

STATE OF OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL

In the matter of : Order No. C740044-01
:
Basic Incorporated : County: Seneca
Bettsville, Ohio :
: Fire Marshal's
Ohio Revised Code Sections : Administrative Order
3737.88, 3737.881 :
and 3737.882 :

I. JURISDICTION

This Administrative Order (Order) is issued pursuant to the authority vested in the State Fire Marshal (SFM) by Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Sections 3737.88 and 3737.882, and with the consent of Basic Incorporated.

II. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Order the following shall be defined terms:

- A. The term "Basic" shall mean Basic Incorporated, its directors, officers, employees, agents, subsidiaries, successors, designated representatives and assigns and contractors or consultants retained to carry out the purpose of this Order.
- B. The term "SFM" shall mean the State Fire Marshal and his designated representatives.
- C. The term "Site" shall mean Basic Incorporated, located at Maple Grove, P.O. Box 600, County Road 42, Bettsville, Ohio, and described in paragraph III(A)(1), below, which is the subject of the Closure Report to be prepared pursuant to this Order.
- D. The term "the parties" shall mean Basic and SFM.

III. FINDINGS OF FACT, AND
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

SFM has determined that all findings of fact and conclusions of law necessary for the issuance of this Order pursuant to ORC Sections 3737.88, 3737.881 and 3737.882 have been made and are outlined below. Basic, by entering into this Order does not admit or agree to the findings of fact or conclusions of law set forth

below. Specifically, Basic denies any legal liabilities associated with the Site.

A. SFM has made the following findings of fact:

1. Basic owns and operates a processing facility located at Maple Grove, P.O. Box 600, County Road 42, Bettsville, Ohio.
2. Basic owned one (1) 1,000 gallon storage tank located on the Site that was used to store gasoline.
3. Basic owned two (2) 8,500 gallon and two (2) 10,000 gallon storage tanks located on the Site that were used to store No. 5 coating oil.
4. On or about April 6, 1990, Basic caused the 1,000 gallon "underground storage tank" described in paragraph III(A)(2), above, to be removed from under the ground.
5. On or about April 19, 1990 and May 2, 1990, Basic caused the two (2) 8,500 gallon "underground storage tank[s]" described in paragraph III(A)(3), above, to be removed from under the ground.
6. On or about April 15, 1990 and April 29, 1990, Basic caused the two (2) 10,000 gallon "underground storage tank[s]" described in paragraph III(A)(3), above, to be removed from under the ground.
7. Basic caused the five (5) "underground storage tank[s]" described in paragraphs III(A)(2) and III(A)(3), above, to be removed from the ground without the supervision of a qualified individual who holds a valid installer certificate issued pursuant to ORC Section 3737.881(A).

B. SFM has reached the following conclusions of law:

1. Gasoline is a "regulated substance" as that term is defined in ORC Section 3737.87(L).
2. No. 5 coating oil is a "regulated substance" as that term is defined in ORC Section 3737.87(L).
3. The five (5) storage tanks described in paragraphs III(A)(2) and III(A)(3), above, were "underground storage tank[s]" as that term is defined in ORC Section 3737.87(P).

4. Basic is a "person" as that term is defined in ORC Section 3737.87(I). Basic is a "responsible person" as that term is defined in ORC Section 3737.87(N). Basic is an "owner" as that term is defined in ORC Section 3737.87(H).
5. This Order shall apply to and be binding upon Basic and SFM, their officers, directors, employees, and subsidiaries, agents, successors, and assigns and upon all persons, contractors, and consultants acting on behalf of Basic or SFM. Basic agrees to provide copies of this Order to all contractors performing any work called for by this Order.
6. No change in ownership or corporate status relating to the Site will in any way alter Basic's responsibilities under this Order.
7. The actions of Basic described in paragraphs III(A)(1) to III(A)(7), above, constitute a violation of ORC Section 3737.881(F)(1).
8. Nothing herein is intended to release, discharge, or in any way effect any claims, causes of action or demands in law or equity against any person, firm, partnership or corporation not a signatory to this Order from any liability it may have arising out of or relating in any way to the storage, handling, release or disposal of any "regulated substance", as defined by ORC Section 3737.87(L), at, to or from the Site. The parties to this Order expressly reserve all rights, (including any right to contribution or indemnity possessed by Basic against any other parties who may be responsible for actual or threatened releases at the Site), claims, demands and causes of action they have or may have against any and all other persons and entities who are not parties to this Order.
9. All actions required to be taken pursuant to this Order shall be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations including all environmental laws and regulations.
10. The provisions of this Order shall be deemed satisfied:
 - a. Upon timely payment of the civil penalty assessed in paragraph IV(A), below; and

