

Purpose and Applicability of Storage Tank Regulations

Many businesses utilize storage tanks in their day-to-day operations. These are large containers placed above or below ground to store liquids, such as petroleum products and hazardous substances. IDEM closely regulates underground storage tanks (USTs) because leaking tanks and their associated piping can cause dangerous vapors in buildings and contamination of soil and ground water.

Additionally, product transfer operations must be properly managed to minimize the possibility of releases and reduce fire hazards. Storage tank regulations were designed to promote the safe storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids such as petroleum products and other hazardous substances. Proper storage tank installation and management promotes safer storage and handling practices and results in economic benefits to businesses and consumers.



Agencies and Their Laws and Rules

■ Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)

The Underground Storage Tank Branch of IDEM's Office of Land Quality is comprised of the following sections:

- UST Compliance Section
- Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Section
- Excess Liability Trust Fund (ELTF) Claim Section
- ELTF Technical Section

The UST Compliance Section is responsible for ensuring that all regulated USTs meet U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Indiana requirements for release detection, spill and overflow prevention and corrosion protection, and for ensuring that tanks not meeting those requirements are properly closed. The LUST Section is responsible for overseeing all sites contaminated by a release from a regulated UST are properly assessed for contamination and cleaned up. The ELTF sections are responsible for determining what cleanup costs can be reimbursed to the responsible party from the state fund. The branch educates and assists UST owners and operators in order to encourage and promote voluntary compliance. Branch staff can be reached at (317) 232-8900 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-8900 (toll free in Indiana).

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The Remediation Services Branch of IDEM's Office of Land Quality is responsible for overseeing the investigation and cleanup of releases of petroleum and hazardous substances from unregulated USTs. Additional information is available in Chapter 8, *Site Remediation Requirements*, of this guide.

IDEM's Emergency Response Section enforces requirements for above ground storage tanks (ASTs) that store hazardous materials. The secondary containment requirements found in 327 IAC 2-10 apply to owners or operators of a facility storing liquid hazardous materials in an above ground storage tank or storage area, or operating a transfer area for liquid hazardous materials. For additional information, contact IDEM's Emergency Response Section at (317) 233-7745 or (888) 233-7745 (toll free nationwide), or visit www.idem.IN.gov/4155.htm.

■ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)

U.S. EPA's Office of Emergency Management regulates above ground storage tanks (ASTs) that contain petroleum through the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) laws. U.S. EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks and IDEM enforce regulations for ASTs and USTs.

■ Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS)

IDHS's Division of Fire and Building Safety develops, fosters, and promotes methods of protecting lives and property of the citizens of Indiana and provides building safety and permit coordination. The following sections are responsible for enforcing Indiana Code requirements and issuing permits.

- Plan Review
- Building & Fire Code Enforcement
- Elevators & Amusement Rides
- Boilers & Pressure Vessels

For additional information on IDHS, call (317) 232-2222 or visit www.IN.gov/dhs/index.htm.

Underground Storage Tanks

Regulated underground storage tanks (USTs) are large containers placed underground to hold liquids, such as petroleum products and hazardous substances. IDEM closely monitors compliance with UST regulations because leaking tanks can contaminate soil and ground water. A regulated UST is defined as a UST or combination of USTs and underground-connected piping that have at least 10 percent of their volume underground and are, or have been, used to contain a regulated substance.

■ Registration

All regulated USTs must be properly registered with IDEM's UST Program. To register a tank or tank system, you must complete a *Notification for Underground Storage Tanks* (State Form 45223) within 30 days of the time that UST systems are:

1. Brought into service;
2. Acquired by a new owner; and/or
3. Upgraded (tank lining, piping replacement, leak detection system or equipment installation, spill/overflow prevention equipment, or corrosion protection) or repaired (restoration of a tank or UST system component that has caused or could potentially cause a release of product from the UST system).

Purchasing real estate that has a registered UST system requires the current owner to submit State Form 48079, *Notice of Intent to Purchase UST and Reinstate Eligibility*. Submitting this form will insure that all the UST fees are paid up and the site is in compliance with basic Excess Liability Trust Fund requirements.

