

**Title 10 – DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**Division 20 – Clean Water Commission**  
**Chapter 10 – Underground Storage Tanks – Technical Regulations**

**PROPOSED RULE**

*PURPOSE: This rule describes the immediate steps owners and operators of a leaking underground storage tank must take.*

**10 CSR 20-10.071 Initial Release Response**

(1) Definitions. The following definitions apply to terms used in 10 CSR 20-10.070 – 10 CSR 20-10.082.

(A) Site: The current and future areal extent of contamination resulting from a petroleum release inclusive of contamination both on the property at which the contamination originated (i.e., the source property) and on all adjacent and neighboring properties onto which such contamination has or is likely to migrate.

(B) Light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL): Liquids that are sparingly soluble in, immiscible with, and less dense than water. When released into the environment, LNAPL will exist in both mobile (or free) and immobile (or entrapped) states.

(2) Upon confirmation of a release in 10 CSR 20-10.052, or after a release from the underground storage tank (UST) system is identified in any other manner, owners and operators must perform the following initial response actions within twenty-four (24) hours of a release:

(A) Report the release to the department (for example, by telephone or electronic mail);

(B) Take immediate action to prevent any further release of the regulated substance into the environment; and

(C) Identify and mitigate fire, explosion and vapor hazards.

1. At sites where LNAPL is present, vapor monitoring shall be conducted in the area immediately above and within at least one hundred (100) feet of the known extent of light non-aqueous phase liquid unless information is made available to the department that clearly demonstrates that such monitoring is not warranted. Vapor monitoring must include all utilities, subsurface and surface structures and any other enclosed spaces.