vent lines, and containment sumps are excluded from the secondary containment requirements in this Rule.

(e) A UST system design is required for installation or replacement of a UST system, UST, or connected piping. If required by G.S. 89C, UST system designs must be prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed by the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors has determined via letter dated December 20, 1993, that preparation of a UST system design constitutes practicing engineering under G.S. 89C.]

(f) If required by the equipment manufacturer, persons installing, replacing or repairing UST systems or UST system components must be trained and certified by the equipment manufacturer or the equipment manufacturer's authorized representative to install, replace or repair such equipment.

(g) UST systems or UST system components shall be installed, tested, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the codes of practice, and industry standards described at 15A NCAC 02N .0907.

(h) UST systems or UST system components shall not be installed or replaced in areas where they will be in contact with contaminated soil or free product.

(i) Secondary containment systems shall be designed, constructed, installed and maintained to:

1. Detect the failure of the inner wall and outer wall for UST system components with double wall construction;
2. Contain regulated substances released from a UST system until they are detected and removed;
3. Prevent a release of regulated substances to the environment outside of the containment system;
4. Direct releases to a monitoring point or points;
5. Provide a release detection monitoring device or monitoring method for the interstitial space;
6. Continuously monitor the inner and outer walls of double-walled tanks for breaches of integrity using pressure, vacuum or hydrostatic monitoring methods or monitor the interstitial space of double-walled tanks for releases using an electronic liquid detecting sensor method along with periodic testing as specified in Rule .0903(f);
7. Continuously monitor the inner and outer walls of double-walled non-tank components for breaches of integrity using pressure, vacuum, or hydrostatic methods, or monitor a non-tank component for releases by using an electronic liquid detecting sensor placed in a containment sump and in the interstitial space of a double-walled spill bucket along with periodic integrity testing as specified in Rules .0904(h), .0904(f), .0905(d), .0905(g) and .0906(e); and
8. Provide a printed record of release detection monitoring results and an alarm history for each month.

(j) Electronic liquid detecting sensors used to monitor the interstitial space of double-walled tanks and non-tank components shall meet the following requirements:
Electronic liquid detecting sensors used for tanks and spill buckets must be located at the lowest point in the interstitial space. Electronic liquid detecting sensors used for containment sumps must be located as specified in Rule .0905(d).

A tank must have a method to verify that an electronic liquid detecting sensor is located at the lowest point of the interstitial space. Verification of the sensor location must be available for inspection.

Electronic liquid detecting sensors must detect the presence of any liquid in the interstitial space and must activate an alarm when any type of liquid is detected.

Any liquid detected in the interstitial space must be removed within 48 hours of discovery.

Spill buckets replaced on tanks installed prior to November 1, 2007 may use mechanical liquid detecting sensors for interstitial leak detection monitoring instead of electronic liquid detecting sensors. If a mechanical liquid detecting sensor is used, then a spill bucket must comply with all spill bucket requirements of this Rule including 15A NCAC .0906 except that 15A NCAC 02N .0901(i)(7) and (8) do not apply. In addition, the following specific requirements must be met:

1. Mechanical liquid detecting sensors must be located at the lowest point in the interstitial space.
2. Mechanical liquid detecting sensors must detect the presence of any liquid in the interstitial space.
3. Spill buckets must be monitored at least every 30 days. The interstitial leak detection monitoring results must be documented for each month.
4. Any liquid detected in the interstitial space must be removed within 48 hours of discovery.
5. Spill buckets must be integrity tested every three years in accordance with 15A NCAC 02N .0906(e).

New or replacement dispensers shall be provided with under dispenser containment sumps and shall meet the secondary containment requirements and performance standards of this Rule.

All release detection monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. All release detection monitoring equipment shall be checked annually for operability, proper operating condition and proper calibration in accordance with the manufacturers written guidelines. The results of the last annual check must be recorded, maintained at the UST site or the tank owner or operator's place of business, and made available for inspection.

Releases detected in an interstitial space shall be reported in accordance with Rule .0601 and investigated in accordance with the manufacturers written guidelines. Any changes in the original physical characteristics or integrity of a piping system or a containment sump must also be reported in accordance with Rule .0601 and investigated in accordance with the manufacturer's written guidelines.

UST systems and UST system components shall also meet all of the installation requirements specified in 40 CFR 280.20(c), (d) and (e). In addition, overfill prevention equipment shall be checked annually inspected at least once every three years for operability, proper operating condition and proper calibration in accordance with the manufacturer's written guidelines.

1. Written requirements developed by the manufacturer:
(2) A code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory or
(3) Requirements determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Division to be no less protective of human health and the environment than the requirements listed in Paragraph (o)(1) or (o)(2) of this Rule. At a minimum, the inspection must ensure that overfill prevention equipment is set to activate at the correct level specified in §40 CFR 280.20(c)(1)(ii) and will activate when regulated substance reaches that level.

The results of the last annual triennial check must be recorded, maintained at the UST site or the tank owner or operator's place of business, and made available for inspection.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);
Eff. November 1, 2007;
Amended Eff. February 1, 2010.

15A NCAC 02N .0902 NOTIFICATION
(a) Owners and operators must provide notification of installation or replacement of an UST system, UST, or connected piping to the Division in accordance with 15A NCAC 02N .0303. The notice shall also include:
(1) An UST system design.
(2) Equipment to be installed including model and manufacturer and the materials of construction.
(3) Device or method to be used to allow piping to be located after it is buried underground.
(4) A site plan drawn to scale showing the proposed location of UST systems relative to buildings and other permanent structures, roadways, utilities, other UST systems, monitoring wells, and water supply wells used for human consumption within 500 feet.
(5) A schedule for UST system installation or replacement.
(b) Owners and operators must notify the Division at least 48 hours prior to the following stages of construction so that the Division may perform an inspection of the installation:
(1) Pre-installation tightness testing of tanks; and
(2) Final tightness testing of piping before it is backfilled.
(c) Documents showing the following information shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days after UST system, UST, or connected piping installation or replacement is completed and shall be maintained at the UST system site or the owner's or operator's place of business for the life of the UST system. These records shall be transferred to a new tank owner at the time of a transfer of tank ownership:
(1) Certification from the UST system installer containing:
(A) The UST system installer's name, address and telephone number; training and any certification received from the manufacturer of the equipment that was installed or replaced or the equipment manufacturer's authorized representative including any certification number;
(B) An as-built diagram drawn to scale showing:
the name and address of the UST system site;
the date of UST system, UST, or connected piping installation or replacement; the
equipment that was installed including model and manufacturer; the information described
at 15A NCAC 02N .0903(b); the method used to anchor a tank in the ground; if the
equipment has single-walled or double-walled construction; the year the piping was
manufactured and any production code; and the device or method used to allow piping to
be located after it is buried underground. The as-built diagram shall also show the location
of the installed or replaced UST systems relative to: buildings and other permanent
structures, utilities, monitoring wells and other UST systems located at the site; adjacent
roadways; and water supply wells used for human consumption within 500 feet;