As an owner with a regulated UST, you must obtain an Employer Identification Number (EIN) from the Internal Revenue Service. For more information, visit www.IN.gov/dor/3331.htm. The EIN is a required field on State Form 45223, *Notification for Underground Storage Tanks*. UST state forms can be found on IDEM's website at www.idem.IN.gov/5157.htm#olq_ust. If you are unable to determine the registration compliance status after consulting the applicable regulations, contact IDEM's UST Program at (317) 234-4112 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 4-4112.

■ Tank Fees

The Underground Storage Tank Fee Assessment Program was established in 1989 to collect tank fees from owners of regulated USTs. IDEM's UST Program obtains fee assessment information on owners, facilities, and tanks from IDEM's UST database. The database information is gathered from State Form 45223, which is submitted by owners and operators. If there have been any changes in any UST facility since the last notification submittal (e.g., a tank has been permanently closed at a facility), this change should be indicated on State Form 45223 in order for an accurate fee assessment to be made. For questions regarding why a tank fee was assessed, contact IDEM's UST Program at (317) 234-0343 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 4-0343.

The collected fee monies are divided equally among three funds: Excess Liability Fund, Petroleum Trust Fund, and the Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund. The current fee is \$90 per year for regulated petroleum tanks and \$245 per year for hazardous substance tanks. The fee assessment period is for July 1 of each year through June 30 of the following year. The Indiana Department of Revenue's Special Tax Division works in accordance with IDEM to assess UST fees. They do not mail invoices until the fall of each

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year, and receipt of payment is due no sooner than 30 days after the assessment date. This due date is specified on each year's invoice (UST-1 form). Payment can be made in full on the due date or, for owners whose tank fee exceeds \$500, payment can be made in four equal installments.

■ Financial Responsibility

Owners and operators of a petroleum underground storage tank must demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and/or property damage caused by accidental releases per 329 IAC 9-8-4.

While there are several mechanisms that owners or operators may choose to meet financial responsibility requirements, several Indiana owners and operators utilize the Excess Liability Trust Fund (ELTF). In order to be eligible for ELTF benefits, owners and operators must be current on all applicable tank fees in addition to financial assurance requirements found in 329 IAC 9-8-11. For additional information, visit IDEM's website at www.idem.IN.gov/5063.htm or call (317) 234-0990 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 4-0990.

■ Operator Training

All underground storage tank facilities must designate individuals as Class A, Class B, or Class C operators.

- **Class A** status is for an individual, such as an owner, who has primary responsibility for the overall operation of one or more UST systems. Class A operator responsibilities include managing resources and personnel, such as establishing work assignments and contracting or hiring the personnel who are responsible for day-to-day maintenance and record keeping.
- **Class B** status is for an individual, such as a full-time employee, who the facility owner has designated as responsible for all aspects of the system's operation and maintenance. This individual has daily on-site responsibility and direct control over the operation, maintenance, and record keeping for a UST system.
- **Class C** status is for an individual, such as a facility employee (a cashier for example) who assists Class A and Class B operators in monitoring for problems and responding to emergencies. This individual has on-site responsibility to initially respond to alarms or other indications of emergencies caused by spills, leaks, or releases from UST systems.

In order to be a Class A or Class B operator, required online training must be taken to receive certification. IDEM inspectors will check for proof of certification to ensure all facilities have designated Class A, B, and C operators who have taken the required training.

IDEM offers free online training for UST owners and operators. For more information on this training and the new classification requirements, please visit IDEM's UST Program website at www.idem.IN.gov/4999.htm or call (317) 234-4112 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 4-4112.

■ System Design

All regulated underground storage tank (UST) systems must have corrosion protection for metal tanks or piping in contact with the ground. Corrosion protection is required to insure that metal components are treated to protect against corrosion which can cause a release. Owners must have release detection devices for tanks and piping and maintain overfill warning devices. Tanks that were installed after December 22, 1988 are considered "new tanks" and must have been installed with the appropriate equipment per 329 IAC 9-2-1.

Tanks that were installed before December 22, 1988 are considered "existing tanks" which required upgrades to "new tank" standards by December 22, 1998 per 329 IAC 9-2-1. If a UST system was not upgraded by December 22, 1998 it must be closed immediately. It is recommended for owners and operators of UST tanks described as "existing" or "new" to maintain documentation of system design, corrosion protection treatments, system upgrades, and inspection records.