- b. Upon timely submittal and acceptance by the SFM of the Closure Report described in paragraph IV(B), below.
11. Nothing in this Order is intended by the parties to be, nor shall it be, an admission of facts or law, by Basic for any purpose and Basic specifically denies any violation of law at the Site.
12. The actions taken pursuant to this Order are reasonable and necessary to carry out the SFM's duties and obligations pursuant to ORC Chapter 3737.
13. A reasonable time for beginning and completing the actions required by this Order has been provided herein.
14. Basic has voluntarily agreed to undertake the actions ordered by SFM in this Order.

IV. ORDER AND UNDERTAKING

- A. SFM hereby orders that Basic shall on or before November 2, 1990, pay a civil penalty of Five Thousand and No/100 Dollars (\$5,000.00). Any check shall be made payable to the "Treasurer of the State of Ohio and State Fire Marshal-BUSTR" and delivered to:

Enforcement Manager
Division of State Fire Marshal
Bureau of Underground Storage
Tank Regulations
7510 East Main Street
P.O. Box 525
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068-3395

- B. SFM hereby orders and Basic voluntarily agrees that Basic shall on or before December 3, 1990, shall prepare and actually deliver a complete Closure Report, which shall include all necessary laboratory analysis, on the removal of the five (5) "underground storage tank[s]" described in paragraphs III(A)(2) and III(A)(3), above. Basic shall prepare the Closure Report in accordance with the "Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Closure Assessment Requirements" dated July, 1990. A copy of the "Requirements" are attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein.

- C. SFM hereby orders and Basic voluntarily agrees that Basic shall actually deliver the complete Closure Report described in paragraph IV(B), above, to:

Release Prevention Manager
Division of State Fire Marshal
Bureau of Underground Storage
Tank Regulations
7510 East Main Street
P.O. Box 525
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068-3395

- D. SFM hereby orders and Basic voluntarily agrees that Basic shall assume any and all liability arising from or relating to its acts or omissions in the performance of the terms of this Order or its failure to perform fully or completely the terms of this Order.
- E. SFM hereby orders and Basic voluntarily agrees that Basic agrees to indemnify, save and hold harmless SFM from any and all claims or causes of action arising from, or on account of, acts or omissions of Basic, its officers, employees, receivers, trustees, agents, or assigns, in carrying out any activities pursuant to this Order. SFM shall not be considered a party to and shall not be held liable under any contract entered into by Basic in carrying out the activities pursuant to this Order. Consistent with federal, state, and common law, nothing in this Order shall render Basic liable for any act or omission of SFM.

V. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

- A. Notwithstanding compliance with the terms of this Order, Basic is not released from liability, if any, for any actions beyond the terms of this Order. SFM reserves the right to take any enforcement action pursuant to any available legal authority, including the right to seek injunctive relief, monetary penalties, natural resource damages, and punitive damages for any violation of this Order, or Chapters 3737 of the Ohio Revised Code. Basic reserves its rights to contest such action except as waived by Basic.
- B. The Basic and SFM expressly reserve all rights and defenses that they may have, including SFM's right both to disapprove the Closure Report prepared by Basic and to order that Basic perform tasks in addition to those detailed in this Order pursuant to ORC Sections 3737.88, 3737.882, and Ohio Administrative Code Sections 1301:7-7-28 and 1301:7-7-36.

- C. Nothing herein shall waive the right of SFM to enforce this Order under ORC Chapter 3737.
- D. Nothing herein shall waive the right of SFM to take action pursuant to ORC Chapter 3737 or any other applicable law.
- E. SFM reserves the right to exclusively determine whether or not the Closure Report prepared by Basic meets the "Requirements" described in paragraph IV(B), above, and Exhibit 1. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Closure Report, SFM shall certify to Basic in writing that the Closure Report is acceptable to the SFM or shall specify in writing the corrections to the Closure Report needing to be performed by Basic. Basic shall correct any deficiency within a reasonable time period as set by the SFM.

