

661—224.2(101) Definitions. The following definitions apply to the rules in this chapter:

“Aboveground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank” means one or a combination of tanks, including connecting pipes connected to the tanks which are used to contain an accumulation of flammable or combustible liquid and the volume of which, including the volume of the underground pipes, is more than 90 percent above the surface of the ground. *“Aboveground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank”* does not include any of the following:

1. Aboveground tanks of 1100 gallons or less capacity.
2. Tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored.
3. Underground storage tanks as defined by Iowa Code section 455B.471.
4. A flow-through process tank, or a tank containing a regulated substance, other than motor fuel used for transportation purposes, for use as part of a manufacturing process, system, or facility.
5. An aboveground tank that stores flammable liquids on a farm located outside the limits of a city if the aboveground tank has 2000 gallons or less capacity.
6. An aboveground tank that stores combustible liquids on a farm located outside the limits of a city if the aboveground tank has 5000 gallons or less capacity.

“Combustible liquid” means any liquid that has a closed-cup flash point greater than or equal to 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

“Commodities” means crops as defined in Iowa Code section 202.1 or animals as defined in Iowa Code section 459.102.

“Farm” means land and associated improvements used to produce agricultural commodities, if at least \$1000 is annually generated from the sale of the agricultural commodities.

“Flammable liquid” means a liquid with a closed-cup flash point below 100 degrees Fahrenheit and a Reid vapor pressure not exceeding 40 psi absolute, 2026.6 mm Hg, at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

“Liquefied natural gas” means a fuel in the liquid state composed predominantly of methane and which may contain minor quantities of ethane, propane, nitrogen, or other components normally found in natural gas.

“Liquefied petroleum gas” means material composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons, or mixtures of the same: propane, propylene, butanes (normal butane or isobutane), and butylenes.

“Operator” means a person in control of, or having responsibility for, the daily operation of an aboveground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank.

“Owner” means: in the case of an aboveground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank in use on or after July 1, 1989, a person who owns the aboveground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank used for the storage, use, or dispensing of flammable or combustible liquid, or in the case of an aboveground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank in use before July 1, 1989, but no longer in use on or after that date, a person who owned the tank immediately before the discontinuation of its use.

“Petroleum” means petroleum as defined in Iowa Code section 455B.471.

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