

567—134.25(455B) Testers.

134.25(1) *Licensure and certification.* A tester of underground storage tank systems shall apply for licensing as a tester and note on the license application the systems and method(s) of testing the tester will use, except that a person engaging in testing described in paragraph 134.25(2) “b” need not be licensed if that person is under the supervision of an individual licensed under Chapter 134, Part B or Part C, when conducting those tests. In addition to the licensing requirements listed under rule 567—134.19(455B), a tester shall provide documentation of the following:

- a. Current manufacturer certification(s) for equipment being used for testing; and
- b. Experience as documented by at least one of the following:
 - (1) One year of relevant experience.
 - (2) Completion of a minimum of 80 on-site tests with an Iowa-licensed tester.
 - (3) Other relevant experience as approved by the department.

134.25(2) *Renewal qualifications.* To be eligible for license renewal, a tester shall fulfill the department’s continuing education requirements in rule 567—134.19(455B) and shall maintain manufacturer certification or notify the department within 30 days if the certification is lost.

134.25(3) *Responsibilities of testers.* The licensed tester is responsible for testing tanks, lines, leak detection systems, or monitoring systems as required by 567—Chapter 135 and this chapter. An owner, operator or an employee of an owner or operator performing leak detection or cathodic protection monitoring, as required by 567—Chapter 135, is not a tester.

a. 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 system or the upgrading of an existing system. Automatic in-tank gauging may be acceptable if third-party U.S. EPA approval as a precision test has been received for testing tanks.

b. A licensed tester may also perform periodic testing of spill prevention equipment and overflow devices, containment sumps and UDC as required by 567—Chapter 135. Spill prevention equipment, containment sumps and UDC at new installations must be tested to ensure the equipment is liquid-tight before the UST system is placed into service. Acceptable methods include vacuum, pressure or liquid testing used in accordance with requirements developed by the manufacturer, a code of practice such as PEI RP1200 or methods determined by the department to be no less protective of human health and the environment than the requirements listed in this subrule.

c. An individual licensed under Chapter 134, Part B or Part C, is not required to conduct periodic testing of spill prevention equipment, containment sumps, and UDC as required by 567—subrule 135.4(12).

134.25(4) *Exception to inspection requirement.* Installation inspectors are not required for the testing of underground storage tank systems, lines, leak detection, and cathodic protection as required by 567—Chapter 135 after the system has been put into service.

134.25(5) *Documentation of work performed.* A copy of the test results shall be attached to DNR Form 148 when testing is done in connection with a new installation or the upgrading of an existing underground storage tank system. The test results shall identify the tanks and piping tested, the test method employed, and the results of the test. Periodic testing shall be recorded on the department’s Secondary Containment Testing form. Test results shall be dated and signed by the licensed tester who performed the tests.

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