VI. COVENANT NOT TO SUE

Upon satisfaction of this Order pursuant to paragraph III(B)(10), above, SFM covenants not to sue Basic for the conduct set forth herein as it relates solely and exclusively to the removal of the five (5) "underground storage tank[s]" only, except as otherwith reserved herein.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

By: William A. Hennosy 10-30-90
 William A. Hennosy Date
 State Fire Marshal

WAIVER AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
 OF BASIC INCORPORATED

For purposes of the issuance of this order and its enforcement only, by signature below, Basic Incorporated agrees to and stipulates that this Administrative Order is lawful and reasonable, and Basic Incorporated voluntarily waives its right to challenge this Administrative Order in law or equity in any forum of competent jurisdiction. Basic Incorporated also agrees to and stipulates that it will not challenge the State Fire Marshal's jurisdiction to issue this Administrative Order nor will Basic Incorporated collaterally attack this Administrative Order in any action brought by the State Fire Marshal to enforce said Administrative Order. Basic Incorporated acknowledges that it understands that it has the right pursuant to ORC Section 3737.882(D) to appeal this Administrative Order and hereby voluntarily waives any right to appeal the issuance of this Administrative Order.

Basic Incorporated hereby voluntarily agrees to undertake all actions required by the terms and conditions of this Administrative Order within the time frames specified herein. Further, Basic Incorporated hereby agrees to undertake and assume, at its expense, the implementation of its obligations under this Administrative Order.

IT IS SO AGREED:

Basic Incorporated

By: _____

A.N. Copp
Executive Vice President

10/30/90



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL
PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE
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The purpose of this guidance is to describe what must be done to comply with the federal (USEPA) closure regulations (40 CFR 280). These regulations are in effect today. In the summer of 1990 the State Fire Marshal will revise Ohio's underground storage tank regulations to better reflect the new federal requirements as well as issues specific to Ohio. As a result some requirements and procedures described in this document may be changed. In addition, this document may be changed as a result of new information received. Therefore, the owner/operator must make sure he/she has the latest copy of the guidance.

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL
PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE
ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

7/90

I. WHEN CLOSURE ASSESSMENTS MUST BE DONE

The purpose of the closure assessment is to check for the presence of spilled or leaked petroleum products where it is most likely to be found at the site. Under the new federal tank rules, a closure assessment must be completed when the UST system is permanently closed by removal or abandonment in place or before a change in service is completed. A closure assessment must also be conducted before a request is made to extend, beyond twelve months, the temporary closure of a tank which does not meet the performance standards for new USTs or the upgrade requirements (except for spill and overfill protection).

Because a closure assessment requires taking soil samples for laboratory analysis, the best (and least expensive) approach is to conduct the assessment during the tank closure when the soil is exposed. If the tank is being abandoned in place, it will be necessary to take samples by using a soil drilling rig prior to the completion of the abandonment-in-place.

A site assessment is not required if vapor or groundwater monitoring release detection methods (see 40 CFR 280.43(e) and (f)) are operating at the time of closure and indicate no release has occurred. (Methods used must have been installed and operated in compliance with the new Federal EPA rules).

II. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SITE ASSESSMENT

It is the responsibility of the UST system owner and/or operator to complete the closure assessment according to the procedures outlined below. A closure assessment is currently required for only federally regulated USTs. If your tank is not covered by the EPA regulations, a closure assessment is not required but some kind of investigation could be required by the state or local fire official or the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

III. PRE-ASSESSMENT STEPS

A. *Notify The State Fire Marshal*

The owner/operator must notify the State Fire Marshal at least 30 days before beginning permanent closure or a change-in-service, of intent to permanently close or make a change-in-service of an underground storage tank. The notification must be in writing. Send the notification to the following address:

RELEASE PREVENTION MANAGER
Division of State Fire Marshal
Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations
7510 East Main Street
P.O. Box 525
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068-3395

B. Obtain A Written Permit

The owner/operator must obtain a written permit from the local fire official and arrange for an inspector to be on site during tank and piping removal. If a written permit and inspector cannot be supplied by the local officials the owner will need to contact the State Fire Marshal, Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulation (BUSTR), at (800) 686-2878 to obtain the permit and schedule an inspector. BUSTR will need a minimum of 30 days notice to schedule an inspection.