(C) A listing of the manufacturer's written guidelines, codes of practice, and industry standards
used for installation; and

(D) A statement that the UST system was installed in accordance with the design and the
manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Manufacturer warranties;
(3) Any equipment performance claims; and
(4) Records of all tightness testing performed.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);

15A NCAC 02N .0903 TANKS

(a) Tanks must be protected from external corrosion in accordance with 40 CFR 280.20(a)(1), (2), (3), or (5).
(b) Owners and operators of tanks installed in accordance with 40 CFR 280.20(a)(2) shall comply with all applicable
requirements for corrosion protection systems contained in this Subchapter.
(c) The exterior surface of a tank shall bear a permanent marking, code stamp, or label showing the following
information:

(1) The engineering standard used;
(2) The diameter in feet;
(3) The capacity in gallons;
(4) The materials of construction of the inner and outer walls of the tank, including any external or
internal coatings;
(5) Serial number or other unique identification number designated by the tank manufacturer;
(6) Date manufactured; and
(7) Identity of manufacturer.
(d) Tanks that will be reused shall be certified by the tank manufacturer prior to re-installation and meet all of the requirements of this Section. Tank owners and operators shall submit proof of certification to the Division along with a notice of intent (Rule .0902).

(e) Tanks shall be tested before and after installation in accordance with the following requirements:

1. **Pre-Installation Test** - Before installation, the primary containment and the interstitial space shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's written guidelines and PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems." PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from Petroleum Equipment Institute, P.O. Box 2380, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101-2380 at a cost of ninety-five dollars ($95.00). The presence of soap bubbles or water droplets during a pressure test, any change in vacuum beyond the limits specified by the tank manufacturer during a vacuum test, or any change in liquid level in an interstitial space liquid reservoir beyond the limits specified by the tank manufacturer, shall be considered a failure of the integrity of the tank.

2. **Post-installation Test** – The interstitial space shall be checked for a loss of pressure or vacuum, or a change in liquid level in an interstitial space liquid reservoir. Any loss of pressure or vacuum beyond the limits specified by the tank manufacturer, or a change in liquid level beyond the limits specified by the tank manufacturer, shall be considered a failure of the integrity of the tank.

3. If a tank fails a pre-installation or post-installation test, tank installation shall be suspended until the tank is replaced or repaired in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. Following any repair, the tank shall be re-tested in accordance with Subparagraph (e)(1) of this Rule if it failed the pre-installation test and in accordance with Subparagraph (e)(2) of this Rule if it failed the post-installation test.

(f) The interstitial spaces of tanks that are not monitored using vacuum, pressure, or hydrostatic methods shall be tested for tightness before UST system start-up, between six months and the first anniversary of start-up, and every three years thereafter. The interstitial space shall be tested using an interstitial tank tightness test method that is capable of detecting a 0.10 gallon per hour leak rate with a probability of detection (Pd) of at least 95 percent and a probability of false alarm (Pfa) of no more than 5 percent. The test method shall be evaluated by an independent testing laboratory, consulting firm, not-for-profit research organization, or educational institution using the most recent version of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Various Leak Detection Methods." EPA's "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Various Leak Detection Methods" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and additions. A copy may be obtained by visiting EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tank website: http://www.epa.gov/oust/pubs/protocol.htm https://www.epa.gov/ust/standard-test-procedures-evaluating-various-leak-detection-methods and may be accessed free of charge. The independent testing laboratory, consulting firm, not-for-profit research organization, or educational institution shall certify that the test method can detect a 0.10 gallon per hour leak rate with a Pd of at least 95 percent and a Pfa of no more than 5 percent for the specific tank model being tested. If a tank fails an interstitial...
tank tightness test, it shall be replaced by the owner or operator or repaired by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorized representative in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Tank owners and operators shall report all failed interstitial tank tightness tests to the Division within 24 hours. Failed interstitial tank tightness tests shall be reported by fax to the Division of Waste Management, Underground Storage Tank Section, at (919) 715-1117. Following any repair, the tank interstitial space shall be re-tested for tightness. The most recent interstitial tightness test record shall be maintained at the UST site or the tank owner's or operator's place of business and shall be available for inspection.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); Eff. November 1, 2007; Amended Eff. June 1, 2015; February 1, 2010.

15A NCAC 02N .0904 PIPING

(a) Piping, with the exception of flexible connectors and piping connections, shall be pre-fabricated with double-walled construction. Any flexible connectors or piping connections that do not have double-walled construction shall be installed in containment sumps that meet the requirements of 15A NCAC 02N .0905.

(b) Piping, with the exception of metal flex connectors and piping connections, shall be constructed of non-corroding materials; materials that prevent corrosion and meet the requirements of 15A NCAC 02N .0904(b)(1) or 15A NCAC 02N .0904(b)(2). Metal flexible connectors and piping connections shall be installed in containment sumps that meet the requirements of 15A NCAC 02N .0905.

(1) Primary and secondary piping are constructed of non-corroding materials and comply with the UL Underwriters Laboratories Standard (UL) 971 standard “Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable Liquids;” Liquids" that is in effect at the time the piping is installed. UL 971 standard “Nonmetallic Under-ground Piping for Flammable Liquids" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from Underwriters Laboratories, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062-2096 at a cost of four hundred and two dollars ($402.00).

