

CHAPTER 14B

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Authority

N.J.S.A. 13:1D-9 and 58:10A-21 et seq.

Source and Effective Date

R.2003 d.197, effective April 20, 2003.
See: 34 N.J.R. 4024(a), 35 N.J.R. 2304(a).

Chapter Expiration Date

Chapter 14B, Underground Storage Tanks, expires on April 20, 2008.

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 14B, Underground Storage Tanks, was adopted as R.1987 d.531, effective December 21, 1987. See: 19 N.J.R. 1477(a), 19 N.J.R. 2417(a).

Subchapter 4, Underground Storage Tank System Performance Standards and Engineering Requirements; Subchapter 5, Underground Storage Tank System General Operating Requirements; Subchapter 6, Monitoring Requirements for Underground Storage Tank Systems; Subchapter 7, Release Reporting and Investigation; Subchapter 8, Corrective Action; Subchapter 9, Out-of-Service Underground Storage Tank Systems and Closure of Underground Storage Tank Systems; Subchapter 10, Permitting Requirements for Underground Storage Tank Systems; Subchapter 11, Municipal Ordinances; Subchapter 12, Penalties, Remedies, and Administrative Hearing Procedures; Subchapter 13, Underground Storage Tank Loan Program; and Subchapter 15, Confidentiality, were adopted as R.1990 d.443, effective September 4, 1990. See: 21 N.J.R. 2242(a), 22 N.J.R. 2758(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 14B was readopted as R.1992 d.498, effective November 18, 1992. See: 24 N.J.R. 2975(a), 24 N.J.R. 4523(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 14B was readopted as R.1997 d.487, effective October 22, 1992. As part of R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997, Subchapter 4, Underground Storage Tank System Performance Standards and Engineering Requirements; Subchapter 5, Underground Storage Tank System General Operating Requirements; Subchapter 6, Monitoring Requirements for Underground Storage Tank Systems; Subchapter 10, Permitting Requirements for Underground Storage Tank Systems; and Subchapter 13, Underground Storage Tank Loan Program, were repealed; and Subchapter 4, Underground Storage Tank Systems Design, Construction and Installation; Subchapter 5, General Operating Requirements; Subchapter 6, Release Detection; Subchapter 10, Permitting Requirements for Underground Storage Tank Systems; and Subchapter 13, Certification of Individuals and Business Firms, were adopted as new rules; Subchapter 8, Corrective Action, was renamed Remediation Activities; and Subchapter 15, Confidentiality, was recodified as Subchapter 14. See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

Chapter 14B, Underground Storage Tanks, was readopted as R.2003 d.197, effective April 20, 2003. See: Source and Effective Date. As a part of R.2003 d.197, Subchapter 15, Financial Responsibility Requirements, was adopted as new rules. See, also, section annotations.

Public Notice: Notice of intent to adopt interim rules: Underground Storage Tank Rules. See: 38 N.J.R. 3927(a).

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Reporting Releases from Clients' Underground Storage Tank Systems. Harriett Jane Olson, Kathleen T. Kneis, 21 Seton Hall L.Rev. 1041 (1991).

Tanks for Nothing: Oil Company Liability for Discharges of Gasoline From Underground Storage Tanks Divested to Station Owners. Mark D. Oshinski, 18 V.E.L.J. 1 (1999).

Who is "In Any Way Responsible" Under the Spill Act? Matthew S. Slowinski, 150 N.J.L.J. 301 (1997).

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SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

7:14B-1.1 Scope

This chapter shall constitute the rules of the Department of Environmental Protection for all underground storage tank facilities regulated by N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq.

7:14B-1.2 Construction

This chapter shall be construed so as to permit the Department to implement its statutory functions and to effectuate the purposes of the law.

7:14B-1.3 Purpose

(a) This chapter is promulgated for the following purposes:

1. To establish the Department's underground storage tank program;
2. To implement the registration requirements of the State Act;
3. To establish Initial Registration and Annual Certification fees;
4. To implement the technical requirements of the State Act;
5. To implement the reporting requirements of the State Act;

6. To implement the corrective action requirements of the State Act;
7. To implement the permitting requirements for the State Act;
8. To implement the underground storage tank services certification requirements of the State Act;
9. To establish financial responsibility assurance requirements for remediation of discharged hazardous substances and compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by a discharge from an underground storage tank system; and
10. To protect human health and the environment of the State by ensuring sound underground storage tank management, thereby preventing, controlling, remediating and/or abating actual or potential groundwater contamination.

Amended by R.1990 d.443, effective September 4, 1990.
See: 21 N.J.R. 2242(a), 22 N.J.R. 2758(a).

Purpose amended to include technical, reporting, corrective action and permitting requirements of N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq.

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

Inserted new (a)8; and recodified existing (a)8 as (a)9.

Amended by R.2003 d.197, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4024(a), 35 N.J.R. 2304(a).

In (a), added a new 9 and recodified former 9 as 10.

7:14B-1.4 Applicability

(a) This chapter applies to all underground storage tanks containing hazardous substances except as provided in (b) below.

(b) The following types of underground storage tank systems are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

1. Farm or residential tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;
2. Tanks with a capacity of 2,000 gallons or less used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a nonresidential building;
3. Tanks used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a residential building;
4. Septic tanks installed in compliance with rules adopted by the Department pursuant to The Realty Improvement Sewerage and Facilities Act (1954), Pub. L. 1954, c.199 (N.J.S.A. 58:11-23 et seq.);
5. Pipelines, including gathering lines, regulated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, Pub. L. 90-481 (49 U.S.C. §§ 1678 et seq.), the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, Pub. L. 96-129 (49 U.S.C. §§ 2001 et seq.), or intrastate pipelines regulated under State law as approved by the Department;

6. Surface impoundments, pits, ponds, lagoons, storm water or wastewater collection systems operated in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq.;

7. Liquid traps or associated gathering lines directly related to oil and gas production and gathering operations;

8. Tanks situated in an underground area including, but not limited to, basements, cellars, mines, drift shafts, or tunnels, if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the floor;

9. Tanks situated in an underground area including, but not limited to, basements, cellars, mines, drift shafts, or tunnels if the storage tank is equipped with secondary containment, and is uncovered so as to allow visual inspection of the exterior of the tank;

10. Any pipes, lines, fixtures or other related equipment connected to any tank exempted from the provisions of this chapter as set forth in (b)1 to 9 above, and 11 to 14 below;

11. Flow-through process tanks;
12. Wastewater treatment tanks;
13. Electrical equipment; and
14. Hydraulic lift tanks.

(c) The following types of underground storage tank systems are subject only to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-2, 3, 7 and 8.

1. Tanks used to contain radioactive materials that are regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; and

2. Tanks that are part of an emergency generator system at nuclear power generator facilities regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR 50 Appendix A.

(d) Underground storage tank systems used to store motor fuel solely for use by emergency power generators are exempt from the requirements N.J.A.C. 7:14B-6.

(e) Underground storage tank systems identified as sumps are subject only to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-2, 3, 4.1(a), 4.1(e) through (l), 4.2, 5.2 through 5.7, 7 and 8.

(f) Underground storage tank systems storing a mixture of petroleum and other hazardous substances are considered petroleum storage tank systems if the quantity of other hazardous substances does not alter the detectability, effectiveness of remedial action, or toxicity of the petroleum to any significant degree.

(g) For the purpose of this chapter, all underground storage tank systems shall be regulated based upon the most stringent regulated use of the underground storage tank system, when there are multiple uses of the tank at the site.

Amended by R.1990 d.443, effective September 4, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2242(a), 22 N.J.R. 2758(a).

Citations corrected; (c) and (d) added.

Administrative Correction.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1978(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

Deleted (c)3 and (d); and inserted new (d) through (g).

7:14B-1.5 Severability

If any section, subsection, provision, clause or portion of this chapter is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected thereby.

7:14B-1.6 Definitions

As used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Abandon in place" or "abandonment in place" means a tank rendered permanently nonoperational by following the procedures in American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice 1604, "Closure of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks," and left in the ground.

"Activity" means any one of the following:

1. Installation of a new underground storage tank system;
2. Closure of an underground storage tank system; or
3. Substantial modification of an underground storage tank system.

