

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND BOARD**

§455G.4

502 East Ninth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8450

| <i>Name</i>   | <i>City</i>     | <i>Term Ending/Type</i> |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Douglas Beech, Chair .....                                      | Ankeny .....    | April 30, 2025          |
| Karen Andeweg .....   | Urbandale ..... | April 30, 2023          |
| Patricia Beck .....   | Carroll .....   | April 30, 2024          |
| Lisa Coffelt .....  | Urbandale ..... | April 30, 2024          |
| Timothy L. Gartin .....   | Ames .....      | April 30, 2025          |
| John Maynes .....   | Norwalk .....   | April 30, 2023          |
| Joseph Barry, designee of Department of Management .....        |                 | Statutory               |
| Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treasurer of State .....                 |                 | Statutory               |
| Kayla Lyon, Director, Department of Natural Resources .....     |                 | Statutory               |
| <i>Nonvoting member</i>   |                 |                         |
| Jeff W. Robinson, designee of Legislative Services Agency ..... |                 | Statutory               |

The Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank (UST) Fund Board was created in 1989 with several goals. These goals were to create adequate and reliable financial assurance for the costs of cleanup on preexisting (prior to October 26, 1990) releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks, create a financial responsibility assurance mechanism (insurance) to pay for future releases, minimize societal costs and environmental damage, and maintain Iowa’s rural petroleum distribution network, all as interim measures. The payment for releases preexisting on October 26, 1990, is the remaining goal to be met.

The board’s statutes provide for the reimbursement of eligible claimants for remedial claims, i.e., those claims reported prior to October 26, 1990; retroactive claims, the few claims that were being addressed prior to the creation of the UST Fund; and innocent landowner claims, i.e., those preexisting releases that had occurred prior to the October 26, 1990, deadline but were not reported until much later.

The board administers various funds from which to make reimbursement for the work required by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to address risks to health created by the eligible releases. Payments are made as work progresses and cease upon the DNR’s classification as “No Action Required.” The board meets quarterly to approve claim payments and handle other administrative matters affecting the program.

Owners of petroleum-contaminated property or former underground storage tank owners may contact the board to pursue any potential benefits available to them. Additionally, the board’s statutes grant benefits to governmental subdivisions that acquire former UST sites pursuant to eminent domain. Counties are also eligible for benefits for properties they acquire through delinquent taxes.

The board works closely with the DNR to coordinate assessment and corrective action at eligible claimant sites. The DNR determines what must occur to reach “No Action Required” status, and the board determines what activities will be reimbursable. The board preapproves all costs prior to the commencement of the activities at an eligible site.