

CHAPTER 15
INSTALLERS AND INSPECTORS

591—15.1(455G) Definitions. As used herein:

“*Administrator*” means the Iowa comprehensive petroleum underground storage tank fund program administrator as provided in Iowa Code section 455G.5.

“*Board*” means the Iowa comprehensive petroleum underground storage tank fund board.

“*Certificate of noncompliance*” means a document provided by the child support recovery unit certifying that the named obligor is not in compliance with a support order or with a written agreement for payment of support entered into by the unit and the obligor.

“*Child support recovery unit*” means the child support recovery unit created by Iowa Code section 252B.2.

“*Deductible*” means the portion of a claim paid by insureds on the policy issued by the board.

“*DNR*” means the Iowa department of natural resources.

“*Inspector*” means a licensed individual who is engaged in the inspection and approval of the installation of new or upgraded underground storage tank systems.

“*Installer*” means a licensed individual or licensed company engaged in the installation of a new underground storage tank system or the upgrading or lining of existing underground storage tank systems.

“*In the aggregate*” means for all claims or suits in a single year seeking damages under an insurance policy issued by the board.

“*Licensed company*” means a person, or company which employs a person who meets all of the qualifications to install, upgrade, repair, test or line underground storage tank systems.

“*Licensed individual*” means an individual who has received a license to perform any of the activities regulated under this chapter.

“*Liner*” means a licensed company or an individual who lines a tank using an acceptable procedure under subrule 15.8(2).

“*Maintenance*” means minor service work to existing equipment, associated with underground storage tank systems, which is installed above grade level and can be observed from grade level. Maintenance does not require licensing.

“*Obligor*” means a natural person as defined in Iowa Code section 252B.1 who has been ordered by a court or administrative agency to pay support.

“*OSHA*” means the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

“*Precision test*” means a tank and line tightness test that meets the requirements in Iowa Administrative Code 567—135.4(455B).

“*Removal*” means the process of removing and disposing of an underground storage tank system no longer in service or the process of abandoning an underground storage tank system in place, in accordance with DNR rule 567—135.9(455B).

“*Repair*” means modification or correction of any existing portion of an underground storage tank system through such means as replacement of valves, fillpipes, vents, liquid level monitoring systems, and installation of spill and overfill devices, provided the activity occurs above grade, and the maintenance and inspection of the efficacy of cathodic protection devices. Repair does not include activities which are maintenance as defined in this chapter.

“*Self-insured retention*” means the portion of a claim paid by insureds who self-insure a portion of their risk as part of a policy issued by the board. Expenses included as a part of the self-insured retention are the cost of claims settlements or suits, the cost of adjusting, legal fees, court costs and any other investigative cost associated with the claim.

“*Tester*” means a licensed company or individual who tests tanks, lines, leak detection systems, or monitoring systems, using an acceptable procedure under subrule 15.7(2). For the purposes of this definition, an owner, operator or one of their employees performing vapor monitoring, cathodic protection tests, statistical inventory reconciliation or using an automated in-tank gauging device installed at a site location they own or operate shall not be defined as a tester. An owner or operator or one of their employees may also perform volumetric, nonvolumetric or vacuum tests on their own tanks and hydrostatic pressure tests on their own lines, provided they have received certification from the manufacturer or supplier of the system for its usage and the system has been approved by the USEPA.

“*Testing*” means the process of utilizing a system to test underground storage tank systems or any part thereof for tightness, leak detection, cathodic protection or monitoring.

“*Underground storage tank system*” means tank or tanks and associated piping intended to contain and dispense petroleum products and for which proof of financial responsibility is, or on a date definite will be required to be maintained pursuant to the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 40 CFR 280, and the regulations in effect on December 31, 1994, adopted pursuant to that Act or successor Acts or amendments.

“*Unit*” means the child support recovery unit created in Iowa Code section 252B.2.