"Amendment to certification" means any change of the certification for the purpose of correction, addition or deletion of information.

"Annual aggregate" means the total remediation costs incurred within a single year for all discharges from underground storage tank systems covered by a single financial instrument.

"Annular space" means the space created between the primary and secondary container of a secondarily contained underground storage tank system.

"Aquifer" means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or spring.

"Beneath the surface of the ground" means beneath the ground surface or otherwise covered with earthen materials.

"Business firm" means any entity, whether a sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation, which provides services to underground storage tanks, such services being required for the purposes of complying with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq. The service does not have to be performed for profit.

"Casing" means a pipe used to support the sides of a hole to prevent caving or the entrance of water or other fluids into the hole.

"Cathodic protection" means a technique to prevent corrosion of a metal surface by making that surface the cathode of an electrochemical cell.

"Close" or "closure" means the permanent elimination from service of any underground storage tank system by removal or abandonment in place.

"Commercial" means any activity involving a hazardous substance from an underground storage tank system including, but not limited to, the resale, distribution, processing and transportation of any hazardous substance, as well as the use of any hazardous substance to perform or carry out these or other activities, that results in monetary gain.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection.

"Compatible" means the ability of two or more substances to maintain their respective physical and chemical properties upon contact with one another for the design life of the tank system under conditions likely to be encountered in the tank system.

"Contaminant" means any discharged hazardous substance.

"Continuous monitoring" means a monitoring system that incorporates automatic equipment that can detect leaks and/or discharges without interruption.

"Corrosion" means the deterioration of a material by direct or electrochemical reaction with its environment.

"Daily" means at least five days per week.

"Decommissioning" means the excavating, cleaning, degassing, removal or abandonment in place of an underground storage tank system.

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

"Discharge" means an intentional or unintentional action or omission resulting in the releasing, spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping of a hazardous substance into the waters or onto the lands of the State or into the waters outside the jurisdiction of the State, when damage may result to the lands, waters, or natural resources within the jurisdiction of the State.

"Discharge detection system" means a method of detecting a discharge of hazardous substances from an underground storage tank system.

"Dispenser sump" means a liquid tight container designed to contain leaks from dispensers, pumps and associated fittings.

"Double-walled tank" means an underground storage tank in which a rigid secondary container is attached to the primary container and which has an annular space.

"Electrical equipment" means underground equipment which contains dielectric fluid which is necessary for the operation of equipment such as transformers and buried electrical cable.

"Empty" means all hazardous substances have been removed that can be removed by direct pumping or drainage and no more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) of residue, or 0.3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the system remains, whichever is the smaller amount.

"Entire piping run" means the total length of piping from the tank to the dispenser.

"Excavation area" means the area containing the underground storage tank system and backfill material and bounded by the above ground surface, walls, and pit and trenches into which the underground storage tank system is placed at the time of installation.

"Existing underground storage tank system" means an underground storage tank system which was installed before September 4, 1990.

"Facility" means one or more underground storage tank systems owned by one person on a contiguous piece of property.

"Facility certification" means the periodic renewal of the registration of a facility with the Department pursuant to this chapter.

"Farm tank" means an underground storage tank which contains or contained hazardous substances located on a tract of land devoted to the production of crops or raising animals pursuant to the Farmland Assessment Act of 1964, (N.J.S.A. 54:4-23.1 et seq.), and including fish hatcheries, rangeland, and nurseries with growing operations.

"Financial responsibility assurance" means the assurance, through one or more allowable mechanisms pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13.8, of the availability of funds necessary for the cleanup or mitigation of a discharge of hazardous substances.

"Flow-through process tank" means a tank that forms an integral part of a production process through which there is a steady, variable, recurring, or intermittent flow of materials during the operation of the process. Flow-through process tanks do not include tanks used for the storage of materials prior to their introduction into the production

process or for the storage of finished products or by-products from the production process.

"Free product" means a nonaqueous phase liquid present in concentrations greater than a contaminant's residual saturation point, with a positive pressure such that the material can flow.

"Hazardous substances" means:

1. Motor fuel;
2. Petroleum products which are liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute);
3. All substances which are liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute) listed in Appendix A of N.J.A.C. 7:1E; and
4. Waste oil.

"Heating oil" means any grade of petroleum product including, but not limited to, No. 1, 2, 4 (light and heavy), 5 (light and heavy) and 6 fuel oils, diesel and kerosene of any grade or type used to heat residential, industrial or commercial premises.

"Hydraulic lift tank" means a tank holding hydraulic fluid for a closed-loop mechanical system that uses compressed air and hydraulic fluid to operate lifts, elevators and other similar devices.

"Installation" means the emplacement of a new underground storage tank or underground storage tank system including the replacement of an existing underground storage tank or underground storage tank system.

"Inventory controls" means the techniques used to identify a loss of product that are based on volumetric measurements in the underground storage tank and reconciliation of these measurements with hazardous substance delivery and withdrawal records.

"Leak" means the release of a hazardous substance from an underground storage tank system into a space created by a method of secondary containment wherein hazardous substances can be detected by visual inspection or a monitoring system before it enters the environment.

"Leak detection system" means a method of detecting a leak in the space created by a method of secondary containment.

"Legal entity" means all public and private entities including all political subdivisions of the State such as counties and municipalities as well as utility authorities.

"Lining" means a layer of non-corrodible material resistant to the hazardous substance stored and bonded firmly to

the interior surface of the tank, pipe, line, fixture or other equipment.

"Liquid" means any material which has a fluidity greater than that of 300 penetration asphalt when tested in accordance with the ASTM D-5-97 Test for Penetration of Bituminous Materials. If not specified, liquid shall mean both combustible and noncombustible liquids.

"Liquid sensor" means a monitoring system which detects the liquid phase of a hazardous substance.

"Modify" or "modification" means a revision, update, adjustment, correction or change in any information included in a facility's registration material.

"Monitor well" means a well used to observe the elevation of the water table or potentiometric surface, or to determine water quality in an aquifer.

"Monitoring system" means either a discharge detection system or leak detection system capable of detecting leaks or discharges, or both, other than an inventory control system, used in conjunction with an underground storage tank, or a facility conforming to criteria established in N.J.A.C. 7:14B-6.

"Motor fuel" means any petroleum product that includes, but is not limited to, all grades of gasoline, diesel fuel and kerosene used in the operation of any type of engine.

"New underground storage tank system" means an underground storage tank system that was installed on or after September 4, 1990.

"Nonoperational storage tank" means any underground storage tank in which hazardous substances are not contained or from which hazardous substances are not dispensed.

"Non-public water supply" means a water system that is not a public water system.

"Numbers 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil" means grades of fuel oil used for power generation or heating with properties listed with ASTM Specifications D-396 and 975.

"Occurrence" means a discharge from an underground storage tank system.

"Officer" means an officer as defined in N.J.S.A. 14A:6-15.

"Operational storage tank" means any underground storage tank in which hazardous substances are contained or from which hazardous substances are dispensed.

"Operator" means any person who leases, operates, controls, supervises or has responsibility for, the daily operation of a facility, or any person who has the authority to operate, control or supervise the daily operation of a facility.

"Out of service storage tank" means any underground storage tank system in which hazardous substances are contained or have been contained, but from which hazardous substances are not or have not been introduced or dispensed pending a decision to close the system or begin reuse of the system.

"Overfill prevention" means the use of a mechanical or electrical device designed to restrict or stop the transfer of hazardous substances from a delivery vehicle to a tank or alert the operator that the tank is nearly full.

"Owner" means any person who owns a facility, or any person who has a legal or equitable title to a site containing a facility and has exercised control of the facility. In the case of a nonoperational storage tank, the person who owned the facility containing the nonoperational storage tank immediately prior to discontinuation of its use.

"Periodic" means the time period for renewal of a facility certification; the period may be one, two, or three years.

"Permanent employee" means any individual who is employed by a business firm for greater than two calendar months, working 20 hours or more per week.

"Permit" means an authorization or license or equivalent control document issued by the Department or its designee to implement the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10.