C. Plan The Closure Activities

A plan for each closure assessment and other removal/abandonment activities should be developed which addresses each item in this guidance. Planning the UST system closure and closure assessment will save time and money. For example, if proper sample equipment is not available when the tank is being removed, you may have to keep the excavation open longer than planned or even re-excavate to the base of the tank when such equipment is obtained. Pre-closure soil sampling, such as soil borings, may be advisable if soil contamination is suspected so that soil disposal arrangements are completed when excavation begins.

IV. PROCEDURES FOR TANK REMOVAL AND ABANDONMENT IN PLACE

A. Removal and Abandonment Requirements

Since January 8, 1990 a state certified tank installer is required to oversee the removal or abandonment in place of a regulated UST system. The tank(s) shall be removed from the property in accordance with American Petroleum Institute (API) 1604 and the site restored to an approved condition. When the fire official determines that the removal of the tank(s) is not necessary, he may permit the tank(s) to be abandoned in place in accordance with API 1604. To obtain a copy of API 1604, please call or write to:

API -- American Petroleum Institute
1220 L Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 682-8000

When tanks are to be abandoned in place, soil sampling must still be performed (see section V, B, 6).

B. Liquid and Solid Waste Disposal

Water, product or other liquids, sludges and tank bottoms removed from the tank and the excavation zones must be tested and disposed of in accordance with state and local requirements. No discharge of liquid to a storm sewer, ditch or other surface water or groundwater is permitted without the expressed approval of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. Discharge of liquids to the sanitary sewer is not allowed without the

permission of the local sanitary sewer district. Soil and other contaminated solid waste materials must be tested and treated and/or disposed of in accordance with state and local requirements. To obtain more information on disposal of liquids, sludges, soils, etc., the owner/operator should contact the appropriate Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, District Office for your county. The map, telephone numbers and addresses for the District Offices can be found on page 10.

C. *Closure Records*

Owners and operators must maintain records that are capable of demonstrating compliance with closure requirements. These records must be maintained for at least three years after completion in one of the following ways:

1. By the owners and operators who took the UST system out of service;
2. By the current owners and operators of the UST system site; or
3. By mailing these records to the implementing agency if they cannot be maintained at the closed facility.

These records should include copies of the following:

1. The 30-day letter to the State Fire Marshal's office;
2. Permit from local or state officials;
3. Closure Assessment Report (see section VI, C)
4. Records indicating the methods of disposal and locations of disposal for tanks, soil, liquids, sludges and other contaminated waste materials generated during closure.

When tanks are to be abandoned in place, the owner and/or operator must also maintain the Registration Permit Application for Underground Storage Tanks. Copies of the closure records shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal as noted in section VIII of this guidance.

V. PROCEDURES FOR SITE ASSESSMENTS

A. *Visual Site Evaluation*

As an initial step to any closure, the owner/operator should perform a visual walk-over of the site looking for obvious signs of past or present operational problems (i.e., concrete patchwork, surface staining, and areas where piping and pump islands used to be). The observations shall be recorded and documented in the Closure Assessment Report. Soil and water samples should be collected from these areas and screened with field instruments for contamination. These samples shall be included with those being evaluated for laboratory analysis.

B. Soil Sampling Locations:

Samples should be collected in the native soil material, or if the entire site is fill material, samples may be collected from the original fill (as opposed to the tank cavity fill material). Of all the samples collected during closure, only three (3) must be sent to a laboratory for analysis (see section V, D).

Soil samples should be taken at the following locations:

1. At points where strong odors or soil discolorations indicate the presence of contamination;
2. If tanks are being removed, from the floor of the excavation at both ends of each tank;
3. Underneath each pump island on the supply line side;
4. Every 20 feet, or segment thereof, along piping runs, or, if piping will be exposed, under swing joints, pipe elbows, and flex connectors;
5. Beneath piping section where leaks are known or suspected to have occurred; (a minimum of two samples along the piping are required - one at the island and one along the piping run).
6. When tanks are to be abandoned in place, soil sampling must still be performed. This may be accomplished in two ways:
 - a. If the tanks(s) can be safely entered, and holes can be cut in the bottom, the soil beneath the tank(s) may be sampled through the holes using a hand soil sampling tool (see section VI, A). The holes shall be located near each end of each tank.
 - b. If the tank cannot be entered, then soil borings should be installed using a drill rig and split tube or thin walled tube samplers. The borings shall be located as close as possible (less than 3 feet) from each end of each tank. Soil borings along piping runs and pump islands shall be located immediately adjacent to these structures.