“*USEPA*” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“*Withdrawal of a certificate of noncompliance*” means a document provided by the unit certifying that the certificate of noncompliance is withdrawn and that the licensing authority may proceed with issuance, reinstatement, or renewal of an obligor’s license.

591—15.2(455G) Applicability of chapter. To be eligible for program benefits under Iowa Code chapter 455G, all underground storage tank systems must comply with this chapter. All new installations, or the upgrading of existing underground storage tank systems, must comply with the installation and inspection guidelines established in this chapter and the underground storage tank systems must be registered with the DNR as provided for by 567—Chapter 135 of the Iowa Administrative Code.

15.2(1) Nonapproved underground storage tank systems. Owners may elect not to have their underground storage tank system approved by the board. Any underground storage tank system which is not approved in accordance with this chapter and 591—11.4(455B,455G) shall not be eligible for program benefits until such time as the underground storage tank system can be approved. Installations not approved in accordance with these rules do not require a licensed installer to perform the work. Should an owner/operator later want to become eligible for program benefits provided for in Iowa Code chapter 455G, all requirements as outlined in 591—Chapter 15 of the Iowa Administrative Code shall be completed prior to application for benefits.

15.2(2) Reserved.

591—15.3(455G) Licensing—general and fees. Effective January 1, 1995, new and renewal licenses shall be on a calendar-year basis, with the licensing fees to be prorated from the date of application or expiration of license to cover the time period to the next anniversary date. The license application will note the type of work the individual or company will be performing.

Persons working for a licensed company as an installer, liner or tester may not provide services as an inspector on sites that are being installed, upgraded or lined by that employer for the period of employment and the first six months following termination of employment with that company.

Persons working for a licensed company as an installer, liner or tester may provide services as an inspector on sites that are being installed or lined by their prior employer six months after leaving the licensed company.

If a licensed individual leaves the employment of a licensed company, the licensed company shall notify the administrator within 30 days of that occurrence.

15.3(1) *Licensing of individuals.* Licenses will not be issued to persons who are in noncompliance with the child support recovery unit. The following individuals shall be licensed:

a. Installers, liners and testers. The license application will note the type of work the individual will be performing: installation or the upgrading of underground liquid storage tank systems to meet federal USEPA or 591—11.4(455B,455G) requirements, corrosion protection, monitoring and leak detection systems, tank lining, tank and line tightness testing and removal done in conjunction with the above. The annual license fee is \$35. The annual \$35 individual fee is waived for a sole proprietor doing business as a licensed company.

b. Inspectors.

(1) The application for an inspector will note the type of work the inspector will be performing: inspections of underground storage tank systems or any part thereof on new or upgraded equipment.

(2) Underground storage tank systems which have been lined do not require an internal inspection by the inspector, but shall meet all requirements as outlined herein for lining underground storage tank systems.

(3) Cathodic systems do not need a separate inspection if the only work being completed is adding cathodic protection designed by a corrosion expert to an existing system.

(4) The annual license fee is \$50.

15.3(2) *Licensed company.* Companies employing licensed individuals for installation, upgrading, lining or testing of underground liquid storage tank systems shall be registered as a licensed company. A company shall lose its license if it fails to employ at least one licensed individual or if it employs unlicensed individuals to do work requiring a license. Sole proprietors need only to apply for a company license. However, employees of a sole proprietor must be licensed individually under 15.3(1)“a.” The annual license fee is \$50.

15.3(3) *License not required.* A license is not required for the following list of exceptions:

a. Individuals or companies performing only underground storage tank system removal. Please note that they may be subject to requirements in subrule 15.3(4).

b. Individuals or companies performing maintenance as herein defined.

c. Individuals installing groundwater or vapor monitoring wells used in the remediation of a site or to be used for leak detection at a site. Please note that individuals installing wells might be subject to the requirements in 567—Chapters 134 and 135.