(2) Primary piping is constructed of stainless steel and secondary piping is constructed of non-corroding materials and complies with UL 971A “Outline of Investigation for Metallic Underground Fuel Pipe.” UL 971A “Outline of Investigation for Metallic Underground Fuel Pipe” is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from Underwriters Laboratories, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062-2096 at a cost of two hundred and twenty-five dollars ($225.00).

(d) Piping that is buried underground shall be constructed with a device or method that allows it to be located once it is installed.

(e) Piping that conveys regulated substances under pressure shall also be equipped with an automatic line leak detector that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 280.44(a).
At the time of installation, the primary containment and interstitial space of the piping shall be initially tested, monitored during construction, and finally tested in accordance with the manufacturers written guidelines and PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems." The presence of soap bubbles or water droplets or any loss of pressure beyond the limits specified by the piping manufacturer during testing shall be considered a failure of the integrity of the piping. If the piping fails a tightness test, it shall be replaced by the owner or operator or repaired by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorized representative in accordance with the manufacturer's written specifications. Following any repair, the piping shall be re-tested for tightness in accordance with the manufacturers written guidelines and PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems."

Piping that is not monitored continuously for releases using vacuum, pressure, or hydrostatic methods, shall be tested for tightness every three years following installation. The primary containment shall be tested using a piping tightness test method that is capable of detecting a 0.10 gallon per hour leak rate with a probability of detection (Pd) of at least 95 percent and a probability of false alarm (Pfa) of no more than 5 percent. The test method shall be evaluated by an independent testing laboratory, consulting firm, not-for-profit research organization, or educational institution using the most recent version of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Various Leak Detection Methods." EPA's "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Various Leak Detection Methods" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and additions. The independent testing laboratory, consulting firm, not-for-profit research organization, or educational institution shall certify that the test method can detect a 0.10 gallon per hour leak rate with a Pd of at least 95 percent and a Pfa of no more than 5 percent and The interstitial space of the piping shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's written guidelines and PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems." or a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory. If the piping fails a tightness test, it shall be replaced or repaired by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorized representative in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Following any repair, the piping shall be re-tested for tightness in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule. The most recent periodic tightness test record shall be maintained at the UST site or the tank owner or operator's place of business and shall be available for inspection.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);
Eff. November 1, 2007;
Amended Eff. June 1, 2015.

15A NCAC 02N .0905 CONTAINMENT SUMPS

(a) Containment sumps must be constructed of non-corroding materials.
(b) Containment sumps must be designed and manufactured expressly for the purpose of containing and detecting a release.
(c) Containment sumps must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained to prevent water infiltration.
(d) Electronic sensor probes used for release detection monitoring must be located no more than two inches above
the lowest point of the containment sump.
(e) At installation, containment sumps shall be tested for tightness after construction, but before backfilling. Tightness
testing shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's written guidelines and PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems." Any change in water level shall
be considered a failure of the integrity of the sump. Other tightness test methods may be used if they are approved by
the Division. In approving a containment sump tightness testing method the Division shall consider the following
factors:
   (1) The inner surface of the sump is tested to at least six four inches above the highest joint or
penetration fitting, whichever is higher; and
   (2) The method is capable of detecting a fracture, perforation or gap in the sump within the specified
test period.
(f) If a containment sump fails an installation tightness test, the sump must be replaced or repaired by the manufacturer
or the manufacturer's authorized representative in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Following
replacement or repair, the containment sump must be re-tested for tightness in accordance with Paragraph (e) of this
Rule.
(g) Containment sumps that are not monitored continuously for releases using vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic
interstitial monitoring methods shall be tested for tightness every three years following installation in accordance with
the manufacturer's written guidelines and PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid
Storage Systems." with:
   (1) Written requirements developed by the manufacturer;
   (2) A code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing
laboratory; or
   (3) Requirements determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Division to
be no less protective of human health and the environment than the requirements listed in Paragraph
(g)(1) and (g)(2) of this Rule.
If a containment sump fails a periodic tightness test, the sump must be replaced in accordance with Paragraphs (a),
(b) and (c) of the Rule or repaired by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorized representative in accordance
with the manufacturer's specifications or a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or
independent testing laboratory. Following replacement or repair, the containment sump must be re-tested for tightness
in accordance with Paragraph (e) of this Rule. The last periodic tightness test record must be maintained at the UST
site or the tank owner or operator's place of business and must be readily available for inspection.
(h) All containment sumps shall be visually inspected at least annually for the presence of water or regulated
substance in accordance with 15A NCAC 02N .0407. Any water or regulated substance present in a sump at the time
of inspection must be removed from the sump within 48 hours of discovery. The visual inspection results must be
documented and must be maintained for at least one year at the UST site or the tank owner's or operator's place of
business and must be readily available for inspection.
15A NCAC 02N .0906 SPILL BUCKETS

(a) Spill buckets shall be pre-fabricated with double-walled construction.

(b) Spill buckets must be protected from corrosion by being constructed of non-corroding materials.

(c) Spill buckets must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained to prevent water infiltration.

(d) After installation but before backfilling, the primary containment and interstitial space of the spill bucket shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturers written guidelines and PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems" or a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory. Any change in vacuum during a vacuum test or any change in liquid level in an interstitial space liquid reservoir beyond the limits specified by the equipment manufacturer shall be considered a failure of the integrity of the spill bucket. If the spill bucket fails a tightness test, it must be replaced or repaired by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorized representative in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Following any repair, the spill bucket must be re-tested for tightness in accordance with the manufacturers' written guidelines and PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems" or a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory.

(e) Spill buckets that are not monitored continuously for releases using vacuum, pressure or hydrostatic methods, must be tested for tightness every three years following installation. The primary containment and interstitial space of the spill bucket shall be tested in accordance with Paragraphs (a) through (d) or repaired by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorized representative in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Following any repair, the spill bucket must be re-tested for tightness in accordance with Paragraph (d) of this Rule. The last periodic tightness test record must be maintained at the UST site or the tank owner or operator's place of business and must be readily available for inspection.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(2)(h); Eff. November 1, 2007.
In order to comply with this Section, owners and operators must comply with either of the following standards:

(1) The most recent versions of the following national codes of practice and industry standards applicable at the time of UST system installation or replacement shall be used to comply with this Section.