"Person" means any individual or entity, including without limitation, a public or private corporation, company, association, society, business firm, partnership, joint stock company, foreign individual or entity, interstate agency or authority, the United States and any of its political subdivisions, the State of New Jersey, or any of the political subdivisions of or found within the State of New Jersey, or any of the other meanings which apply to the common understanding of the term.

"Petroleum" or "petroleum products" means all hydrocarbons which are liquid at one atmosphere pressure (760 millimeters or 29.92 inches Hg) and temperatures between -20°F and 120°F (-29°C and 49°C), and all hydrocarbons which are discharged in a liquid state at or nearly at atmospheric pressure at temperatures in excess of 120°F (49°C) including, but not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with other wastes, crude oil, and purified hydrocarbons that have been refined, re-refined, or otherwise processed for the purpose of being burned as a fuel to produce heat or useable energy or which is suitable for use as a motor fuel or lubricant in the operation or maintenance of an engine.

"Petroleum marketing facility" means a facility where petroleum is produced or refined, or a facility that sells or transfers petroleum to other petroleum marketers or to the public.

"Piping" or "pipe" means any hollow cylinder or tubular conveyance which contains a hazardous substance or routinely contains a hazardous substance, is in contact with the ground and is constructed of nonearthen materials including any fill pipe, valves, elbows, joints, flanges and flexible connections. Piping does not include vent lines, vapor recovery lines or fittings located on top of the tank.

"Piping sump" means a liquid tight container designed to contain leaks from tank top fittings, pumps and associated equipment.

"Primary container" means the first level of containment which comes into immediate contact on its inner surface with the hazardous substance being contained (for example, single-walled tank).

"Product tight" means impervious to the hazardous substance contained or to be contained so as to prevent a release.

"Public community water system" means a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.

"Public non-community water system" means a public water system that is not a community water system.

"Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

"Registration Certificate" means a control document issued by the department to implement the registration requirements of this Chapter.

"Release" means a leak or discharge.

"Release detection observation well" means an access point constructed of screen and casing used in conjunction with a monitoring system to detect a release of hazardous substance in the vapor or liquid phase which is stored in the underground storage tank system, for the operational life of the underground storage tank system.

"Remedial action" means remedial action as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26E.

"Remedial investigation" means remedial investigation as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26E-1.8.

"Removal" or "removed" means an underground storage tank(s) that has been taken out of the ground and been

disposed of in accordance with applicable local, State and Federal laws.

"Residential building" means a single or multi-family dwelling, nursing home, trailer, condominium, boarding house, apartment house, or other structure designed and used primarily as a dwelling.

"Saturated zone" or "zone of saturation" means that part of the subsurface under greater than atmospheric pressure in which all voids are filled with water.

"Screen" means a pipe used to support the sides of a hole which allows the entrance of water, vapor, or other fluid into the hole.

"Secondary containment" means an additional layer of impervious material creating a space wherein a leak of hazardous substances from an underground storage tank system may be detected before it enters the environment.

"Site" means the contiguous piece of property at which a facility is located.

"Site investigation" means site investigation as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26E-1.8.

"Spill prevention" means the use of a device on the fill pipe to prevent a discharge during the transfer of hazardous substances from a delivery vehicle to a tank.

"State Act" means P.L. 1986, c.102 (codified at N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq.) and any amendments thereto.

"Substantial modification" means any construction at, or restoration, refurbishment or renovation of, an existing facility which increases or decreases the in-place storage capacity of the facility or alters the physical configuration or impairs or affects the physical integrity of the facility or its monitoring systems.

"Sump" means any pit or reservoir that meets the definition of an underground storage tank (including pipes, troughs or trenches connected to it) that serves to collect or contain a hazardous substance for no more than 48 hours.

"Tank" means a stationary device designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous substances which is constructed of non-earthen materials (for example, concrete, steel, plastic) that provide structural support.

"Tank capacity" means the manufacturer's nominal tank size, when referring to a single tank. When referring to multiple tanks storing hazardous substances used for the same purpose at the same site within one of the following two categories: motor fuel and heating oil, the aggregate of the nominal tank sizes will be used to determine capacity.

"Test" means the testing of underground storage tanks in accordance with standards adopted by the Department.

"Transfer of ownership" means a change in the ownership of a facility.

"Treatment works" means a treatment works as defined within the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.

"Underground storage tank" means any one or combination of tanks as set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14B-1.4, including appurtenant pipes, lines, fixtures, and other related equipment, used to contain an accumulation of hazardous substances, the volume of which, including the volume of the appurtenant pipes, lines, fixtures and other related equipment, is 10 percent or more beneath the surface of the ground.

"Underground storage tank program" means the regulatory requirements and activities conducted pursuant to the authority of N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq.

"Underground storage tank system" or "tank system" means an underground storage tank and its associated ancillary equipment and containment system, if any.

"Unsaturated zone" means the subsurface zone containing water under a hydrostatic pressure less than atmospheric, including water held by capillary forces within the soil containing air or gases generally under atmospheric pressure. This zone is limited above by the ground surface and below by the upper surface of the zone of saturation.

"Use" means the filling, dispensing or storing of any hazardous substance from or in an underground storage tank system.

"Waste oil" means but is not limited to used oil and waste oil as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26.

"Wastewater treatment tank" means a tank that is part of a wastewater treatment facility regulated under either section 402 or 307(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.) and receives and treats or stores an influent wastewater which contains a hazardous substance, or is regulated as a treatment works pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq.

"Wellhead protection area" means:

1. The area within a 2,000 foot radius surrounding a public community or public noncommunity water system well when there is an underground storage tank containing gasoline or nonpetroleum hazardous substances located within that area; or

2. The area within a 750 foot radius surrounding a public community or public noncommunity water system well when there is an underground storage tank containing petroleum products other than gasoline located within that area.

Amended by R.1990 d.443, effective September 4, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2242(a), 22 N.J.R. 2758(a).

Definitions for temporary, extended and long-term out of service deleted; definitions amended and added to conform to new subchapters 4-12 and 15.

Petition for Rulemaking: Request the repeal of the definition "Tank capacity"; denied.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3534(b), 23 N.J.R. 3825(c).

Amended by R.1994 d.98, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1363(a), 26 N.J.R. 1132(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

Amended "Abandon in place", "Annular space", "Discharge", "Discharge detection system", "Existing underground storage tank system", "Free product", "Hazardous substances", "New underground storage tank system", "Operator", "Owner", "Person", "Piping", "Sump", and "Tank capacity"; added "Amendment to certification", "Business firm", "Contaminant", "Entire piping run", "Financial responsibility assurance", "Officer", "Out of service storage tank", "Overfill prevention", "Permanent employee", "Release detection observation well", "Remedial action", "Spill prevention", "Treatment works", "Waste oil", and "Wellhead protection area"; and deleted "Cathodic Protection tester", "Corrosion expert", "Discharge detection observation well", "Exposure assessment", "Field constructed tank", "Holiday", "Liquid level indicator", "Liquid trap", "Membrane liner", "Piping containment chambers", "Potential receptor", "Pressure loss sensor", "Qualified Ground Water Consultant", "Stage", "Standard reporting form", "Surface impoundment", "U-tube", "Vacuum loss sensor", "Vadose zone", "Vapor sensor", "Volatile organic substance", and "Water table".

Amended by R.2003 d.197, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4024(a), 35 N.J.R. 2304(a).

Added "Annual aggregate", "Dispenser sump", "Occurrence", "Petroleum marketing facility" and "Piping sump"; rewrote "Abandon in place" or "abandonment in place"; in "Liquid", substituted "ASTM D-5-97" for "ASTM D-5-78" preceding "Test" and substituted "of" for "for" preceding "Bituminous".

7:14B-1.7 Certifications

(a) Any person making a submission to the Department pursuant to this chapter shall include the signatures and certification pursuant to (b) below.

(b) The person designated in (b)2 and (d) below shall sign and date the following certification or report:

1. "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil penalties for knowingly submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information and that I am committing a crime of the fourth degree if I make a written false statement which I do not believe to be true. I am also aware that if I knowingly direct or authorize the violation of any statute, I am personally liable for the penalties."