In accordance with 329 IAC 9-3-1.2 and 329 IAC 9-3-1.3, any tanks or piping installed or replaced on or after September 2, 2009 must meet more stringent requirements. The tanks and piping must be "double-walled" and they must have interstitial monitoring for release detection. Any upgrades to piping associated with systems installed prior to 2009 must meet the secondary containment requirements and have interstitial monitoring as a form of release detection.

■ Operation and Maintenance

The proper operation and maintenance of UST systems will not only help protect the environment, but will allow owners to maintain compliance with rule requirements and prevent remediation liability due to releases. As a best management practice, it is recommended to periodically visually inspect access points of UST systems. A visual inspection can include the following:

- Lifting the lids on submersible sumps to verify no leaks in the system.
- Opening the dispenser side panels to verify no leaks in the system.
- Inspecting fill pipe catchment basins for debris, fuel, and/or water.
Clean the basin if necessary.

Release detection is an important component of UST operation and maintenance. There are various methods of release detection. Owners must understand the functionality of UST equipment and ensure it is properly maintained from the manufacturer's recommendations per 329 IAC 9-7-1.

Requirements for Various Piping Systems

- European suction piping systems have a check valve directly under the dispenser. These systems do not require release detection for the piping if it meets the technical requirements of 329 IAC 9-7-2(B).
- American suction systems have a check valve underground between the piping and the tank. These systems must have piping lines pressure tested every three years or must have a monthly method that meets the requirements of 329 IAC 9-7-5(3).
- Pressurized systems must have annual line tightness testing performed or an automatic line leak detector for piping. If the release detection equipment meets the requirements of 329 IAC 9-7-5(3), annual line tightness testing is not required. Every line leak detector must also be tested annually to insure it is functioning properly.

Metal USTs and associated piping must have corrosion protection. One type of corrosion protection—galvanic cathodic protection—has factory-installed anodes. Another type of corrosion protection—impressed current cathodic protection (ICCP)—has anodes powered by electricity via a rectifier. Both systems require a trained corrosion expert to perform a test every three years to insure the corrosion protection systems are effective. An ICCP system requires the owner or operator to maintain a record of bimonthly inspections.

■ Record Keeping

Owners of UST systems are to maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the UST rule 329 IAC 9. Records may include the following:

- UST registration
- UST fee payments
- Financial responsibility
- Operator training and certification
- Complete release detection records for the tanks and piping
- Corrosion protection test results

Owners of UST systems will have regular maintenance scheduled on parts such as an automatic tank gauge. UST systems can require repair or replacement of worn parts. Any maintenance or repair activity should be documented and documented records must be maintained by the operator per 329 IAC 9-3-1.

■ Temporary and Permanent Closure

Temporary Closure

Owners of UST systems can elect to temporarily close by following the requirements found in 329 IAC 9-6-5. The first step in the temporary closure process is to notify the UST Compliance Section by submitting the *Notification for Underground Storage Tanks* (State Form 45223), which is available at www.idem.IN.gov/5157.htm#olq_ust.

Owners of tanks that contain a regulated substance must continue to perform release detection as if the tanks were still being used daily. Owners of metal tanks and/or piping that has been treated for corrosion protection must maintain the corrosion protection and have it tested as required.

After a period of three months, owners must insure that fill pipes have remained locked. Vent lines must remain open, but any other access point must be secured.

UST systems that have been in temporary closure status for 12 months or more and are found to not meet performance standards must be permanently closed by the owner.

Permanent Closure

There are three ways to permanently close a regulated UST system. Each process requires the owner to notify the UST Compliance Section with the *Notification for Underground Storage Tanks* (State Form 45223). Owners must contact a certified contractor to perform the closure per 329 IAC 9-6. A UST closure report provides details on the closure process which includes soil and water sampling analysis and disposal documents. Owners must submit the UST closure report to the UST Compliance Section within 30 days of the closure.

The three categories of closures for UST systems are:

1. **Removal Closure**

To permanently stop using the tank(s), they generally must be removed from the ground.

2. **In-Place Closure**

IDEM allows an in-place closure when removing a tank from the ground may endanger the structural integrity of a building, sidewalk, or roadway. If in-place closure plans are approved, the tank(s) are filled with an inert substance such as sand, gravel, or concrete.

3. **Change-in-Service Closure**

Changing what is stored in a regulated tank to a material that is not regulated is still a UST closure.