(a) American Concrete Institute (ACI) International 224R-89, "Control of Cracking in Concrete Structures." ACI International 224R-89, "Control of Cracking in Concrete Structures" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from ACI International, P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48333-9094 at a cost of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($67.50).

(b) ACI International 350-06, "Environmental Engineering Concrete Structural Design." ACI International 350-06, "Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from ACI International, P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48333-9094 at a cost of one hundred sixty-six dollars and fifty cents ($166.50).

(c) American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 570, "Piping Inspection Code: Inspection Repair, Alteration and Re-rating of In-Service Piping Systems." API Standard 570, "Piping Inspection Code: Inspection Repair, Alteration and Re-rating of In-Service Piping Systems" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from API Publications, 15 Inverness Way East, M/S C303B, Englewood, Colorado 80112-5776 at a cost of one hundred eight dollars ($108.00).

(d) API Recommended Practice 1110, "Recommended Practice for the Pressure Testing of Liquid Petroleum Pipelines." API Recommended Practice 1110, "Recommended Practice for the Pressure Testing of Liquid Petroleum Pipelines" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from API Publications, 15 Inverness Way East, M/S C303B, Englewood, Colorado 80112-5776 at a cost of fifty-five dollars ($55.00).

(e) API Recommended Practice 1615, "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems." API Recommended Practice 1615, "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from API Publications, 15 Inverness Way East, M/S C303B, Englewood, Colorado 80112-5776 at a cost of one hundred eight dollars ($108.00).

(f) API Recommended Practice 1621, "Bulk Liquid Stock Control at Retail Outlets." API Recommended Practice 1621, "Bulk Liquid Stock Control at Retail Outlets" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be
obtained from API Publications, 15 Inverness Way East, M/S C303B, Englewood, Colorado 80112-5776 at a cost of seventy-three dollars ($73.00).

(g) API Recommended Practice 1631, "Interior Lining of Underground Storage Tanks." API Recommended Practice 1631, "Interior Lining of Underground Storage Tanks" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from API Publications, 15 Inverness Way East, M/S C303B, Englewood, Colorado 80112-5776 at a cost of seventy-six dollars ($76.00).

(h) API Recommended Practice 1637, "Using the API Color Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles for Product Identification at Service Stations and Distribution Terminals." API Recommended Practice 1637, "Using the API Color Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles for Product Identification at Service Stations and Distribution Terminals" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from API Publications, 15 Inverness Way East, M/S C303B, Englewood, Colorado 80112-5776 at a cost of fifty-nine dollars ($59.00).

(i) American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) International: B31.4-2006, "2006 Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquid Hydrocarbons and other Liquids." ASME International: B31.4-2006, "2006 Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquid Hydrocarbons and other Liquids" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from ASME, 22 Law Drive, Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2900 at a cost of one hundred twenty-nine dollars ($129.00).

(j) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code." NFPA 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471 at a cost of forty-two dollars and fifty cents ($42.50).

(k) NFPA 30A, "Automotive and Marine Service Station Code." NFPA 30A, "Automotive and Marine Service Station Code" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471 at a cost of thirty-three dollars and fifty cents ($33.50).

(l) NFPA 329, "Handling Underground Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids." NFPA 329, "Handling Underground Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471 at a cost of thirty-three dollars and fifty cents ($33.50).
PEI: PEI/RP100, "Recommended Practice for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems."

PEI: PEI/RP1200 "Recommended Practice for Testing and Verification of Spill, Overfill, Leak Detection and Secondary Containment Equipment at UST Facilities." A copy may be obtained from Petroleum Equipment Institute, P.O. Box 2380, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101-2380 at a cost of ninety-five dollars ($95.00).

Steel Tank Institute (STI) ACT 100 F894, "Specifications for External Corrosion Protection of FRP Composite Steel Underground Storage Tanks." Steel Tank Institute (STI) ACT 100 F894, "Specifications for External Corrosion Protection of FRP Composite Steel Underground Storage Tanks" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from Steel Tank Institute, 570 Oakwood Road, Lake Zurich, Illinois 60047 at a cost of fifty dollars ($50.00).

STI ACT 100-U F961, "Specifications for External Corrosion Protection of Composite Steel Underground Storage Tanks." STI ACT 100-U F961, "Specifications for External Corrosion Protection of Composite Steel Underground Storage Tanks" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from Steel Tank Institute, 570 Oakwood Road, Lake Zurich, Illinois 60047 at a cost of fifty dollars ($50.00).

STI 922, "Specifications for Permatank." STI 922, "Specifications for Permatank" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from Steel Tank Institute, 570 Oakwood Road, Lake Zurich, Illinois 60047 at a cost of fifty dollars ($50.00).

Underwriters UL 58, "Steel Underground tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids." UL 58, "Steel Underground tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from Underwriters Laboratories, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062-2096 at a cost of four hundred forty-five dollars ($445.00).

UL 567, "Pipe Connectors for Petroleum Products and LP Gas." UL 567, "Pipe Connectors for Petroleum Products and LP Gas" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. A copy may be obtained from Underwriters Laboratories, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062-2096 at a cost of eight hundred eighty-five dollars ($885.00).

UL 971, "Nonmetallic "Standard for Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable Liquids;"


UL 1316, "Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products, Alcohols, and Alcohol-Gasoline Mixtures." UL 1316, "Glass-Fiber-Reinforced
Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products, Alcohols, and Alcohol-
Gasoline Mixtures" is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments
and editions. A copy may be obtained from Underwriters Laboratories, 333 Pfingsten
Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062-2096 at a cost of four hundred forty-five dollars
($445.00); or

UL 1746, "External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks."