Samples from each soil boring shall be collected at three (3) foot intervals starting at approximately two (2) feet below the ground surface and ending at approximately twenty (20) feet in depth or auger refusal. If ground water is encountered above the twenty foot depth, then the last sample collected in the boring(s) shall be from the last several inches above the saturated zone.

All core samples must be field screened in accordance with Sections (V)(D) and (VI)(C). These samples will then be included with those being evaluated for laboratory analysis. All soil borings must be

logged in accordance with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources requirements.

If site conditions interfere with collection of samples the owner/operator must contact the State Fire Marshal, Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations to determine alternate sampling protocols. The owner/operator must take precautions to avoid cross-contamination of aquifer zones.

C. Variances to Sampling Requirements:

1. Redundant samples need not be taken. For example, if the dispenser is directly above the tank, a single sample from beneath the dispenser on the supply side will meet requirements (B) 3 and 4 above.

2. If free product, heavily saturated soils or other conditions make it obvious that a release has occurred, a closure assessment with soil sampling need not be completed provided that the State Fire Marshal's office Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) and local fire officials are immediately notified and apprised of site conditions. At that time the owner/operator shall immediately begin corrective actions pursuant to OAC 1301:7-7-36.

(Note: site investigations under OAC 1301:7-7-36 always include soil sampling so it may still be advisable to collect samples when the tank excavation is open and soils are accessible).

3. If the groundwater table is found within the tank or piping excavations, a sample of groundwater must be collected and analyzed in addition to soil sampling. Where the groundwater table exists in the excavation area(s) soil samples shall be collected just above the water table surface at the locations described in B above.

D. Use of Field Instruments in Selecting Laboratory Samples:

Field instruments including photoionization detectors (PIDs), flame ionization detectors (FIDs) and portable gas chromatographs (GCs) may be used for field screening of soil samples and to choose samples to be tested at a laboratory. The three soil samples with the "highest" readings on the field instrument must be sent to a laboratory for analysis.

If the field instrument shows non-detectable readings, three samples must still be sent for analysis. In the cases where there are non-detectable readings, the three samples should include one from the tank area, one from the piping run and the third sample at the dispenser/island if one is present. If there is no dispenser/island, the third sample should be taken along the piping run.

Samples must be sealed in appropriate containers (see section VI, B) and cooled to 4° Celsius (put them on ice) as soon as possible after sampling. Samples should not be allowed to warm up, and should not be left open to the air while awaiting screening.

E. Who May Collect Soil Samples for Analysis:

Samples may be collected by any individual trained and experienced in the sampling and record keeping techniques described under Sections V and VI. This individual may include the contractor hired to remove the UST or install soil borings, or an environmental consultant. It is preferred that samples be collected in the presence of a "neutral third party" if available. A "neutral third party" includes a local fire official, a field employee of the State Fire Marshal's Inspection Bureau, Hazardous Materials Bureau, and Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations.

VI. SAMPLING QUALITY ASSURANCE, PARAMETERS, AND DOCUMENTATION

A. Sample Collection Methods:

Due to the volatile nature of petroleum products, sampling should be performed in a manner which disturbs the sample as little as possible. Split tube (split spoon) and thin walled tube (Shelby tube) samplers are devices which allow sampling at established depths with minimum physical disturbance to the samples. Composite sampling is not acceptable since samples are mixed together which allows volatilization of contaminants. If samples are collected by hand a device such as a soil (tube) sampler which collects the sample as a soil "core" may be used. Just prior to collecting a soil sample by hand the first several inches (3 to 4 inches) of soil must be scraped away so that the sample is collected from a previously unexposed soil area.

Liquid and water samples shall also be collected in a manner which does not aerate the sample. If wells are to be sampled, precautions must be taken to purge the well prior to sampling. At least three (3) well volumes of water must be removed from the well prior to sampling.