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Requirements vary according to type of removal. Please visit IDEM's UST Program website at www.idem.IN.gov/4999.htm or call (317) 232-7957 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-7957 for more information regarding UST system installation and removal.

Special Note: Waiver for Advance Notification of Closure

If permanent closure is determined necessary due to a release or leak from a UST system, then a waiver of the 30-day advance notification period may be granted. Before requesting this type of waiver, all UST systems must be registered with IDEM's UST Program and the release must have been reported.

Before or during a closure, if a release is discovered, it must be reported to IDEM within 24 hours at (317) 232-8900 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-8900. If any emergency conditions exist (vapors found in buildings, drinking water source impacted, or free product presence, etc.) the owners or operators must report this immediately to IDEM's 24-Hour Emergency Spill Line at (317) 233-7745 or (888) 233-7745 (toll free nationwide).

Residential Heating Oil Tanks

IDEM does not regulate the installation and operation of residential heating oil tanks. Should a homeowner choose to abandon or close a heating oil tank, they must properly abandon the tank according to Indiana Code 22-12-9, which is available at www.IN.gov/legislative/ic/code/title22/ar12/ch9.pdf.

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

■ Reporting and Investigation

Spills are releases of product from equipment such as the tank, piping or dispenser. Spills of petroleum product, hazardous substances, or objectionable substances must be reported per 327 IAC 2-6.1. Releases are suspected based on the discovery of product or contamination in:

- Buildings
- Utilities
- Soil or ground water near the UST system
- Unusual operating conditions
- Monitoring results from release detection equipment

The owner and operator must report the incident immediately, but within two hours of discovery to IDEM Emergency Response by calling (317) 233-7745 or (888) 233-7745 (toll free nationwide). For confirmed releases or spills, the owner and operator must take immediate action to stop the release and initiate cleanup. If the spill requires notification to IDEM Emergency Response, the spill could be reportable to the National Response Center (NRC). Spills can be reported online at www.nrc.uscg.mil or by calling (800) 424-8802.

Should an owner or operator of a UST system suspect a release or leak from a UST system and the leak has not reached beyond the property boundary or impacted a water of the state, the incident will have reporting and notification requirements per 329 IAC 9-4. The UST owner should complete the *Leaking Underground Storage Tank Initial Incident Report* (State Form 54487) and submit it by e-mail to LeakingUST@idem.IN.gov or by fax to (317) 234-0428. Additional information on the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program and reporting form is available at www.idem.IN.gov/4997.htm or by calling (317) 232-8900 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-8900 (toll free in Indiana).

Investigation

When a release occurs that is not cleaned up immediately, the owner and operator must investigate the release to determine the full nature and extent of contamination. The results must be reported to IDEM using the *Initial Site Characterization (ISC) Checklist* (State Form 55440) and *ISC Report Cover Sheet & Report Format* (State Form 55439) per 329 IAC 9-5-5.1. A subsequent report on further site investigation must be submitted using the *Further Site Investigation Report Cover & Report Format* (State Form 55441) per 329 IAC 9-5-6. The report forms are available on IDEM's website at www.idem.IN.gov/5157.htm#olq_ust.

■ Corrective Action – Cleanup

When emergency conditions exist due to a release or spill, the owner must take immediate actions to abate the conditions such as fire and safety hazards, presence of free product, contamination in utilities, buildings or on surface water, and contamination in drinking water supplies per 329 IAC 9-5-3.2.

Should the release not cause emergency conditions, but contamination is present that represents a current or potential risk to human health or the environment, the owner and operator must develop and submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP). The CAP will include the owner's plan to clean up contamination in soil and ground water. Upon approval by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Program, they must implement the CAP per 329 IAC 9-5-7.

More information on IDEM cleanup programs is available in the *Remediation Closure Guide* and *Remediation Program Guide*.

www.idem.IN.gov/6799.htm

■ Closure

Once the LUST Program determines that the cleanup is complete, the owner and operator are eligible to receive a No Further Action (NFA) determination. Based on the amount of contamination, IDEM grants either unconditional or conditional NFA determinations. Unconditional closures are granted when residual contamination from the leak or spill does not cause a risk to human health or the environment. Conditional closures are based on conditions where potential risks remain. In these cases, the owner and operator may

use institutional controls (e.g., Environmental Restrictive Covenant) to limit the use or activities on the property to commercial or industrial use or restrict the use of ground water.