A copy may be obtained from Underwriters Laboratories, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook,
Illinois 60062-2096 at a cost of eight hundred eighty-five dollars ($885.00); or

(2) Other appropriate codes or standards applicable at the time of UST system installation or
replacement may be used provided they are developed by ACI, American National Standards
Institute (ANSI), API, ASME, ASTM, NFPA, National Leak Prevention Association (NLPA), PEI,
STI and UL.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);

SECTION .1000 – UST SYSTEMS WITH FIELD-CONSTRUCTED TANKS AND AIRPORT HYDRANT
FUEL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

15A NCAC 02N .1001 DEFINITIONS

The regulations governing "UST systems with field-constructed tanks and airport hydrant fuel distribution systems"
set forth in 40 CFR 280.250 (Subpart K) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;

15A NCAC 02N .1002 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The regulations governing "General Requirements" set forth in 40 CFR 280.251 (Subpart K) are hereby incorporated
by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;

15A NCAC 02N .1003 ADDITIONS, EXCEPTIONS, AND ALTERNATIVES FOR UST SYSTEMS WITH
FIELD-CONSTRUCTED TANKS AND AIRPORT HYDRANT SYSTEMS
The regulations governing "Additions, exceptions, and alternatives for UST systems with field-constructed tanks and airport hydrant systems" set forth in 40 CFR 280.252 (Subpart K) are hereby incorporated by reference, except that:

1. piping associated with UST systems with field-constructed tanks less than or equal to 50,000 gallons not part of an airport hydrant fueling system shall comply with the requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter; and

2. UST systems with field-constructed tanks and airport hydrant systems shall comply with the spill and overfill prevention requirements of Section .0900 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(a)(2)(h); 150B-21.6;
SUBCHAPTER 02O - FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SECTION .0100 - GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

15A NCAC 02O .0101 GENERAL
(a) The purpose of this Subchapter is to establish the requirements for financial responsibility for owners and operators of underground storage tanks located in North Carolina.
(b) The Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources (Department) Environmental Quality UST Section of the Division of Waste Management shall administer the underground storage tank financial responsibility compliance program for the State of North Carolina.
(c) Department UST Section staff may conduct inspections as necessary to ensure compliance with this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15); 143-215.94H; 143B-282(2)(a) 143B-282(a)(2)(b);
Eff. July 1, 1992;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 6, 2018; 2018;
Amended Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0102 COPIES OF REFERENCED FEDERAL REGULATIONS
(a) Copies of the applicable Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 40 CFR 280.10-280.252 and Appendices Part 280 (80 FR 41624 – 41625, October 13, 2015) for this Subchapter, may be obtained at www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse at no cost. sections incorporated in this Subchapter are available for inspection at Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources regional offices. They are:
   1. Asheville Regional Office, Interchange Building, 59 Woodfin Place, Asheville, North Carolina 28802;
   2. Winston-Salem Regional Office, Suite 100, 8025 North Point Boulevard, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27106;
   3. Mooresville Regional Office, 919 North Main Street, Mooresville, North Carolina 28115;
   4. Raleigh Regional Office, 3800 Barrett Drive, Post Office Box 27687, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611;
   5. Fayetteville Regional Office, Wachovia Building, Suite 714, Fayetteville, North Carolina 28304;
(b) Copies of such regulations can be made at these regional offices for ten cents ($0.10) per page. Individual 
copies may be obtained from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Underground Storage 
Tanks, Post Office Box 6044, Rockville, Maryland 20850 for no charge.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-3.1(a); 143-215.3(a)(15); 143B-282(2)(h); 143B-282(a)(2)(h);
Eff. July 1, 1992;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 6, 
2018; 2018;
Amended Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0103 SUBSTITUTED SECTIONS
(a) References to sections of the Federal Regulations incorporated by reference will refer to those sections and any 
subsequent amendments and editions.
(b) References to 40 CFR 280.93 are to be taken as references to Rule .0204 of this Subchapter, with Paragraph correspondence being: 40 CFR 280.93(a) corresponds to 15A NCAC 02O .0204(a) and (b); 40 CFR 280.93(b) 
corresponds to 15A NCAC 02O .0204(c) and (d); 40 CFR 280.93(c) and (d) have no correspondence; and 40 CFR 280.93(e), (f), (g), and (h) correspond to 15A NCAC 02O .0204(f), .0204(g), (e), (f), (h), and (i), respectively.
(c) References to 40 CFR 280.95 are to be taken as references to Rule .0302 of this Subchapter, with Paragraph correspondence being: 40 CFR 280.95(a), (e), (f), and (g) correspond to 15A NCAC 02O .0302(a), (c), (d), and 
(e), respectively; 40 CFR 280.95(b) and (c) correspond to 15A NCAC 02O .0302(b); 40 CFR 280.95(d) 
corresponds to 15A NCAC 02O .0302(f) and (g).

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 143-215.94T; 150B-21.6;
Eff. July 1, 1992;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. March 6, 
2018; 2018;
Amended Eff. [date].

SECTION .0200 - PROGRAM SCOPE

15A NCAC 02O .0201 APPLICABILITY
(a) The provisions for regulations governing "Applicability" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.90 are hereby 
incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this 
material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.
(b) The Rules contained in this Subchapter apply to all dual usage tanks as defined in Rule .0203 of this Section.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94A; 143-215.94H; 143-215.94T; 150B-21.6;
15A NCAC 02O .0202 COMPLIANCE DATES

The provisions for regulations governing "Compliance Dates" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.91 are hereby incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94A; 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;

Eff. July 1, 1992; Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0203 DEFINITIONS

(a) The definitions contained set forth in 15A NCAC 02N .0203 and 40 CFR 280.92 are hereby incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions, except for "Director of the Implementing Agency", "Occurrence", and "Financial Reporting Year". Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

(b) The following definitions are defined for the purposes of this Subchapter:

(1) "Annual Operating Fee" is an annual fee required to be paid by the owner or operator of each commercial underground storage tank, as defined in G.S. 143-215.94A, in use on or after January 1 of the year, beginning with 1989.

(2) "Dual Usage Tank" means an underground storage tank which has had varied usage which would cause the tank to be considered an underground storage tank regulated in accordance with 15A NCAC 2N .02N during certain times and an unregulated tank during other times and for which both the regulated and unregulated usages were integral to the operation or existence of the tank.

(3) "Director of the Implementing Agency" means the Director of the Division of Environmental Waste Management of the Department of Environmental Quality.

(4) "Financial reporting year" means the latest consecutive twelve-month period for which any of the following reports used to support a financial test is prepared:

(A) a 10K report submitted to the SEC;
(B) an annual report of tangible net worth submitted to Dun and Bradstreet;
(C) annual reports submitted to the Energy Information Administration or the Rural Electrification Administration; or
(D) a compilation report by a Certified Public Accountant or Certified Public Accounting Firm.