2. The certification in (b)1 above shall be signed as follows:

- i. For a corporation, by a person authorized by a resolution of the board of directors to sign the document. A copy of the resolution, certified as a true copy by the secretary of the corporation, shall be submitted along with the certification;

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; and

iii. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(c) Any New Jersey professional engineer submitting plans in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10.3(b)1 shall sign and submit to the Department the following certification:

"I certify under the penalty of law that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete and is in conformance with the requirements of this chapter. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and/or imprisonment."

(d) Any individual certified in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13 in the classification of subsurface evaluator submitting documents in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10.3(b)9 shall sign and submit to the Department the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed the plans for the proposed release detection monitoring system and this system is appropriate for the underground storage tank system design and hazardous substance stored and fulfills the monitoring requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-6. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and/or imprisonment."

(e) Any individual submitting documents in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13.3(c) shall sign and submit to the Department the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil penalties for knowingly submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information and that I am committing a crime of the fourth degree if I make a written false statement which I do not believe to be true. I am also aware that if I knowingly direct or authorize the violation of any statute, I am personally liable for the penalties."

(f) Any individual certified as a subsurface evaluator pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13.2(a)4, who submits a cathodic protection permit application in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10.3(b)5, shall sign, date and submit to the Department the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed the plans for the proposed cathodic protection system and this system is appropriate for the underground storage tank system and fulfills the corrosion protection requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-4. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and/or imprisonment."

(g) Any individual certified as a subsurface evaluator pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13.2(a)4, who conducts or directs activities and prepares documents in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-8.5 or 9.5, shall sign, date and submit to the Department the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that the work was performed under my oversight and I have reviewed the report and all attached documents, and the submitted information is true, accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B and N.J.A.C. 7:26E. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and/or imprisonment."

(h) Any individual certified as a subsurface evaluator pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13.2(a)4, who prepares documents pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-8.5 or 9.5 for another certified subsurface evaluator who conducted or directed on-site activities, shall sign, date and submit to the Department the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this report and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B and N.J.A.C. 7:26E. I certify under penalty of law that the on-site work was performed by a certified subsurface evaluator. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and/or imprisonment."

New Rule, R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.197, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 4024(a), 35 N.J.R. 2304(a).

In (b), rewrote the introductory paragraph; added (f) through (h).

7:14B-1.8 (Reserved)

Recodified to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.9 by R.2006 d.328, effective September 18, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2923(a), 38 N.J.R. 3821(a).

Section was "Use of regulated underground storage tank systems".

SUBCHAPTER 2. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

7:14B-2.1 General registration requirements

(a) Any person that owns or operates an underground storage tank system shall register each tank with the Department.

(b) Any person that owns or operates an underground storage tank system who notified the Department pursuant to Section 9002 of the "Hazardous Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act", 42

U.S.C. §§ 6901 et seq., shall comply with all requirements set forth in this chapter.

(c) Any person that owns or operates an underground storage tank system shall only use such tank upon receipt of a valid Registration Certificate issued by the Department.

(d) Any person that owns or operates an underground storage tank system that began use of the tank on or before December 21, 1987 shall register the tank system with the Department no later than 60 days following this date. Any person that owns or operates an underground storage tank system that was installed after December 21, 1987 shall register the tank system with the Department 30 days prior to the use of that tank system.

(e) Any person that owned or operated an underground storage tank system which was removed from the ground on or after September 3, 1986 shall register that tank system for the period between September 3, 1986 and the date that the tank system was removed.

(f) Any owner or operator intending to close an underground storage tank system shall register the underground storage tank system with the Department before these closure activities are begun.

Amended by R.1990 d.443, effective September 4, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2242(a), 22 N.J.R. 2758(a).

Registration required prior to closure of tanks.

7:14B-2.2 Registration and certification procedures

(a) Any person that owns or operates a facility shall file registration and certification information on the New Jersey Underground Storage Tank Facility Certification Questionnaire.

(b) All registration and certification forms shall be obtained from and accurately completed, signed, dated and returned to the address below:

New Jersey Department of Environmental
Protection
Division of Remediation Support
Bureau of Fund Management, Compliance &
Recovery
PO Box 028
401 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0028
Attn: UST Registration/Certification Section

(c) The owner or operator of a facility shall complete the New Jersey Underground Storage Tank Facility Certification Questionnaire prior to expiration of the facility's Registration Certificate. The Department may issue a Registration Certificate to the registrant following submission of the complete

New Jersey Underground Storage Tank Facility Certification Questionnaire. The Department will issue the Registration Certificate for a maximum period of three years. The expiration date of the Facility Certification will be specified on the Registration Certificate.

(d) The owner or operator of a facility shall during initial registration, at a minimum, supply the following information on the New Jersey Underground Storage Tank Facility Certification Questionnaire:

1. The name, location, and contact person for the facility;
2. The name and address of the facility owner;
3. The number and type of underground storage tank systems at the facility, including, but not limited to, contents, size, age, type of construction and other characteristics of the tank system;
4. A site plan of the facility, including the location of the tanks, lines, pumps, dispensers, fill pipes, and other features of the tank system, including the distance from existing buildings and property boundaries; and
5. Provide the following information for all general liability insurance or other financial responsibility mechanisms:
 - i. Type of mechanism;
 - ii. Carrier or issuing institution;
 - iii. Date of coverage;
 - iv. Policy number (if applicable); and
 - v. Policy amount (if applicable).

(e) The owner or operator of a facility shall during Certificate renewal, at a minimum, supply the following information on the New Jersey Underground Storage Tank Facility Certification Questionnaire:

1. Certification that the facility is in compliance with this chapter;
2. Notification of any changes to the status of the facility; and
3. Provide the following information for all general liability insurance or other financial responsibility mechanisms:
 - i. Type of mechanism;
 - ii. Carrier or issuing institution;
 - iii. Date of coverage;
 - iv. Policy number (if applicable); and

System added to clarify application of requirements; operative date deleted.

Amended by R.1994 d.98, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1363(a), 26 N.J.R. 1132(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

Deleted the third sentence.

7:14B-3.2 Facility Certification fee

(a) The owner or operator of an underground storage tank system shall submit a Facility Certification fee for each facility upon the periodic renewal of the Facility Certification with the Department.

(b) The owner or operator shall pay the Facility Certification fee of \$100.00 per facility for the three year facility certification cycle and after receiving an invoice from the Department within the time frame set forth in the invoice. The Department may renew the Registration Certificate following the submission of the Facility Certification Fee.

(c) The owner or operator of an underground storage tank system who failed to register the system and pay the necessary fees when initially required in 1988 or when the tank system was installed, whichever is later, shall be responsible for paying all Facility Certification fees for the years the tank system was not closed in accordance with API Recommended Practice 1604, titled "Closure of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks." Payment of these fees by the owner or operator does not restrict the Department from taking enforcement action against the owner or operator pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-12.

Amended by R.1990 d.443, effective September 4, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2242(a), 22 N.J.R. 2758(a).

System added to clarify application of requirements.

Amended by R.1994 d.98, effective February 22, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 25 N.J.R. 1363(a), 26 N.J.R. 1132(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

In (a), deleted the second sentence; and in (c), added the reference to API recommended practice 1604.

7:14B-3.3 Duplicate Registration Certificate charges

The Fee for duplicate Registration Certificates will be \$25.00 per document.

Repeal and New Rule, R.1994 d.98, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1363(a), 26 N.J.R. 1132(a).

7:14B-3.4 Exemption from fees

The Department will not assess a Registration or Facility Certification fee for underground storage tank systems which have been abandoned in place or removed prior to September 4, 1990.

Amended by R.1990 d.443, effective September 4, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2242(a), 22 N.J.R. 2758(a).

Term "public school" clarified at (a)1; (b) added.

Amended by R.1994 d.98, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1363(a), 26 N.J.R. 1132(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

7:14B-3.5 Program oversight cost fees

(a) The owner or operator of an existing, former or proposed underground storage tank system shall:

1. Submit a separate fee for each activity at a facility which requires a permit or approval at the time the application, or report is submitted. The owner or operator shall pay a separate fee for resubmissions of the same application or report when the application or report is disapproved due to technical deficiencies in the initial submittal. The fees required by this section are not one time fees but rather the fees required to perform the review of the specific submittals to the Department;

2. Submit a separate fee for each application, or report which is contained within a single document; and

3. Submit a separate fee for each facility where an activity occurs.

(b) The Department will not approve any application or report unless all fee requirements of this subchapter are met.