15.3(4) *OSHA safety requirements.* All licensed individuals and companies regulated under this chapter will conduct their work as required by OSHA safety requirements defined under 29 CFR 1910, effective on July 1, 1993. OSHA standards apply whenever flammable, combustible or hazardous materials are present, especially during the following activities:

a. Excavating, placing liquid underground storage tank systems in excavations, and ballasting liquid underground storage tank systems with flammable, combustible or hazardous materials.

b. Purging, cleaning and removal of liquid underground storage tank systems which have contained flammable, combustible or hazardous materials.

c. Testing as a part of an installation or after the system has been placed in service.

591—15.4(455G) Educational requirements for installers, liners, testers and inspectors.

15.4(1) *Education and examination.*

a. Prior to the issuance of a license as an installer, liner or inspector, the applicant shall successfully complete a course of instruction and pass a qualification examination approved by the board, unless excepted under 15.4(2).

b. Examination requirements for all installers, liners, and inspectors are as follows:

- (1) A passing grade of not less than 85 percent is required on the Iowa examination.
- (2) Candidates who have failed the examination may not perform work unless supervised by the appropriate licensed individual for the work they are performing.
- (3) A fee as approved by the board may be charged for each examination and course of instruction.
- (4) Nothing herein shall limit the right of the board to require additional educational requirements of license holders.

15.4(2) *Exceptions on completion of the course of instruction or examination.* A course of instruction is not required in the following circumstances:

a. Individuals doing testing only are not required to complete the course of instruction. However, the board will establish a separate test by January 1995 that all persons renewing their license as a tester will be required to take and pass in accordance with the same provisions outlined in 15.4(1) in order to renew their license in 1996. The test will cover all types of systems being installed and also leak detection requirements.

b. Installers, liners, testers or inspectors with more than two years' experience as an installer, inspector or liner as defined under rule 15.1(455G) may take the examination without taking the course. If the candidate is not successful on the second attempt, then an approved course and the Iowa examination shall be successfully completed in order to obtain a license.

15.4(3) *Reciprocity.* Persons who complete the University of Wisconsin Liquid Storage Tank Program, or a program offered by another state or recognized regulatory agency which covers installations of underground liquid storage tank systems and is approved by the board, shall successfully pass the Iowa examination only. Candidates shall provide an outline and evidence of the successful completion of the course. If the content of the course taken is not similar to that offered by the board, the board may still require that the Iowa course be taken.

15.4(4) *Continuing education.* Effective January 1, 1995, each person licensed hereunder shall complete a refresher course covering changes in installation, lining and testing standards at least once every two years and the course shall be completed prior to the anniversary of the next license renewal. The board shall evaluate continuing education courses. Testers are exempt from this requirement. The first refresher course shall be completed prior to the January 1, 1996, license renewal date for all individuals licensed on or after January 1, 1995.

591—15.5(455G) Environmental liability insurance requirements. All licensed installers, liners, testers and inspectors are required to have environmental liability insurance with minimum liability limits of \$250,000 per occurrence and in the aggregate, as approved by the administrator.

15.5(1) *Licensed company.* A licensed company is required to provide environmental liability insurance for all licensed activities of the company and its licensed installers, liners and testers.

15.5(2) *Licensed installers, liners, testers and inspectors.* Each licensed installer, liner, tester and inspector is required to provide proof of environmental liability insurance covering licensed activities. The insurance may be provided by the licensed company employing the individual, or by the individual licensee.

15.5(3) *Exception to this requirement.* Licensed installers, liners, testers and inspectors employed by owners or operators of underground storage tank systems, to work on their own system(s) and not for others, are exempted from insurance requirements. Licensed persons may install, line or inspect liquid underground storage tank systems owned by the licensed person's employer, but shall not perform both inspection and installation of a liquid underground storage tank system owned by the licensed company.

15.5(4) *Forms of acceptable insurance.*

a. All parties covered by the licensing provisions of this chapter shall provide evidence of environmental liability insurance to the administrator upon request. This subrule applies to all companies and individuals as outlined in rule 15.5(455G).