(5) "Occurrence" means one or more releases which result(s) in a single plume of soil, groundwater, and/or surface water contamination (consisting of free product and/or associated dissolved
contaminants exceeding standards established under 15A NCAC 24L .021 or any other applicable laws, rules, or regulations) emanating from a given site.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94A; 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6; Eff. July 1, 1992; Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0204 AMOUNT AND SCOPE OF REQUIRED FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(a) Owners or operators of petroleum underground storage tanks located in North Carolina must demonstrate financial responsibility for at least one million dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence 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.

(b) Compliance with all laws, rules, and regulations relating to the Commercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund shall constitute demonstration of financial responsibility for that amount specified in Paragraph (a) of this Rule which is in excess of the sum of the amounts required to be paid per occurrence by the owner or operator for cleanup and for third-party claims.

(c) Owners or operators of petroleum underground storage tanks located in North Carolina must 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:

1. For owners or operators of one to 100 petroleum underground storage tanks, one million dollars ($1,000,000); and
2. For owners or operators of 101 or more petroleum underground storage tanks, two million dollars ($2,000,000).

(d) If all laws, rules, and regulations relating to the Commercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund are complied with, the owner or operator may meet the financial responsibility requirements of Paragraph (c) of this Rule by providing an annual aggregate financial assurance of at least the sum of the amounts specified in Subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), and (3) of this Rule as follows, in addition to the assurance provided by the Commercial Fund:

1. The average maximum amount required to be paid by an owner or operator per occurrence for cleanup as determined in accordance with Paragraph (e) of this Rule;
2. The average maximum amount required to be paid by an owner or operator per occurrence for third party claims as determined in accordance with Paragraph (e) of this Rule; and
3. Three percent of the multiple of:
   1. the amount in Subparagraph (d)(1) of this Rule; and
   2. the number of tanks being covered.
(e) An owner or operator providing financial assurance for more than one underground storage tank where the various
tanks do not all require the same maximum amounts to be paid per occurrence for cleanup and/or third party claims
shall calculate an average maximum amount to be paid per occurrence as follows:

(1) Determine the maximum amount to be paid per occurrence for each underground storage tank being
assured;

(2) Sum the values determined in Subparagraph (e)(1) of this Rule and divide by the number of
underground storage tanks being assured.

(f) Owners or operators shall annually review the amount of aggregate assurance provided. The amounts of required
financial responsibility and annual aggregate assurance shall be adjusted at the time of the review to that required in
Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this Rule. All changes in status, including installations and closures, shall be
reported to the Department, and all fees due shall be paid in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

(g) If an owner or operator uses separate mechanisms or separate combinations of mechanisms to demonstrate
financial responsibility for different petroleum underground storage tanks, the annual aggregate required shall be
based on the number of tanks covered by each such separate mechanism or combination of mechanisms.

(h) The amounts of assurance required under this Rule exclude legal defense costs.

(i) The required per-occurrence and annual aggregate coverage amounts do not in any way limit the liability of the
owner or operator.

(j) Assurance for petroleum underground storage tanks located in North Carolina must shall be provided separately
from that provided for petroleum underground storage tanks not located in North Carolina.

15A NCAC 02O .0301 ALLOWABLE MECHANISMS AND COMBINATIONS OF MECHANISMS

The provisions for regulations governing "Allowable Mechanisms and Combinations of Mechanisms" contained set
forth in 40 CFR 280.94 are hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments and
editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter. "Guarantee" and
"Surety Bond" are acceptable mechanisms in the State of North Carolina.

15A NCAC 02O .0302 SELF INSURANCE
(a) Assurance of financial responsibility may be provided by an owner or operator or guarantor as a self-insurer if the owner or operator has complied with all of the laws, rules, and regulations relative to the Commercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund and the owner or operator or guarantor either establishes a Trust Fund as set out in Paragraph (h) of this Rule or qualifies to be a self-insurer by passing the financial test in Paragraph (b) of this Rule or a financial test of 40 CFR 280.95.

(b) To qualify as an insurer, an owner, operator, or guarantor, individually or collectively, must shall meet the following criteria based on year-end financial statements for the latest completed fiscal year.

(1) The owner or operator, or guarantor, individually or collectively must shall have a total tangible net worth of at least:

(A) The sum of the amounts specified in Subparagraphs (b)(1)(A)(i) and (ii) of this Rule as follows, not to exceed three million dollars ($3,000,000) and not to be less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000):

(i) the multiple of:

(I) the number of tanks being covered by this mechanism,

(II) the cleanup costs required to be paid by the owner or operator per occurrence in accordance with G.S. 143-215.94B(b),

(III) the proportion of the required financial assurance required pursuant to Rule .0204 of this Subchapter being covered by this mechanism, and

(IV) a constant representing an average value per tank calculated from 0.05 for each underground storage tank covered by this mechanism which is in compliance with any performance standards required on December 22, 1998, and 0.18 for each underground storage tank covered by this mechanism which is not in compliance with any performance standards required on December 22, 1998.

(ii) two percent of the multiple of:

(I) the number of tanks being covered by this mechanism,

(II) the amount for third party claims required to be paid by the owner or operator per occurrence in accordance with G.S. 143-215.94B(b), and

(III) the proportion of the required financial assurance required pursuant to Rule .0204 of the Subchapter being covered by this mechanism;

(B) Any amount of tangible net worth used to assure financial responsibility for petroleum underground storage tanks not located in North Carolina;

(C) Ten times the sum of the corrective action cost estimates, the current closure and post-closure care cost estimates, and amount of liability coverage for Hazardous Waste Management Facilities and Hazardous Waste Storage Facilities for which a financial test is used to demonstrate financial responsibility to EPA under 40 CFR Parts 264.101,
264.143, 264.145, 265.143, 265.145, 264.147, and 265.147 or to a state implementing agency under a state program authorized by EPA under 40 CFR Part 271; and

(D) Ten times the sum of current plugging and abandonment cost estimates for injection wells for which a financial test is used to demonstrate financial responsibility to EPA under 40 CFR Part 144.63 or to a state implementing agency under a state program authorized by EPA under 40 CFR Part 145.