(c) The fee schedule is as follows:

Activity	Fee
1. Permit for the installation or substantial modification of an underground storage tank system	\$ 300.00
2. Review of the closure plan for an underground storage tank system	\$ 300.00
3. Review of the site investigation report	\$ 500.00
4. Review of the initial remedial investigation report	\$ 1,000.00

(d) The owner or operator shall submit oversight cost fees pursuant to the provisions found in the rules for Department Oversight of the Remediation of Contaminated Sites at N.J.A.C. 7:26C-9.3 and submit payment pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26C-9.5. In addition, the Department may consider the failure to pay a fee to be a violation of the Act.

New Rule, R.1990 d.443, effective September 4, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2242(a), 22 N.J.R. 2758(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.98, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1363(a), 26 N.J.R. 1132(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

Inserted new (e); and recodified existing (e) as (f).

Amended by R.1999 d.241, effective August 2, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2373(a), 31 N.J.R. 2167(a).

Rewrote (d); and deleted former (e) and (f).

7:14B-3.6 Payment for Department services

(a) All fees submitted in compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-3.2 shall be made by check or money order, payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey," and submitted to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Remediation Support

Oversight Resources Allocation Element

PO Box 028

401 East State Street

Trenton, NJ 08625-0028

All other fee payments shall be made by check or money order, payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey" and submitted to the address at N.J.A.C. 7:14B-2.2(b).

(b) No UST fees or charges are pro-rated.

New Rule, R.1994 d.98, effective February 22, 1994.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1363(a), 26 N.J.R. 1132(a).
Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).
Amended by R.2003 d.197, effective May 19, 2003.
See: 34 N.J.R. 4024(a), 35 N.J.R. 2304(a).

7:14B-3.7 Confidentiality claims

Any confidentiality claim submitted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-15 shall be accompanied by a fee of \$350.00.

New Rule, R.1994 d.98, effective February 22, 1994.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1363(a), 26 N.J.R. 1132(a).

7:14B-3.8 Oversight cost review

To contest on oversight cost imposed pursuant to the rules for Department Oversight of the Remediation of Contaminated Sites, N.J.A.C. 7:26C-9.3, the contestor shall follow the procedures found in N.J.A.C. 7:26C-9.4.

New Rule, R.1994 d.98, effective February 22, 1994.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1363(a), 26 N.J.R. 1132(a).
Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).
Amended by R.1999 d.241, effective August 2, 1999.
See: 30 N.J.R. 2373(a), 31 N.J.R. 2167(a).
Rewrote the section.

7:14B-3.9 Payment of fees in installments

Any fee under this subchapter that is subject to N.J.A.C. 7:1L shall be payable in installments in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:1L.

New Rule, R.1995 d.205, effective April 17, 1995.
See: 26 N.J.R. 3922(a), 27 N.J.R. 1576(b).

7:14B-3.10 Fees for individual and business firm certification in underground storage tank management services

(a) The fee schedule for the certification of individuals and business firms pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13 is as follows:

1. Nonrefundable examination application fee (see (c) and (d) below)	\$35.00
2. Certification for an individual (see (f) below)	\$250.00
3. Business firm certification (see (e) below)	\$35.00
4. Renewal of individual certification	\$250.00
5. Renewal of business firm certification	\$35.00
6. Amendment to individual certification card and certificate (see (g) below)	\$20.00
7. Replacement of certification card or certificate (see (h) below)	\$20.00

8. Duplicate certificate, as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13.1(c). \$10.00

(b) Plumbing contractors engaged in installation, closure or testing of waste oil tanks and New Jersey Licensed Professional Engineers are exempt from the fees described in (a) 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7 above.

(c) Individuals applying for the certification examination shall pay the nonrefundable \$35.00 application fee per classification for which they apply. Each examination classification applied for after the initial certification shall require an additional nonrefundable \$35.00 fee to accompany the examination application.

(d) Individuals failing examinations shall pay an additional nonrefundable \$35.00 fee for each subsequent application for each classification.

(e) Business firms applying for certification shall pay a single \$35.00 filing fee per application, regardless of the number of classifications for which application is being made. Business firms applying for additional classifications after the original certification is issued shall pay an additional \$35.00 application fee. The Department shall issue one certification per business firm regardless of the number of classifications.

(f) Individual applicants satisfying the certification requirements shall pay \$250.00 for the certification or the renewal of the certification. The Department shall issue one certification per individual, including to those individuals being certified in multiple classifications. Individuals adding additional classifications after the original certification card is issued do not need to pay an additional \$250.00 certification fee.

(g) Issuance of a new certification card or certificate required as a result of amendment to certification, shall result in a \$20.00 fee to the individual.

(h) Issuance of a replacement certification card or certificate required as a result of loss shall result in a \$20.00 fee to the individual or business firm.

New Rule, R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

SUBCHAPTER 4. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION

7:14B-4.1 Performance standards for new underground storage tank systems

(a) Owners and operators of underground storage tank systems which are installed on or after September 4, 1990 shall obtain a permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10 before installation and ensure that the systems meet the following requirements:

1. Each tank shall be properly designed and constructed, and any portion underground that routinely contains product shall be protected from corrosion, in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory as specified below:

i. The tank shall be constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic;

ii. The tank shall be constructed of steel and cathodically protected in the following manner:

(1) The tank shall be coated with a suitable dielectric material;

(2) Field-installed cathodic protection systems shall be designed by a Cathodic Protection Specialist certified in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13. The design shall be based upon data collected onsite by a Cathodic Protection Specialist or Cathodic Protection Tester certified in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13;

(3) Impressed current systems shall be designed to allow determination of current operating status as required in N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.2(a)3; and

(4) Cathodic protection systems shall be operated and maintained in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.2;

iii. The tank shall be constructed of a steel-fiberglass-reinforced-plastic composite;

iv. The tank shall be constructed of metal without additional corrosion protection measures provided that:

(1) The tank is installed at a site that is determined by a Department certified Cathodic Protection Specialist not to be corrosive enough to cause it to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life; and

(2) Owners and operators maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements (a)liv(1) above for the remaining life of the tank; or

v. The Department shall issue a permit for the installation of the tank system pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10. The owner or operator of the underground storage tank shall submit a permit application in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10 and demonstrate that the tank construction and corrosion protection are designed to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored regulated substance in a manner that is no less protective of human health and the environment than (a)li through iv above.

2. The piping that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with the ground shall be properly designed, constructed, and protected from corrosion in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nation-

ally recognized association or independent testing laboratory as specified below:

i. The piping shall be constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic;

ii. The piping shall be constructed of metal and cathodically protected in the following manner:

(1) The piping shall be coated with a suitable dielectric material;

(2) Field-installed cathodic protection systems shall be designed by a person certified as a Cathodic Protection Specialist pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13;

(3) Impressed current systems shall be designed to allow determination of current operating status as required in N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.2(a)3; and

(4) Cathodic protection systems shall be operated and maintained in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.2;

iii. The piping shall be constructed of metal without additional corrosion protection measures provided that:

(1) The piping is installed at a site that is determined by a Department certified Cathodic Protection Specialist to not be corrosive enough to cause it to have a release due to corrosion during its operating life; and

(2) Owners and operators maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of (a)2iii above for the remaining life of the piping; or

iv. The Department shall issue a permit for the installation of the piping pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10. The owner or operator of the underground storage tank system shall submit a permit application in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10 and demonstrate that the piping construction and corrosion protection are designed to prevent the release or threatened release of any stored regulated substance in a manner that is no less protective of human health and the environment than (a)2i through iii above.