(1) Environmental liability insurance may be provided by the board.

(2) Environmental liability insurance may be provided by a private insurer authorized to do business in Iowa.

(3) Evidence of environmental liability insurance may be provided using methods of self-insurance as outlined in 567—Chapter 136.

(4) Environmental liability insurance shall, at minimum, cover the same risks as provided for by the board in its approved insurance document form.

b. Coverage offered by the board.

(1) Limits of environmental liability insurance offered by the board on a primary basis shall not exceed a limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 in the aggregate for environmental liability arising out of the activities of a licensed individual or companies.

(2) The board shall offer limits less than the primary for those companies or individuals licensed hereunder who wish to self-insure part of the overall limit. The board may offer excess coverage to self-insureds. The excess limits offered shall be no less than \$750,000 per occurrence and \$750,000 in the aggregate and no more than \$900,000 per occurrence and \$900,000 in the aggregate. Self-insureds shall meet one of four tests for the retention portion of their insurance.

1. A fully funded dedicated account equal to the self-insured retention,

2. An irrevocable letter of credit equal to their self-insured retention,

3. A certificate of deposit equal to their self-insured retention assigned to the board,

4. Or a method approved in 567—Chapter 136.

(3) The board shall offer excess limits above acceptable primary insurance. The board shall offer, if the primary coverage is at least \$1,000,000 in the aggregate, total limits of \$2,000,000 in the aggregate. The board may offer limits up to \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Limits above \$2,000,000 in the aggregate shall be provided through a commercial insurer or reinsurer authorized to do business in Iowa. The cost and availability of the insurance in excess of \$2,000,000 in the aggregate shall be based on existing market conditions at the time of the request. The board is not obligated to provide limits above \$2,000,000 in the aggregate.

c. Insurance provisions.

(1) Insurance on all policies issued by the board shall be on a claims-made basis.

(2) The retroactive date shall be the date insurance is initially issued. Individuals licensed as an inspector or tester may have their initial retroactive date carried forward should they move to another licensed company or form a company of their own so long as coverage is continuously maintained.

(3) Insurance as provided shall cover only the environmental liabilities associated with the installation, inspection, testing or lining of a liquid underground storage tank system as defined herein. No insurance shall be provided for activities not described by the potential insured in the application and accepted by the board.

(4) Any activity performed and not included in the application shall not be covered. Maintenance as defined is not covered by the policy issued by the board. Primary insurance provided shall be equal to the board-approved policy, subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and endorsements. Board-issued insurance in excess of that offered through private insurers or reinsurers shall be no more broad than the primary insurance offered by the board.

(5) Should a licensed individual or company apply for more than one type of insurance, each policy shall be issued separately subject to minimum premiums as provided. Limits shall apply only to the type of liability covered and shall not be stacked for either individuals or companies covered hereunder.

d. Board rates and premiums.

(1) Premiums shall be 100 percent earned on the binding of insurance. No refunds will be made for any reason after binding of insurance.

(2) Initial premiums shall be due 15 days from the date of the billing to the insured. Renewal premiums are due 10 days prior to the policy's expiration date. Mailing of the premium notice shall be conclusive proof that a billing was received.

(3) Rates shall be calculated as provided by Iowa Code section 455G.11 to determine appropriate premium levels.

1. Rates shall be based on the cost per tank that owners and operators pay for financial responsibility insurance and shall increase each year as reflected in Iowa Code section 455G.11.

2. The first year rate shall be the currently established per tank premium paid by owner/operators per upgraded or new tank installed or, if using gross revenues, an amount per \$100 of revenue that reflects the then-specified costs paid by owner/operators for the primary insurance of \$1,000,000/\$1,000,000. Renewal premiums shall be:

- For the second year, the base premium plus \$0.30 per \$100 of revenues based on audited total of prior year receipts;

- For the third year, the base premium plus \$0.30 per \$100 of revenues based on audited total of the prior two years' receipts. Rates for years beyond the third year will be the cost of the third year or actuarially determined rates.

