

661—221.5(101) Motor fuel dispensing facilities and repair garages. The IFC, 2024 edition, published by the ICC, and references contained therein, and NFPA 30A, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, 2024 edition and references contained therein, are adopted by reference as the rules for motor fuel dispensing facilities and repair garages. If any provision of the IFC adopted herein is in conflict with any provision of NFPA 30A, the IFC provision will apply. The IFC, 2024 edition, Chapter 23, is adopted with the following amendments:

221.5(1) Amend Table 2306.2.3 so that:

Each tank with a capacity of not more than 6,000 gallons for motor vehicle fuel dispensing systems and storing a Class I liquid, or with a capacity of not more than 12,000 gallons and storing a Class II or Class III liquid, that is located at a commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing establishment, and that is intended for fueling vehicles used in connection with the establishment, is required to be located at least:

a. 40 feet away from the nearest important building on the same property;

Exception: Tanks may be located closer than 40 feet to a building of noncombustible construction.

b. 40 feet away from any property that is or may be built upon, including the opposite side of a public way;

Exception: No minimum separation will be required for any tank that complies with NFPA 30A, section 4.3.2.6.

c. 100 feet away from any residence or place of assembly.

221.5(2) Add the following new sections:

2206.7.1.1 Dispensing of blended biofuels.

2206.7.1.1.1 Definitions.

“*B-blend*” means biodiesel blended fuel as defined in Iowa Code section 214A.1 with the blend including between 6 and 20 percent biodiesel, as defined in Iowa Code section 214A.1.

Note: For purposes of the rules contained in this chapter and other chapters of rules of the department, diesel fuel may contain biodiesel provided that the concentration of biodiesel is less than 6 percent in accordance with rule 21—85.20(214A,208A), which adopts by reference standards for the content of motor fuels established by ASTM International (formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials).

“*E-10*” means a blend of petroleum and ethanol including no more than 16 percent ethanol intended for use as a motor vehicle fuel.

“*E-blend*” means a blend of petroleum and ethanol including more than 16 percent ethanol intended for use as a motor vehicle fuel.

“*Existing E-blend dispenser*” means a dispenser installed on or before October 24, 2010, for use in dispensing E-blend.

2206.7.1.1.2 E-blend may be dispensed only if the dispenser is listed by an independent testing laboratory for use with E-blend or E-85.

2206.7.1.1.3 B-blend may be dispensed only if (1) and either (2), (3), (4), or (5) apply:

(1) Only a dispenser listed by an independent testing laboratory as compatible with diesel fuel shall be used to dispense B-blend.

(2) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the dispenser and the dispenser sump daily for leaks and equipment failure and maintain a record of such inspection for at least one year after the inspection and located on the premises of the owner or operator and made available to the department of natural resources or the department upon request. If a leak is detected, the department of natural resources will be notified pursuant to Iowa Code section 455B.386.

(3) The dispenser’s manufacturer has submitted the dispenser to an independent testing laboratory to be listed as compatible for use with B-blend, and the owner or operator has installed an under-dispenser containment system with electronic monitoring.

(4) Information published or provided by the manufacturer of the dispenser is available stating that the dispenser is compatible with B-blend.

(5) The owner or operator of the dispenser has in force insurance for environmental liability in a minimum amount of \$500,000, which would cover damage resulting from the operation of the dispenser

and the owner or operator is able to produce documentation of the insurance coverage upon request from the department or the department of natural resources.

Note: If option (2), (4), or (5) is used, under-dispenser containment will be provided if otherwise required by the rules in this chapter, rules of the department of natural resources, or any other applicable provision of law.

This subrule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 101.1 and 455G.31.

221.5(3) Add the following new section:

2206.7.10 Under-dispenser containment (UDC). When installing a new motor fuel dispenser or replacing a motor fuel dispenser, UDC shall be installed whenever any of the following occurs:

(1) UDC is required by a rule adopted by the environmental protection commission.

Note: See 567—subrule 135.3(9);

(2) A motor fuel dispenser is installed at a location where there previously was no dispenser; or

(3) An existing motor fuel dispenser is removed and replaced with another dispenser. UDC is not required when only the emergency shutoff, shear valves or check valves are replaced.

UDC shall:

- Be intact and liquid tight on its sides and bottom and at any penetrations;
- Be compatible with the substance conveyed by the piping; and
- Allow for visual inspection and monitoring and access to the components in the containment system.

Exception: UDC will not be required for a dispenser which sits directly upon a solid concrete apron.

[ARC 9181C, IAB 4/30/25, effective 6/4/25]