3. Except as provided in (a)3iii below, to prevent spilling and overfilling associated with product transfer to the underground storage tank system, owners and operators shall use the following spill and overfill prevention equipment:

i. Spill prevention equipment that shall prevent release of product to the environment when the transfer hose is detached from the fill pipe (for example, a spill catchment basin); and

ii. Overfill prevention equipment that shall:

(1) Automatically shut off flow into the tank when the tank is no more than 95 percent full;

(2) Alert the transfer operator when the tank is no more than 90 percent full by restricting the flow into the tank or triggering a high-level alarm; or

(3) Restrict flow 30 minutes prior to overfilling, alert the operator with a high level alarm one minute before overfilling, or automatically shut off flow into the tank so that none of the fittings located on top of the tank are exposed to product due to overfilling.

iii. Owners and operators are not required to use the spill and overfill prevention equipment specified in (a)3i and ii above if:

(1) A permit is issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10 for the use of alternative equipment that is determined by the Department to be no less protective of human health and the environment than the equipment specified in (a)3i or ii above; or

(2) The underground storage tank system is filled by transfers of no more than 25 gallons at one time.

4. All tanks and piping shall be properly installed in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

5. All owners and operators shall ensure that the following methods of certification or inspection are used to demonstrate compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-4.1(a)4 by maintaining documents in accordance with the record-keeping requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.6.

i. The installer has been certified by the tank and piping manufacturers;

ii. The installer has been certified by the Department in the category of Entire System Installation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13; and

iii. All work listed in the manufacturer's installation checklists has been completed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.6.

(b) All new underground storage tank systems installed within wellhead protection areas as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14B-1.6 shall be secondarily contained and monitored in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-6.4(a)2.

(c) All new underground storage tank systems using monitoring systems such as vapor or liquid sensors and discharge detection observation wells which use screen and casing and which are being placed in the excavation area during installation of the tank system shall obtain a well permit as specified in the Subsurface and Percolating Waters Act, N.J.S.A. 58:4A-4.1 et seq., unless the wells are constructed in the following manner:

1. Screen and casing materials shall be compatible with the substances stored in the underground storage tank system so as not to preclude the use of the monitoring system;

2. Solid casing shall extend at least two feet below the surface. Glue shall not be used to attach screen to casing. The casing shall be grouted with at least two feet of neat cement to protect against surface infiltration. Screens shall be capped at the bottom;

3. All monitoring systems using screen and casing shall have protective coverings at the surface. Grade level access ports shall be four inches greater in diameter than the casing, watertight and strong enough to withstand the anticipated traffic load. For casing that extends above grade, a protective outer casing at least four inches greater in diameter than that of the inner casing shall be used. The protective coverings shall be seated in neat cement;

4. The top of the screen shall be located at least two feet above the seasonal high water table and five feet into the water table for ground water observation wells;

5. The innermost casing or cap shall be perforated with one hole to allow for venting; and

6. The screen shall be designed to minimize migration of natural soils or filter pack in the well.

(d) The owner or operator of a proposed monitoring system which uses screen and casing and is not in conformance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-4.1(c) shall comply with N.J.S.A. 58:4A-4.1 et seq., the Subsurface and Percolating Water Act.

(e) The following codes and standards, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, shall be used to comply with (a)1i above:

1. Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1316, "Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products, Alcohols, and Alcohol-Gasoline Mixtures" (obtained from: 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062);

2. Underwriters Laboratories of Canada CAN4 S615-1998, "Standard for Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Petroleum Products" (obtained from: 7 Crouse Road, Toronto, Ontario M1R 3A9, Canada); or

3. American Society of Testing and Materials Standard D4021-, "Standard Specification for Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Polyester Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks" (obtained from: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, W. Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959).

(f) The following codes and standards, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, shall be used to comply with (a)1ii:

1. Steel Tank Institute "Specification for STI-P3 System of External Corrosion Protection of Underground Steel Storage Tanks" (obtained from: 570 Oakwood Road, Lake Zurich, IL 60047);

2. Underwriters Laboratories of Canada CAN/UCL-S603-1992, "Underground Steel Tanks"; CAN/UCL-G603.1 1992, "Galvanic Corrosion Protection Systems for Underground Tanks"; and CAN4-S631-M1984, "Isolating Bushings for Steel Underground Tanks Protected with Coatings and Galvanic System"; or

3. NACE International Standard RP-02-95, RP0285-2002, "Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection," and Underwriters Laboratories Standard 58, "Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids" (obtained from: 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, TX 77084-4906).

(g) Underwriters Laboratories Standard 1746, "External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks," or the Association for Composite Tanks ACT-100, "Specification for the Fabrication of FRP Clad Underground Storage Tanks," incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, shall be used to comply with (a)1iii above.

(h) The following codes and standards, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, shall be used to comply with (a)2i above:

1. Underwriters Laboratories Subject 971, "Non-Metallic Underground Piping for Flammable Liquids";
2. Underwriters Laboratories Standard 567, "Pipe Connectors for Petroleum Products and LP Gas";
3. Underwriters Laboratories of Canada Guide ORD-107.7 "Glass-fibre Reinforced Plastic Pipes and Fittings"; or
4. NACE International Standard RP-01-95 RP0169-96, "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems."

(i) The following codes and standards, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, shall be used to comply with (a)2ii above:

1. National Fire Protection Association Standard 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (obtained from: P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101);

2. American Petroleum Institute Publication 1615, "Installation of Underground Storage Petroleum Systems" (obtained from Global Engineering Documents at 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado 80122.)

3. American Petroleum Institute Publication 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems"; or

4. NACE International Standard RP-01-69, "Control of External Corrosion on Submerged Metallic Piping Systems."

(j) The following codes and standards, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, shall be used to comply with (a)2iii above:

1. National Fire Protection Association Standard 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code"; or
2. NACE International Standard RP-01-95, RP0169-96, "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems."

(k) The tank and piping installation practices and procedures described in the following codes and standards, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, shall be used to comply with (a)4 above:

1. American Petroleum Institute Publication 1615, "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems";
2. Petroleum Equipment Institute Publication RP100, "Recommended Practices for Installation of Underground Liquid Storage Systems" (obtained from P.O. Box 2380, Tulsa, OK 74101-2380); or
3. American National Standards Institute Standard B31.3, "Petroleum Process Piping," and American National Standards Institute Standard B31.4, "Liquid Transportation Systems for Hydrocarbons, Liquid Petroleum, Liquid Petroleum Gas, and Anhydrous Ammonia and Alcohols". (obtained from Global Engineering Documents at 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado 80122.)

(l) No underground storage system shall be installed:

1. Within 50 feet of a public community supply system well, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10-11.4(b)2; and
2. Within 50 feet of a nonpublic community supply system well.

Amended by R.2003 d.197, effective MAY 19, 2003.
See: 34 N.J.R. 4024(a), 35 N.J.R. 2304(a).
Rewrote the section.

7:14B-4.2 Upgrading of existing underground storage tank systems

(a) All existing underground storage tank systems shall comply with one of the following requirements:

1. The new underground storage tank system performance standards under N.J.A.C. 7:14B-4.1;
2. The upgrading requirements in sections (b) through (d) below; or
3. Closure requirements under N.J.A.C. 7:14B-9, including applicable requirements for corrective action under N.J.A.C. 7:14B-8.

(b) If an owner or operator chooses to upgrade an underground storage tank, a steel tank shall be upgraded to meet one of the following requirements in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory:

1. A tank may be upgraded by internal lining if the lining is installed in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.4.

- i. Within 10 years after installing the lining, and every five years thereafter, the lined tank shall be internally inspected and found to be structurally sound with the lining still performing in accordance with original design specifications.

2. A tank may be upgraded by cathodic protection if the cathodic protection system meets the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-4.1(a)1ii(2), (3) and (4) and the integrity of the tank is ensured using one of the following methods:

- i. The tank is internally inspected and assessed to ensure that the tank is structurally sound and free of corrosion holes prior to installing the cathodic protection system;

- ii. The tank has been installed for less than 10 years and is monitored monthly for releases in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-6.5(a)4 through 8;

- iii. The tank has been installed for less than 10 years and is assessed for corrosion holes by conducting two tightness tests that meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-6.5(a)3. The first tightness test shall be conducted prior to installing the cathodic protection system. The second tightness test shall be conducted between three and six months following the first operation of the cathodic protection system; or

- iv. The tank is assessed for corrosion holes by a method that is determined by the Department to be no less protective of human health and the environment than (b)2i through iii above.