(4) The minimum premium is \$500 per policy.

(5) All policies issued shall include a \$50 policy fee.

(6) Premiums for excess insurance issued by the board shall be:

1. Twenty-two percent of the base premiums as calculated under 15.5(4)“*d*” for excess policies of \$750,000 over a self-insured retention meeting requirements of this subrule.

2. Forty percent of the base premiums as calculated under 15.5(4)“*d*” for excess policies of \$900,000 over a self-insured retention meeting requirements of this subrule 15.5(4).

3. Twenty percent of the base premiums as calculated under 15.5(4)“*d*” for excess policies of \$1,000,000 over any primary or self-insured retention meeting the requirements of this subrule. If self-insured for more than \$250,000, the base premium used for this calculation shall be the premium derived from the program offered by the board to installers and inspectors.

e. Deductibles and other conditions.

(1) The deductible shall be \$10,000.

(2) An insured may request a reduction in the deductible to \$5,000 with the payment of a 50 percent surcharge on the total policy premium. The board is not required to provide this option.

(3) No retroactive or “tail” insurance shall be offered.

(4) An extended reporting endorsement is available upon expiration and nonrenewal of a policy for a premium of 125 percent of the annual audited premium. Payment is due within 10 days of expiration. Coverage shall be provided for claims occurring prior to the expiration date but not reported until after the expiration date for a period of time not to exceed 180 days. Coverage offered shall be on the same terms and conditions as contained in the expiring policy.

(5) The board or its representative may audit the base underwriting data provided.

(6) Final premiums shall be calculated upon expiration of the policy and based on revenues or the number of liquid underground storage tank systems installed during the prior 12 months of the policy period. Audit premiums are due within 10 days from the date of the billing.

(7) Cancellation shall be 10 days for nonpayment of premium and 60 days for all other reasons. If a license is canceled or not renewed, insurance in effect with the program shall not be renewed until the person or company meets the licensing requirements of this chapter. If the license is not renewed until after the policy period, a new retroactive date shall be established.

f. Insurance claim provisions. Claims presented hereunder shall be individually investigated and settled by the board per the terms and conditions of coverage in effect. The administrator will assign an adjuster for the purposes of this paragraph “*f*” and may, subject to board approval, retain expert assistance. The administrator will recommend to the board a resolution of the case. Expenses incurred in the adjusting or legal defense process shall be included within the self-insured retention portion of the account.

g. The state of Iowa is not obligated to provide coverage beyond the scope provided for by 591—Chapter 15 and in the insurance policy document, nor does the state have any obligation to pay claims submitted under any of the policies issued by the board beyond the funds provided under Iowa Code chapter 455G. On any claim reported and covered by a policy issued by the board, a reserve reflecting the known liability and damage exposure shall be established by the board.

591—15.6(455G) Installers. Installers of underground liquid storage tank systems shall apply for a license as an installer and shall indicate on the license application the types of installations and upgrade procedures they use.

15.6(1) *Installer licensing requirements.* The requirements are as follows. The applicant shall:

a. Possess two years of experience in underground storage tank system installation procedures or other experience approved by the administrator.

b. Pay the annual licensing fee as provided for in rule 15.3(455G).

c. Provide evidence of environmental liability insurance as provided for in rule 15.5(455G).

d. Complete the educational and examination requirements described in rule 15.4(455G), unless otherwise excepted under 15.4(2).

e. The applicant shall provide proof of certification, training or approval from the manufacturers or suppliers of underground liquid storage tank systems for which the applicant is requesting a license to install or upgrade including, but not limited to:

- (1) Tank systems.
- (2) Piping systems.
- (3) Leak detection and monitoring systems.
- (4) Corrosion protection systems.

f. The applicant shall not have been issued a certificate of noncompliance from the child support recovery unit.