B. Sample Containers:

Samples should be placed in containers which will not distort, rupture or leak due to chemical reactions with the sample. Since volatile compounds are being sampled, the containers should have air tight seals and the container walls should be of adequate thickness to withstand handling during sample collection and transport to the laboratory. Glass jars with teflon lids are recommended. The owner/operator should check with the laboratory of their choice, many of which supply sampling containers. Immediately following sample collection, samples should be cooled to 4 degrees Celsius (put them on ice) until the laboratory receives them for analysis. Be sure that laboratory holding times are not exceeded.

C. Record Keeping/Documentation:

Documentation of sample collection and analysis is required in order for the State Fire Marshal to consider the analytical results valid. Closure Assessment Reports submitted to the State Fire Marshal shall be signed by the owner/operator or the representative overseeing the closure activities, and shall include:

- results of the visual site evaluation
- details of sample collection procedures
- description of sampling equipment and containers
- sample locations (also identified on a site map)
- sample dates
- sample preservation techniques
- chain-of-custody
- name and affiliation of person(s) collecting the samples
- name and affiliation of neutral third party
- name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory analyzing the samples
- name, address, and telephone number of the Fire Inspector
- date(s) of tank system removal

If field instruments are used, the instrument calibration procedures must be described, including calibration frequency. Instrument settings (such as span and potential for a photoionization meter) must be documented. The field instrument readings and sample locations must be identified as well as the sample procedure, i.e., holding the probe over the sample or head space sampling.

D. *Sample Parameters*

All soil and water samples must be analyzed for the parameters listed in the table below:

<u>Parameters Tested For</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	<u>USEPA Document</u>
BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene)	8020	SW846
TPH (total petroleum hydrocarbons)	418.1 ^a	600/4-79-020
TPH (total petroleum hydrocarbons)	9071 ^b	SW846

a-For liquid samples use 418.1 protocols for extraction, clean-up and analysis.

b-For soil samples use 9071 protocols for extraction, then use 418.1 for clean-up and analysis.

When there are indications of existing or potential contamination by constituents other than those listed above, additional testing will be required. The additional testing may include using other USEPA test methods such as 8240 (GC/MS for semivolatiles organics).

Soil and water sampling and analysis should be performed by the procedures described in the U.S. EPA documents entitled "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes-Physical/Chemical Methods" SW-846, and "Manual for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", 600/4-79-020. The laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control documentation should conform to USEPA protocols and be immediately available upon request by the State Fire Marshal. The owner/operator is not required to use a USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) laboratory unless otherwise directed by the State Fire Marshal.

E. Laboratory Detection/Quantitation Limits

The owner/operator shall have samples analyzed by a laboratory capable of analyzing samples in accordance with method protocols described in the SW846 and 600/4-79-020 manuals. The laboratory quantitation limits achieved shall be those listed in these manuals. A sample with "non-detectable" results shall have been analyzed using the lowest possible quantitation limit listed for the sample matrix (i.e., soil, water, etc.).

VII. RELEASE REPORTING

If a release is confirmed during the tank closure, closure assessment, or by subsequent sample analysis, the owner/operator must contact BUSTR and the local fire official within 24 hours to report the release. The necessary actions after reporting will vary with several factors including the degree of contamination, the depth to groundwater, and the nature of surrounding land use. BUSTR staff will work with the owner/operator and their consultants to develop an investigation and corrective action plan appropriate to conditions at the site.

VIII. REPORTING OF TANK CLOSURES

Unless otherwise instructed, all closure activities exclusive of laboratory analysis must be completed within 30 days of receiving a permit to close. Copies of all closure records (described in Section IV, C of this guidance) must be submitted to the State Fire Marshal, BUSTR, within three days of the owner/operator receiving sample results. The report must include all laboratory results and the documentation described in section V. The reports shall be sent to:

Release Prevention Manager
Division of State Fire Marshal
Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations
7510 East Main Street
P.O. Box 525
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068-3395

The State Fire Marshal will review the reports and determine what additional actions, if any, are required.

*** THESE REQUIREMENTS MAY CHANGE IN RESPONSE TO NEW INFORMATION AND CHANGES IN REGULATIONS. ***