3. A tank may be upgraded by both internal lining and cathodic protection if:

- i. The lining is installed in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.4; and

- ii. The cathodic protection system meets the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-4.1(a)1ii(2), (3) and (4).

4. Any drilling performed for the installation of the cathodic protection systems shall be performed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:4A-4.1 et seq., the Subsurface and Percolating Waters Act.

(c) Metal piping that routinely contains regulated substances and is in contact with the ground shall be cathodically protected in accordance with a code of practice developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory and shall meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-4.1(a)2ii(2), (3) and (4).

(d) To prevent spilling and overfilling associated with product transfer to the underground storage tank system, all existing underground storage tank systems shall be upgraded to comply with new underground storage tank system spill and overfill prevention equipment requirements specified in N.J.A.C. 7:14B-4.1(a)3.

(e) The following codes and standards, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, shall be used to comply with the requirements of (b) above:

1. American Petroleum Institute Publication 1631, "Interior Lining and Periodic Inspection of Underground Storage Tanks";

2. National Leak Prevention Association Standard 631, "Spill Prevention, Minimum 10 Year Life Extension of Existing Steel Underground Tanks by Lining Without the Addition of Cathodic Protection" (obtained from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Washington, D.C. 20460);

3. NACE International Standard RP-02-95 RP0285-2002, "Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection," and Underwriters Laboratories Standard 58, "Standard for Steel underground storage tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids" (obtained from: 144 South Creek Drive, Houston, TX 77084-4906); or

4. American Petroleum Institute Publication 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems."

(f) The following codes and standards, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, shall be used to comply with the requirements of (c) above:

1. National Fire Protection Association Standard 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code";

2. American Petroleum Institute Publication 1615, "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems";

3. American Petroleum Institute Publication 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Storage Tanks and Piping Systems"; or

(c) The owner or operator shall provide the following information when requesting an emergency permit:

1. The name, address and telephone number of the owner and the operator;
2. A clear and concise factual description of the nature and scope of the emergency;
3. The address and location of the facility where the emergency occurred;
4. The incident number assigned when the discharge was reported to the Department's Environmental Action Hotline in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-7.3; and
5. A description of the underground storage tank system installed or repaired, including all features necessary to be in compliance with this chapter.

(d) The Department, upon issuance of an emergency permit, shall assign to the owner or the operator of the underground storage tank system an emergency permit number. The owner or operator shall prominently display the number of the facility and make it available for on-site inspection by any authorized local, State or Federal representative.

7:14B-10.7 Permit expiration

Any permit issued pursuant to this chapter shall expire if the work authorized by the permit is not commenced within 12 months after the effective date of the permit, or if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months at any time after work has begun.

7:14B-10.8 Grounds for denial or revocation of permits

(a) The Department may, in its discretion based on the criteria listed in (a)1 and 2 below, deny the issuance of a permit under this subchapter upon a determination of the following:

1. The permit application is incomplete, contains inaccurate information and/or is illegible; or
2. The owner or operator fails to comply with any requirement of the State Act or this chapter.

(b) The Department may revoke a permit upon a determination of the following:

1. The permit application contains false or inaccurate information;
2. An authorized representative is denied access to the site;
3. The owner or operator fails to comply with any requirement of the State Act or this chapter; or
4. The owner or operator of an underground storage tank system is performing or has authorized an activity which is not in compliance with this chapter.

(c) The Department shall inform an owner or operator of the denial or revocation of a permit by a Notice of Intent to Deny a Permit or a Notice of Intent to Revoke a Permit. The Notice shall include:

1. The specific grounds for denial of issuance as set forth in (a) above; or
2. The specific grounds for revocation as set forth in (b) above.

(d) The Department shall serve this Notice to an owner or operator by certified mail (return receipt requested) or by personal service.

(e) An owner or operator that receives a Notice from the Department denying or revoking a permit shall not begin the proposed permitted activities or shall discontinue any ongoing permitted activities.

(f) An applicant or any person, subject to the limitation on third party appeal rights set forth in P.L. 1993, c.359 (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-3.1 through 3.3), who believes himself or herself to be aggrieved, with respect to decisions made by the Department regarding any permit, permit condition, or application denial may contest the decision and request a contested case hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and the New Jersey Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1. Requests for a contested case hearing shall be made pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-12.2.

SUBCHAPTER 11. MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES

7:14B-11.1 Local ordinance exemption

(a) This chapter supersedes any law or ordinance regulating underground storage tanks regulated subject to this chapter, enacted by a municipality, county or political subdivision thereof prior to the effective date of this chapter.

(b) No municipality, county, or political subdivision thereof shall enact any law or ordinance regulating underground storage tanks regulated subject to this chapter without express permission from the Department in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-11.2 below.

7:14B-11.2 Local ordinance enactment

(a) A municipality, county or political subdivision thereof may apply to the Department at the address listed at N.J.A.C. 7:14B-5.6(d) for authority to enact a municipal ordinance that provides rules and regulations that are more environmentally protective than this chapter. The application shall consist of the following:

1. A copy of the proposed ordinance;
2. A resolution from the governing body supporting the proposed ordinance;

3. A written statement setting forth all the provisions of the proposed ordinance which differ from those set forth, or are not found in, this chapter;

4. The legal and environmental basis for the difference;

5. All supporting facts and data; and

6. The means by which the local government will enforce the provisions of the ordinance.

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

Inserted (a)6; and deleted (b).

7:14B-11.3 Department determination

(a) The Department shall, within 180 days of receipt of a written petition from a municipality, evaluate the proposed municipal ordinance to determine whether the exemption is warranted and advise the municipality of its findings.

(b) The Department shall base its determination on the following criteria:

1. The municipal ordinance provides greater environmental protection for unique hydrologic conditions;

2. The municipal ordinance provides greater protection against imminent threats to human health; or

3. The municipal ordinance provides greater environmental protection for wetlands or flood plains.

(c) The Department shall provide public notice of all approvals of municipal ordinances under this section by publishing notice of each approval in the DEP Bulletin.

(d) The municipality, county or political subdivision receiving approval from the Department to adopt the ordinance shall submit to the Department a copy of the final ordinance.

(e) The municipality, county or political subdivision that is denied the right by the Department to adopt an ordinance may request an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-12.

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

SUBCHAPTER 12. PENALTIES, REMEDIES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING PROCEDURES

7:14B-12.1 Penalties

(a) Failure by any person to comply with any requirement of the State Act or this chapter may result in denial or revocation of an owner's or operator's registration or permit

for the tank system; and/or denial, suspension, revocation or refusal to renew a certified individual's or business firm's certification issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13.

(b) Failure by any person to comply with any requirement of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-1, 3, and 7 through 14, may result in the assessment of civil administrative penalties pursuant to the Oversight rules, at N.J.A.C. 7:26C-10.

(c) Failure by any person to comply with any requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-2, 4, 5, 6 or 15 may result in the assessment of civil administrative penalties pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act Rules, at N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.

(d) An owner, operator, certified individual or certified business firm, may request an administrative hearing for appealing a penalty issued pursuant to the Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq. or N.J.A.C. 7:14-8 by meeting the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.4, or the Oversight rules, at N.J.A.C. 7:26C-10.9, as applicable.

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

Amended by R.2003 d.198, effective May 19, 2003.

See: 34 N.J.R. 3703(a), 35 N.J.R. 2319(a).

Rewrote (a); in (b), inserted "; or the Oversight rules, at N.J.A.C. 7:26C-10.6, as applicable" following "N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.4".

Amended by R.2006 d.328, effective September 18, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2923(a), 38 N.J.R. 3821(a).

In (a), inserted "and/or" preceding "denial" and deleted "; and/or the" following "N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13"; recodified part of (a) as new (b); rewrote (b); added (c); recodified former (b) as new (d); and in (d), substituted "10.9" for "10.6".