15.6(2) *Responsibilities of installers.* A licensed installer shall be on site during the performance of all work, including subcontracted work, for which the owner/operator has contracted to have completed by the installer. A licensed installer does not need to be on site during paving, site grade preparations or when electrical work is being conducted. If removal is a part of the work being completed by or subcontracted by the installer, these same rules apply. Work on the site may be subcontracted by the licensed installer to another person or firm. The licensed installer is responsible for the integrity of the complete installation under the control of the licensed installer. Tank installation includes all work associated with the placement of the tanks, pipes, pumps, dispensers, gauging systems, monitoring systems, corrosion protection, containment devices, and ancillary systems which, if installed incorrectly, could cause or delay detection of a leak. This specifically includes excavation, equipment placement, backfilling, piping, electrical work, paving, testing calibration and start-up.

15.6(3) Documentation of work performed, installers and liners. Installations of all new systems or upgrading to meet USEPA or 591—11.4(455B,455G) requirements of underground liquid storage tank systems requires the submission to the board of a copy of the new owner-signed DNR Form 148 by the licensed company. Each licensed installer or liner responsible for the new system installation or the upgrading of an existing system shall sign the DNR Form 148 as required by 567—paragraph 135.3(3) “e.”

591—15.7(455G) Testers. Testers of underground liquid storage tank systems shall apply for licensing as a tester and note on the license application the systems and method(s) of testing they will use. If the applicant is employed by a licensed installer company as an installer or liner, a separate tester application is not required.

15.7(1) Tester licensing requirements. The requirements are as follows. The applicant shall:

- a. Possess one year’s experience in testing underground storage tank system installations.
- b. Pay the annual licensing fee as provided for in rule 15.3(455G).
- c. Provide evidence of environmental liability insurance as provided for in rule 15.5(455G).
- d. Provide the administrator proof of certification, training or approval from the manufacturers or suppliers of testing methods and systems for which the applicant is seeking a license and, after January 1, 1995, meet requirements outlined in rule 15.4(455G).
- e. The applicant shall not have been issued a certificate of noncompliance from the child support recovery unit.

15.7(2) Approval of testing systems. Testing systems which have been evaluated by the USEPA or the DNR and which meet or exceed the USEPA criteria for the detection of leaks and cathodic protection shall be accepted.

15.7(3) Documentation of work performed—testers. A copy of the test results shall be attached to the DNR Form 148 when testing is done in connection with a new or the upgrading of an existing underground liquid storage system installation. A precision test is required when the system is covered and is ready to be placed into service; a volumetric, nonvolumetric or vacuum test may be used as a method for testing the system and a hydrostatic pressure test may be used for testing the lines. Systems used for leak detection or monitoring, such as statistical inventory reconciliation, vapor or water monitoring wells or tracer type tests, shall not be acceptable as a precision test at the completion of the installation of a new or upgrading of an existing system. Automatic in-tank gauging may be acceptable if third-party USEPA approval as a precision test has been received for testing tanks.

- a. The test results shall identify the tanks tested, the test method employed, the results of the test, and shall be dated and signed by the licensed tester performing the tests.
- b. The original DNR Form 148 without attachments shall be mailed to the DNR.
- c. Inspectors are not required for testing liquid underground storage tank systems, lines, leak detection and cathodic protection as required by 567—Chapter 135 after the liquid underground storage tank systems have been put into service.

591—15.8(455G) Additional liner requirements. Liners of underground liquid storage tank systems shall apply for licensing as a liner and the liner and lining system must be an USEPA-approved system.

15.8(1) Liner licensing requirements. The requirements are as follows:

- a. The applicant must possess at least one year of experience in lining underground storage tank systems with an approved lining method (see subrule 15.8(2)).
- b. The applicant must pay the annual licensing fee as provided for in rule 15.3(455G).

c. The applicant must complete educational and examination requirements described in rule 15.4(455G) unless otherwise excepted under 15.4(2).

d. The applicant must provide evidence of environmental liability insurance as provided for in rule 15.5(455G).

e. The applicant must be certified, licensed or approved by a lining system manufacturer or supplier for which the applicant is requesting a license and which meets the requirements in subrule 15.8(2). A copy of the lining system specification installation instructions and other documentation shall be provided to the administrator with the license application.

f. The applicant shall not have been issued a certificate of noncompliance from the child support recovery unit.