■ Post Closure Obligations

The property owner is obligated to ensure compliance with activity restrictions documented in an Environmental Restrictive Covenant. IDEM's website at www.idem.IN.gov/5959.htm provides more information about institutional controls.

For more information on IDEM's LUST Program, visit www.idem.IN.gov/4997.htm or call (317) 232-8900 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-8900.

Excess Liability Trust Fund

The Excess Liability Trust Fund (ELTF) is the primary source of funds allocated to UST owners and operators for the financial assurance mechanism required to meet their financial responsibility per 328 IAC 1. The funds are used to reimburse eligible UST owners and operators for the cost to investigate, clean up, and close confirmed releases. Owners and operators are eligible for reimbursement of these costs up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

■ ELTF Eligibility

In order to receive reimbursement from the fund for a qualifying occurrence, the owner and operator must meet substantial compliance requirements per 329 IAC 1-1-9 at the time the release was first discovered and submit an eligibility application to the ELTF Program. In order to determine if a release is eligible, the owner, operator, property owner or authorized agent must submit an eligibility claim once the release is confirmed and the Initial Site Characterization Report is submitted to IDEM. Criteria used to determine compliance include, but are not limited to:

- The facility location has no former significant violations.
- The facility is current on UST fees or eligibility is reduced based on the percentage of up to 50 percent of unpaid fees.
- The suspected or confirmed release was reported to IDEM within 14 days of discovery.

■ Deductible

The owner is required to pay a deductible prior to receiving reimbursement. The deductible is based on the following conditions:

- \$30,000 – Tank and piping are single-walled
- \$25,000 – Tank or piping is double-walled with interstitial monitoring
- \$20,000 – Tank and piping are double-walled with interstitial monitoring

■ Claims

Once eligibility is determined, UST owners and operators may submit claims for corrective action costs based on certain milestones:

- **Mitigation of Emergency Conditions** – This requires IDEM approval.
- **Site Characterization Approval** – All site characterization costs may be submitted for review and approval.
- **Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Approval** – All CAP development costs may be submitted for review and approval.
- **Corrective Action Implementation Approval** – All corrective action implementation costs may be submitted for review and approval.
- **No Further Action** – All costs may be submitted for review and approval.

More information on IDEM's Excess Liability Trust Fund Program is available at www.idem.IN.gov/5063.htm or by calling (317) 234-0990 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 4-0990.

Above Ground Storage Tanks

Above ground storage tanks (ASTs) are often used for the same purposes as USTs. An AST system has less than 10 percent of the volume of the storage tank system underground. While AST systems do not pose the same environmental or human health risks as USTs, the impacts may be significant if their contents are accidentally released.

■ Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases

AST owners and operators who intend to use an AST to store flammable and combustible liquids and gases must first complete an *Application for Storage Facilities for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases* (State Form 8451), available from the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) at www.IN.gov/dhs/3712.htm. The preferred method for submitting an application is electronic, however the state form is available as well. The turnaround time for IDHS to review plans is approximately 15 business days.

Following the application process, owners and operators must pay a fee based upon the number of tanks in addition to a one-time processing fee. A "Site Plan" must also be developed according to IDHS's preferences. For information on this process, visit www.IN.gov/dhs/3712.htm or call IDHS at (317) 232-6422.

Releases or suspected releases from AST systems containing flammable or combustible liquids or heating oil (if greater than 1,000 gallon capacity) must be reported to IDEM's Emergency Response Branch at (317) 233-7745 or (888) 233-7745 (toll free nationwide).

■ **Secondary Containment for Liquid Hazardous Materials**

If you are using an AST to store liquid hazardous materials, you are required under 327 IAC 2-10-1 to have a secondary containment structure as well as a spill response plan. This regulation contains provisions regarding storage inside and outside of a building, hazardous material transfer areas, and requirements for spill response plans.

This rule applies to AST systems that were constructed after the effective date of the rule (May 13, 1998). An AST system, storage area, or transfer area constructed before this date must be brought into compliance with this rule when it is moved or relocated. For a list of exclusions to this regulation, please refer to 327 IAC 2-10-3 at www.legislative.IN.gov/iac.