7:14B-12.2 Procedures for requesting hearings after denial or revocation of registration, permits, certifications for individuals and business firms, and denial of ordinance adoption

(a) Within 30 calendar days from receipt of notification from the Department denying or revoking a permit, registration, or a certification of an individual or business firm issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13 or denying an ordinance adoption, issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-11, the registrant, permittee, certificant or political subdivision, may request an adjudicatory hearing to contest such action by submitting a written request to the Office of Legal Affairs, ATTENTION: Adjudicatory Hearing Requests, Department of Environmental Protection and Energy, PO Box 402, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0402, which shall include the following information:

1. The name, address, and telephone number of the registrant, permittee, certificant, or political subdivision and its authorized representative, if any;

2. The Underground Storage Tank registration number for the facility (if applicable);

3. The registrant's, permittee's, certificant's or political subdivision's factual position on each question alleged to be at issue, its relevance to the Department's decision, specific reference to contested conditions as well as suggested revised or alternative conditions;

4. Information supporting the registrant's, permittee's, certificant's or political subdivision's factual position and proposed conditions and copies of other written documents relied upon to support the request for a hearing;

5. An estimate of the time required for the hearing (in days and/or hours); and

6. A request, if necessary, for a barrier-free hearing location for disabled persons.

(b) A hearing request not received within 30 calendar days after receipt of the denial or revocation by the registrant, permittee, certificant or political subdivision shall be denied by the Department.

(c) If the registrant, permittee, certificant, or political subdivision fails to include all the information required by (a) above, the Department may deny the hearing request.

(d) If it grants the request for a hearing, the Department shall file the request for a hearing with the Office of Administrative Law. The hearing shall be held before an administrative law judge and in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1.

(e) Pending the decision on appeal to the Department and upon a typewritten request supporting the ongoing need to use the tank, the Department may stay the revocation of the permit, for good cause shown, upon such terms and conditions as are deemed proper. The request for stay of revocation of the permit shall be included in the request for hearing.

Amended by R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

7:14B-12.3 Liability for compliance

The owner and operator of a facility shall be held jointly and strictly liable for compliance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq., and this chapter and subject to penalties pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10A-32.

New Rule, R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

7:14B-12.4 Civil administrative penalties for violations of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13

(a) Any person who violates the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13 is liable to a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000 for the first offense, not more than \$10,000 for the second offense, and \$25,000 for the third and each subsequent offense.

(b) If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day of violation constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense. No civil administrative penalty shall be levied except subsequent to the notification of the violator by certified mail or personal service. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, order or permit condition violated; a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation; a statement of the amount of the civil penalty to be imposed; and a statement of the violator's right to a hearing. The violator shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of notice within which to deliver to the Department a written request for a hearing. Subsequent to the hearing and upon a finding that a violation has occurred, the Department may issue a final order assessing the amount of the penalty. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final order upon the expiration of the 20 day period. Payment of the penalty is due when a final order is issued or when the notice becomes a final order. Agreement to, or payment of a civil administrative penalty shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other enforcement provision in connection with the violation for which the penalty is levied.

(c) The Department may compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount as the Department may determine to be appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances.

(d) Any person who fails to contest or to pay, in whole or in part, a penalty imposed pursuant to this section, or who fails to agree to a payment schedule, within 30 calendar days of the date that the penalty is due and owing, shall be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty from the date that the amount was due and owing. The rate of interest shall be that established by the New Jersey Supreme Court for interest rates on judgments, as set forth in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

(e) The penalty provisions of this section shall be in addition to such penalties as may be assessed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10A-32.

New Rule, R.1997 d.487, effective November 17, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 1593(a), 29 N.J.R. 4866(a).

SUBCHAPTER 13. CERTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESS FIRMS

7:14B-13.1 General requirements for certification

(a) No individual shall provide services on an underground storage tank system regulated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq. and this chapter for the purpose of complying with this chapter, unless the individual is certified or working under the immediate, on-site supervision of a person certified in accordance with this subchapter.

(b) The Department shall issue a certification card to an individual meeting the requirements for certification pursuant to this subchapter. The certification card shall identify the duration and classification(s), for which the individual is certified to perform services. The certified individual shall make this certification card available to the Department or its authorized agent upon request.

(c) The Department shall issue a certificate to a business firm meeting the requirements for certification pursuant to this subchapter. The certificate shall identify the classification(s) for which the business firm is certified to perform services. The business firm shall conspicuously display the certificate for public review in the business office of the business firm. If a business firm maintains a business office at more than one location, a duplicate certificate, issued by the Department, shall be conspicuously displayed at each location.

(d) The owner or operator of an underground storage tank system shall ensure that all services performed on regulated underground storage tank systems pursuant to

N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21 et seq. and this chapter are performed by a certified individual or under the immediate, on-site supervision of a certified individual. If a certified individual is not present at the underground storage tank site, the owner or operator shall suspend all regulated activities in that classification of service.

(e) No individual shall perform any service pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B except as provided for by (f) below, unless:

1. The individual is a permanent employee at a business firm which is certified in the classification of service being performed and the individual is certified in the classification of service being performed; or

2. The individual is working under the immediate, on-site supervision of an individual certified in the classification of service being performed and both individuals are employed at the same business firm which is certified in the classification of service being performed.

(f) An owner or operator of an underground storage tank system, or the permanent employee of an owner or operator may perform any service on the owner's or operator's underground storage tank provided the individual is certified in that classification of service. Certification of the owner or operator as a business firm is not required if the owner or operator can provide to the Department proof of financial responsibility assurance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13.8 or 40 C.F.R. Part 280 for the remediation of a hazardous substance discharge resulting from the performance of such service(s).

(g) Certifications are not transferable.

(h) A certified individual or business firm shall notify the Department in writing, within three business days, at the address in (j) below, of any amendments to the certification, other than those created by passing an examination or the loss of the certification card or certificate.

(i) A business firm or individual performing well drilling or pump installation services at the site of an underground storage tank who is licensed to perform such services pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58:4A-11 shall not be required to be certified to perform these services pursuant to this subchapter.

(j) If a certified individual listed as the business firm's certifying individual pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-13.3(b) below, either leaves the business firm or loses his or her certification, the certified business firm shall so notify the Department, in writing at the following address:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
 Examination and Licensing Unit

PO Box 441

Trenton, NJ 08625-0441

Notification shall be made within three working days of the individual leaving the business firm or losing his or her certification. The Department shall withdraw the business firm's certification if a replacement name of an individual certified in that classification of service is not submitted within 30 calendar days of notification.

(k) A certified individual shall sign the certification statement pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-10.3(b) for all documents prepared pursuant to this chapter and submitted to the Department.

(l) When a permit is required to be obtained through the local construction office, for the purposes of complying with N.J.A.C. 7:14B, the individual's certification card and a copy of the certification for the business firm shall be available upon request of the local construction official.

7:14B-13.2 Classifications of underground storage tank services

(a) An individual or business firm may apply for certification in any one or more of the following classifications of underground storage tank services:

1. Installation which may be either entire system installation or release detection monitoring system installation;
2. Closure;
3. Tank testing;
4. Subsurface evaluation; and
5. Corrosion protection system analysis which may be either cathodic protection specialist or cathodic protection tester.

(b) The activities which comprise the above classifications include the following:

1. Entire system installation includes all activities required by this chapter to install underground storage tanks, associated piping, release detection monitoring systems, interior tank lining, and appurtenant equipment including factory installed cathodic protection systems, from the time the ground is broken to the restoration of finished grade at the site. Entire system installation includes the performance of an internal inspection for the purpose of assessing a tank for corrosion protection and the installation of a field installed cathodic protection system when the installer is under the supervision of a cathodic protection specialist or following the plans designed by a cathodic protection specialist. Entire system installation activities include any maintenance or repair of any part of the underground storage tank system or release detection monitoring system.

- i. Individuals holding an entire system installation certification shall also be considered to hold the more limited release detection monitoring system installation certification described in (b)2 below.

7:14B-15.4 Document availability

(a) Copies of the 40 C.F.R. 280 Part H as adopted and incorporated by reference herein are available for review. Publications incorporated by reference within the Code of Federal Regulations as listed at 40 C.F.R. 280 Part H, or the most currently available version, are also available for review. The Federal rule can be accessed through a hyperlink provided on the Department's internet web page at www.state.nj.us/dep/srp/regs/ust. These publications may also be reviewed by contacting the Department at:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Site Remediation Program
PO Box 028
Trenton, NJ 08625-0028
Telephone: (609) 633-1408

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