

**567—134.12(455B) UST tester certification requirements.**

**134.12(1) *Qualifications.*** A tester of UST systems shall apply for certification as a tester. A person engaging in testing described in 567—subparagraph 134.12(3) “a”(2) need not be certified if that person is under the supervision of an individual certified under this chapter when conducting those tests. In addition to the certified requirements listed under 567—134.6(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 a certified tester.
  - (3) Other relevant experience as approved by the department.

**134.12(2) *Renewal qualifications.*** To be eligible for certification renewal, a tester shall fulfill the department’s continuing education requirements in 567—134.8(455B) and shall maintain manufacturer certification.

**134.12(3) *Responsibilities.***

a. The certified tester is responsible for testing tanks, lines, leak detection systems, or monitoring systems as required by 567—Chapter 135 and this chapter.

(1) 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.

(2) A certified tester may also perform periodic testing of spill prevention equipment and overfill 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 manufacture; 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.

(3) An individual does not need to be certified with the department to conduct periodic testing of spill prevention equipment, containment sumps, UDC, and annual release detection functionality testing of electronic release detection equipment such as automatic tank gauges, probes, sensors, or electronic line leak detectors as required by 567—Chapter 135.

b. Reserved.

EXCEPTION: Installation inspectors are not required for the testing of UST systems, lines, leak detection, and cathodic protection as required by 567—Chapter 135 after the system has been put into service.

**134.12(4) *Documentation of work performed.*** A copy of the test results shall be attached to DNR Form 148 when testing is done in connection with an installation. The test results shall identify the tanks and piping tested, the test method employed, and the results of the test. Test results shall be dated and signed by the certified tester who performed the tests at installation.

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