15.8(2) Approval of lining systems. The lining method employed must be specifically designed for the purpose, compatible with the product stored, and meet acceptable national standards. The following standards are acceptable:

a. American Petroleum Institute, Recommended Practice for the Interior Lining of Existing Steel Underground Storage Tanks, API 1631; or

b. National Leak Detection Association, Interior Inspection, Repair and Lining of Steel and Fiberglass Storage Tanks, NLP Standard 631, Draft of the Third Edition, February 1990.

c. No other standard will be acceptable for lining. Licensed liners shall certify, in writing to the inspector, if the system is being fully upgraded as required by Iowa Code section 455G.11, that the requirements as noted in subrule 15.8(2) have been met. If the system is only being lined, the liner shall certify to the administrator that the requirements as noted under 591—15.8(455G) have been met.

15.8(3) Documentation of work performed—liners. Liners shall follow the process as outlined in subrule 15.6(3) for the documentation of work performed.

591—15.9(455G) Inspectors. Inspectors of underground liquid storage tank systems shall apply for licensing as an inspector and shall be trained and licensed to do the requisite work. Engineers that have met requirements in Iowa to be a registered professional engineer (P.E.) may be exempt from the educational requirement as provided for in rule 15.4(455G), but not the examination requirement.

15.9(1) Inspector licensing requirements. The requirements are as follows:

a. The applicant must possess at least one year of experience in underground storage tank system installations, testing, inspecting or design.

b. The applicant must pay the annual licensing fee as provided for in rule 15.3(455G).

c. The applicant must complete educational and examination requirements as described in rule 15.4(455G) unless otherwise excepted under 15.4(2).

d. The applicant must provide evidence of environmental liability insurance as provided for in rule 15.5(455G).

e. The applicant shall not have been issued a certificate of noncompliance from the child support recovery unit.

15.9(2) Documentation of work performed—inspector.

a. A copy of the inspection report shall be attached to the DNR Form 148 when the inspection is done in connection with a new system or the upgrading of an existing underground liquid storage system installation. “Repair” and “Maintenance” as defined in 15.1(455G) do not require inspection.

(1) A licensed inspector shall inspect the job site a minimum of two times during the course of the new tank or system installation or the upgrading of an existing system.

(2) If the work being completed consists of the adding or replacement of spill or overfill devices, lining or cathodic protection designed by a corrosion expert, an inspection is not required.

(3) If the work being done consists of more than lining or adding or replacement of spill/overflow equipment, then an inspection shall be completed.

b. New installations and upgrades shall have one of the inspections take place prior to the covering of the system when all tanks and pipes are exposed. The final inspection shall take place when all systems are operational and the system has been covered, but shall occur prior to actual operation. The inspector shall be present and visually observe the final inspection and be able to attest to the results. A video or other recording device showing the work completed by the installer or liner shall not be used nor shall it be an acceptable method of providing independent inspection of the work completed.

15.9(3) Compensation. Licensed inspectors shall be compensated on the basis of a fee for each inspection by the owner or operator.

591—15.10(455G) Inspector notification regulation.

15.10(1) The licensed company is responsible for notifying the licensed inspector hired by the owner/operator prior to performing approved work. The owner/operator is responsible for notifying any state or local agency with rules impacting installations or upgrades, and identifying who the inspector shall be, if other than a governmental entity.

15.10(2) Work plan approval requires prior notice to the inspector. The notification shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- a.* Description of the work planned.
- b.* The licensed individual responsible for the work to be performed.
- c.* A schedule of the work to be performed.

The inspector shall review the work plan, and any required changes by the inspector must be submitted to the installer prior to the beginning of the described work.