(2) In addition to any other requirements of this Section, a Guarantor must have a net worth of at least two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) greater than any tangible net worth used by the guarantor in Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule.

(3) The owner or operator, or guarantor, individually or collectively, must each have a letter signed by the chief financial officer, worded as specified in Paragraph (g) of this Rule, and must do one of the following:

(A) Obtain annually a compilation report issued by an independent certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm;

(B) File financial statements annually with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Energy Information Administration, or the Rural Electrification Administration; or

(C) Report annually the firm's tangible net worth to Dun and Bradstreet, and Dun and Bradstreet must have assigned the firm a financial strength rating of 4A or 5A.

(4) The firm's year-end financial statements must be independently compiled and cannot include an adverse accountant's report or a "going concern" qualification.

(c) If an owner or operator is acting as a self-insurer in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this Rule and finds that he or she no longer meets the requirements of the test in Paragraph (b) of this Rule based on the year-end financial statements, the owner or operator must obtain alternative coverage within 150 days of the end of the year for which financial statements have been prepared.

(d) The Department may require reports of financial condition at any time from a guarantor and from an owner or operator who is self insuring. If the Department finds, on the basis of such reports or other information, that the owner, operator, or guarantor no longer meets the financial test requirements of Paragraph (b) of this Rule, the owner or operator must obtain alternate coverage within 30 days after notification of such a finding.

(e) If the owner or operator fails to obtain alternate assurance within 150 days of finding that he or she no longer meets the requirements of the financial test based on the year-end financial statements, or within 30 days of notification by the Department that he or she no longer meets the requirements of the financial test, the owner or operator must notify the Department of such failure within 10 days.

(f) To demonstrate that it meets the financial test under Paragraph (b) of this Rule, the chief financial officer of each owner or operator or guarantor must sign, within 120 days of the close of each financial reporting year, as defined by the 12-month period for which financial statements used to support the financial test are prepared, a letter worded exactly as in Paragraph (g) of this Rule, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced by the relevant information and the brackets deleted.
(g) LETTER FROM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, [insert: name of chief financial officer], the chief financial officer of [insert: name and address of the owner or operator, or guarantor] have prepared this letter in support of the use of [insert: "the financial test of self-insurance," and/or "guarantee"] to demonstrate financial responsibility for [insert: "taking corrective action" or "compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage"] caused by [insert: "sudden accidental releases" and/or "nonsudden accidental releases"] in the amount of at least [insert: dollar amount] per occurrence and [insert: dollar amount] annual aggregate arising from operating (an) underground storage tank(s).

Underground storage tanks at the following facilities are assured by this financial test by this [insert: "owner or operator," or "guarantor"]: [List or attach the following information for each facility: the name and address of the facility where tanks assured by this financial test are located, facility number(s) assigned by the Department, and date(s) of last payment of annual tank operating fee(s). If separate mechanisms or combinations of mechanisms, other than the Commercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund are being used to assure any of the tanks at this facility, list each tank assured by this financial test.] [When appropriate, include the following for Hazardous Waste Management Facilities, Hazardous Waste Storage Facilities, and Injection Wells: A [insert: "financial test," or "guarantee"] is also used by this [insert: "owner or operator," or "guarantor"] to demonstrate evidence of financial responsibility in the following amounts under EPA regulations or state programs authorized by EPA under 40 CFR Parts 271 and 145:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EPA Regulations</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closure (including §64.143 and §65.143)</td>
<td>$________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Closure Care (including §64.145 and §65.145)</td>
<td>$________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability Coverage (including §64.147 and §65.147)</td>
<td>$________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrective Action (including §64.101(b))</td>
<td>$________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plugging and Abandonment (including §44.63)</td>
<td>$________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This [insert: "owner or operator," or "guarantor"] has not received an adverse report or a "going concern" qualification from an independent accountant on his financial statements for the latest completed fiscal year.

1. a. Number of USTs being covered ______
   b. Average maximum amount of cleanup costs ______
      (Rule .0204(d) (1))
   c. Average maximum amount of third-party costs ______
      (Rule .0204(d) (2))
   d. proportion covered ______
   e. constant (Rule .0302(b)(1)(A)(i)) ______
   f. Cleanup Total (a x b x d x e) $________
g. Third-Party Total \((0.02 \times a \times c \times d)\) $__________

h. If Guarantor, list $200,000 $__________

2. Tangible assets applied to USTs not in North Carolina $__________

3. Ten times the costs for Hazardous Waste Facilities and Injections Wells $__________

4. Sum of lines 1f, 1g, 1h, and 2 $__________

5. Total tangible assets $__________

6. Total liabilities [if any of the amount reported on line 4 is included in total liabilities, you may deduct that amount from this line and add that amount to line 7] $__________

7. Tangible net worth [subtract line 6 from line 5] $__________

8. Yes No

9. Is line 7 at least [for an owner or operator: $150,000; for a guarantor: $350,000]? _____ _____

10. Is line 7 equal to or greater than line 4? _____ _____

11. Has a compilation report been issued by a certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm? _____ _____

12. Have financial statements for the latest fiscal year been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission? _____ _____

13. Have financial statements for the latest fiscal year been filed with the Energy Information Administration? _____ _____

14. Have financial statements for the latest fiscal year been filed with the Rural Electrification Administration? _____ _____

15. 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] _____ _____

16. I hereby certify that the wording of this letter is identical to the wording specified in 15A NCAC 2O.0302, as such regulations were constituted on the date shown immediately below, and that the information contained herein is complete and accurate.