■ **Agricultural Chemicals**

Storage of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides is regulated by 355 IAC 2-8 and enforced by the Office of Indiana State Chemist & Seed Commissioner (OISC). Owners must meet requirements for storage containers, secondary containment, certification, use, and record keeping set forth by this rule. Storage of liquid pesticides in USTs is prohibited. For additional information, visit OISC's website at www.oisc.purdue.edu or call (765) 494-1492.

■ **Closing an Above Ground Storage Tank**

An AST system that is going to be out-of-service for more than 12 months must follow the proper procedures. The tank and related piping must be completely emptied and professionally cleaned to a vapor-free condition. The piping must be disconnected from the AST system and the system must be safeguarded against trespass. The owner/operator may remove the tank from the property and dispose of it properly.

AST owners do not need to notify IDEM or the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) that they are closing, but they must follow the 2008 Indiana Fire Code, Section 3404.2.14. For disposal options, call your local solid waste management district (SWMD). A map of local SWMDs is available at www.idem.IN.gov/files/swmd/map.html.

Contact the OSFM at (317) 232-2222 if you have any questions.

■ **Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan**

Section 311 of the Clean Water Act addresses pollution from oil and hazardous substance releases, providing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) with the authority to establish a program for preventing, preparing for, and responding to oil spills that occur in navigable waters of the United States. The program, which is run by the Office of Emergency Management, includes regulations for the oil spill prevention, control, and countermeasure (SPCC) program.

If both of the following conditions describe your operation, your facility must comply with U.S. EPA's SPCC requirements (40 CFR 112.1-7) of the Code of Federal Regulations:

- You own or operate a non-transportation related facility that could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. (The definition for navigable waters includes most rivers, streams, and tributaries in Indiana.)
- Your facility has a total above ground oil storage capacity of more than 1,320 gallons in containers with a volume of 55 gallons or greater; or a total underground buried storage capacity of more than 42,000 gallons. (Note that if a tank has the requisite capacity, it does not matter whether the tank is filled to that capacity. The SPCC rule applies regardless of the tank's contents.)

If the business has 10,000 gallons or less of oil stored on site, it may qualify as a Tier I or Tier II facility which will allow it to self-certify its SPCC plan. Tier II eligibility requirements are as follows:

- The business has a total aboveground oil storage capacity of 10,000 U.S. gallons or less.
- In the three years prior to the date the SPCC plan is certified, the business had no single discharge of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons, or no two discharges of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any 12-month period.

A Tier I facility must meet the criteria for a Tier II facility as well as not have any above ground storage containers that exceed 5,000 U.S. gallons. U.S. EPA provides SPCC guidance, information on professional engineer-certified SPCC plans, templates and example Tier I and Tier II plans at www.epa.gov/oem/content/spcc/index.htm. For more information on SPCC plans, call IDEM's Compliance and Technical Assistance Program at (317) 232-8172 or (800) 988-7901 (toll free in Indiana).

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For More Information

Above Ground Storage Tanks	Indiana Department of Homeland Security <i>Division of Fire and Building Safety</i> (317) 232-2222 www.IN.gov/dhs/3712.htm
American Petroleum Institute	(202) 682-8000 www.API.org
Emergency Response	IDEM - Office of Land Quality <i>Emergency Response Section</i> 24-Hour Emergency Spill Line (317) 233-7745 or (888) 233-7745 (toll free nationwide) www.idem.IN.gov/4155.htm
Excess Liability Trust Fund	IDEM – Office of Land Quality <i>Excess Liability Trust Fund Section</i> (317) 234-0990 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 4-0990 www.idem.IN.gov/5063.htm
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	IDEM - Office of Land Quality <i>Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Section</i> (317) 232-8900 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-8900 www.idem.IN.gov/4997.htm
Superfund; Toxic Release Inventory, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; Risk Management Program & Oil Information Center	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency <i>Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan Guidance</i> (800) 424-9346 Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday: 10 a.m. – 5 p.m. Eastern Time www.epa.gov/superfund/contacts/infocenter/
Underground Storage Tanks	IDEM - Office of Land Quality <i>Underground Storage Tank Section</i> (317) 232-7957 or (800) 451-6027, ext. 2-7957 www.idem.IN.gov/4999.htm