15.10(3) New installations and upgrades subject to 591—11.4(455B,455G) may require budget approval. Such approval request must be submitted 30 days prior to installation or removal.

15.10(4) A “preinstallation checklist” as approved by the administrator shall be submitted at least 14 days prior to an installation or upgrade by the licensed company to the inspector and administrator.

15.10(5) Inspectors are required to use an inspection form or checklist which has been approved by the administrator. Payment for services and board-approved secondary containment is dependent on the owner or operator as required herein having the work inspected.

15.10(6) The licensed inspector and licensed individual or company shall agree upon an inspection schedule before work commences.

15.10(7) Rescheduling due to weather or unforeseen job-site conditions shall be done as soon as the extenuating circumstances are recognized to minimize the disruption of schedules.

15.10(8) Inspectors who work directly for or as a subsidiary of a licensed company may not inspect the work of those licensed companies.

a. If the inspector establishes a contract to perform inspection services for a company or individual in any form, or performs more than five inspections per calendar year for any one company or individual, then the inspector is required to disclose that relationship in writing to the administrator within 30 days of the fifth inspection.

b. The administrator may require the owner or operator to seek alternative inspection services for any reason deemed prudent to ensure quality installations.

15.10(9) An inspector has the right to keep work from starting or to stop work on a job if standards as outlined herein are not followed by the installer. Furthermore, once an inspector has been placed on a job, that inspector cannot be replaced without the administrator’s approval.

591—15.11(455G) Standards. Standards for new tank installations are prescribed in 567—Chapter 135, the federal technical standards for underground storage tank systems (40 CFR Part 280) and the following publications:

1. Underground Storage Tanks; Technical Requirements and State Program Approval Final Rules, 40 CFR Parts 280 & 281, Part II, Federal Register, Friday, September 23, 1988, and 567—Chapter 135, except as mandated by upgrade requirements in 591—11.4(455B,455G).
2. Installation of Underground Storage Systems, American Petroleum Institute Publication 1615, 1987.
3. Recommended Practice for the Installation of Underground Liquid Storage System, Petroleum Equipment Institute RP100-90.
4. American National Standard Code for Pressure Piping, American Society of Mechanical Engineers Standard ANSI B31.

591—15.12(455G) General procedures.

15.12(1) Database. The administrator will maintain a database including the following information:

- a. Liquid underground storage tank systems registered with the DNR.
- b. Licensed individuals (installers, liners, testers, inspectors).
- c. Licensed companies (employers of licensed individuals).
- d. Violations (including disposition or status).

15.12(2) Revocation of license. A license may be revoked for 12 months if the licensed company or individual, including installers, testers, liners or inspectors:

- a. Fails to perform duties or the assigned work consistent with industry standards as outlined in 591—Chapter 15.
- b. Intentionally falsifies reports to the board or DNR.
- c. Intentionally fails to report to the board or DNR when a prohibited practice regulated by this chapter is observed or identified at a site at which they are performing work regulated by this chapter.
- d. Fails to report to the board any practice by any party, including the owner/operator, which is prohibited under these rules.
- e. Acts in collusion with any other party.
- f. Fails to report a release from an underground storage tank system to the board or DNR that is discovered by the licensed individual at a site at which they are performing work regulated by this chapter, but which has not been reported as required under 591—Chapter 11.
- g. A license will be revoked upon receipt by the board/administrator of a certificate of noncompliance from the child support recovery unit.

15.12(3) Appeal. Nothing herein shall eliminate the ability of the license holder to appeal, under Iowa Code chapter 17A procedures, any administrative action allowed by these rules.

Notwithstanding Iowa Code section 17A.18, the obligor does not have a right to a hearing before the board to contest the board's actions under Iowa Code chapter 252J but may request a court hearing pursuant to Iowa Code section 252J.9 within 30 days of the provision of notice under this section.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 455G and Iowa Code chapter 252J.

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CHAPTER 16

Reserved