17. [Signature of chief financial officer]

18. [Name]

19. [Title]

20. [Date]

21. (h) The provisions for regulations governing "Trust Fund" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.102 are hereby incorporated by reference including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.
15A NCAC 02O .0303 GUARANTEE

The provisions for regulations governing "Guarantee" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.96 are hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 58-2-205; 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Eff. August 3, 1992; Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0304 INSURANCE AND RISK RETENTION GROUP COVERAGE

The provisions for regulations governing "Insurance and Risk Retention Group Coverage" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.97 are hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions, except that "licensed to transact the business of insurance or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer in one or more states" in 280.97(b)(1), 280.97(b)(1), (b)(2), and (c) is replaced by "licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized to provide insurance in North Carolina". Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Eff. July 1, 1992; Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0305 SURETY BOND

The provisions for regulations governing "Surety Bond" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.98 are hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 58-2-125; 58-22; 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Eff. July 1, 1992; Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0306 LETTER OF CREDIT
The provisions for regulations governing "Letter of Credit" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.99 are hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Eff. July 1, 1992;
Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0307 STANDBY TRUST FUND

The provisions for regulations governing "Standby Trust Fund" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.103 are hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Eff. July 1, 1992;
Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0308 INSURANCE POOLS

(a) Insurance Pools established by owners and operators may be used alone or in combination to demonstrate financial assurance in accordance with Rules .0204 and .0301 of this Subchapter.

(b) To be an eligible mechanism, Insurance Pools must shall comply with the requirements of G.S. 143-215.94I and any other requirements imposed by the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Carolina and any relevant law, rule, or regulation.

(c) Each owner and operator provided financial assurance through an Insurance Pool must shall maintain a certificate of insurance issued by the Insurance Pool listing, at least:

   (1) the name and address of the member;
   (2) the number of insured underground storage tanks at each facility;
   (3) the capacity of each insured underground storage tank;
   (4) the amount of insurance provided for each underground storage tank; and
   (5) the name, address, and signature of the Administrator of the Insurance Pool.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 143-215.94I;
Eff. July 1, 1992;
Readopted Eff. [date].
15A NCAC 02O .0309  SUBSTITUTION OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISMS

15A NCAC 02O .0310  CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL BY A PROVIDER OF ASSURANCE

History Note:  Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
              Eff. July 1, 1992;

15A NCAC 02O .0311  LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOND RATING TEST

The regulations governing "Local Government Bond Rating Test" set forth in 40 CFR 280.104 (Subpart H) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
              Eff. June 1, 2017;
              Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0312  LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL TEST

The regulations governing "Local Government Financial Test" set forth in 40 CFR 280.105 (Subpart H) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
              Eff. June 1, 2017;
              Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0313  LOCAL GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE

The regulations governing "Local Government Guarantee" set forth in 40 CFR 280.106 (Subpart H) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
              Eff. June 1, 2017;
              Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0314  LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUND

The regulations governing "Local Government Fund" set forth in 40 CFR 280.107 (Subpart H) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
              Eff. June 1, 2017;
15A NCAC 02O .0315 SUBSTITUTION OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISMS

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Eff. June 1, 2017; Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0316 CANCELLATION OR RENEWAL BY A PROVIDER OF ASSURANCE
The regulations governing "Cancellation or Non-renewal by a Provider of Financial Assurance" set forth in 40 CFR 280.109 (Subpart H) are hereby incorporated by reference.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Eff. June 1, 2017; Readopted Eff. [date].

SECTION .0400 - RESPONSIBILITIES OF OWNERS AND OPERATORS

15A NCAC 02O .0401 REPORTING BY OWNER OR OPERATOR
The provisions for regulations governing "Reporting by Owner or Operator" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.106-280.110 are hereby incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Eff. July 1, 1992; 1992; Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0402 RECORD KEEPING
(a) The provisions for regulations governing "Record Keeping" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.107-280.111 are hereby incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

(b) In addition to the requirements incorporated in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, the following are required as evidence of financial responsibility: an owner or operator using an "Insurance Pool" shall maintain a copy of the signed insurance certificate as specified in Rule .0308(c) of this Subchapter.
(1) An owner or operator using an "Insurance Pool" must shall maintain a copy of the signed insurance certificate as specified in Rule .0308(c) of this Subchapter.

(2) Each owner or operator must shall maintain copies of cancelled checks for payment of annual tank operating fees for the preceding three years or any alternate evidence of payment of the annual operating fees supplied by the Department.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Readopted Eff. [date].

SECTION .0500 - CHANGES IN STATUS

15A NCAC 02O .0501 DRAWING ON FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISMS

The provisions for regulations governing "Drawing on Financial Assurance Mechanisms" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.108 280.112 are hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0502 RELEASE FROM THE REQUIREMENTS

The provisions for regulations governing "Release From the Requirements" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.109 280.113 are hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 150B-21.6;
Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0503 INCAPACITY OF OWNER OR OPERATOR OR PROVIDER OF ASSURANCE

(a) The provisions for regulations governing "Bankruptcy or Other Incapacity of Owner or Operator or Provider of Financial Assurance" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.110 280.114, except for Subsection 280.110(d), are hereby incorporated by reference reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

(b) Within 30 days after receipt of notification that the Commercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund has become incapable of paying for assured corrective action or third-party compensation costs, the
owner or operator must shall obtain financial assurance for the full amounts specified in Rule .0204, Paragraphs (a) and (c), of this Subchapter.

c. Within 30 days after receipt of notification that the Noncommercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund has become incapable of paying for additional cleanup actions to be undertaken by the Department, any owner or operator or guarantor who self insures or guarantees based on Rule .0302, Paragraph (b), of this Subchapter must shall obtain financial assurance for at least twice the amount specified in Rule .0204, Paragraph (d), of this Subchapter assured in accordance with Rule .0302, Paragraph (b), of this Subchapter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 143-215.94T; 150B-21.6;
Eff. July 1, 1992, 1992;
Readopted Eff. [date].

15A NCAC 02O .0504 REPLENISHMENT

(a) The provisions for regulations governing "Replenishment of Guarantees, Letters of Credit, or Surety Bonds" contained set forth in 40 CFR 280.111-280.115 are hereby incorporated by reference, including any subsequent amendments and editions. Locations where this material is available are specified in Rule .0102 of this Subchapter.

(b) If at any time after a standby trust is funded upon the instruction of the Department with funds drawn from a guarantee, letter of credit, or surety bond, and the amount in the standby trust is reduced to less than the amount for which the owner or operator is responsible per occurrence for third party claims, the owner or operator shall within 60 days from which the funds were drawn:

1. Replenish the value of financial assurance to equal the full amount of coverage required, or
2. Acquire another financial assurance mechanism for the full amount of coverage provided by the Standby Trust.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.94H; 143-215.94T; 150B-21.6;
Eff. July 1, 1992, 1992;
Readopted Eff. [date].