SUMMARY OF MAJOR PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGULATION CHANGES

July 24, 2018

Note: Revised rules were filed with State Records & Archives and are effective July 24, 2018.

The purpose of this summary is to identify only the most significant changes to the revised rules and to facilitate the transition to the new organization of the regulations.

Requirements for Above Ground and Underground Storage Tanks have been separated into different parts when appropriate. Similarly, requirements that apply to specialized tank systems such as emergency generators have been consolidated into dedicated parts. Parts were renumbered and reorganized to accommodate the new parts and organize them by topic. *A crosswalk to facilitate references in the 2012 regulations and the 2018 regulations is provided as an appendix to this summary.*

The revised rules include numerous changes, including non-substantive formatting changes, renumbering, minor substantive changes. A detailed list and discussion of all changes is included in the Petition and Statement of Reasons filed 10/6/2017, and the new rules are available for review on the Petroleum Storage Tanks Bureau's web page on regulations (https://www.env.nm.gov/petroleum_storage_tank/proposed-regulation-revisions/).

Part 101: GENERAL PROVISIONS

The scope has been expanded to maintain consistency with the federal regulations, new terms are defined, and some existing definitions are clarified.

1. The scope has been expanded to include previously deferred storage tank systems: airport hydrant fuel distribution systems and UST systems with field-constructed tanks.

2. Storage tank systems that store fuel for use by emergency power generators must also meet all applicable requirements of 20.5 NMAC to align with the 2015 federal revisions in 40 CFR 280.10(a)(1)(ii) & (iii).

3. New requirements apply to ASTs with a capacity of 1,320 gallons or less, or any AST system with a capacity of 55,000 gallons or more that are connected to airport hydrant systems or a component of a field constructed tank. In addition, the previous exemptions have been removed.

4. A list of definitions that have been added or amended is provided as an appendix to this summary.

Part 102: REGISTRATION OF TANKS

The regulations address the partial exclusion of UST systems that are associated with airport hydrant fuel distribution systems or field constructed tanks and align with the updated federal regulations.

1. The scope has been expanded to include the following language: "This part also applies to owners and operators of AST systems with capacities of 55,000 gallons or more associated with airport hydrant fuel distribution systems and owners and operators of AST systems with capacities of 55,000 gallons or more associated with UST systems with field-constructed tanks as these terms are defined in 20.5.101 NMAC."

2. Owners and/or operators who transfer the ownership of a regulated tank are required to notify the Department of the transfer and provide information pertaining to the new owner and operator of the tank.

3. The regulations clarify the timeframe for registering a new storage tank while also allowing for a time period between when fuel is placed in the tank and when the tank installation is certified to be complete and in compliance with applicable regulations.

4. Owners and operators must have a registration certificate to operate a storage tank.

Part 103: ANNUAL FEE

1. Owners and operators must register tanks within 60 days after a regulated substance has been placed in the tank as opposed to when the tank is placed into service.

2. Starting July 1, 2019, a 15-day grace period is provided for payment of tank fees, after which late fees will be applied.

Part 104: OPERATOR TRAINING

1. A and B operators must provide verification to the Department of re-training.

2. Timelines and deadlines for approval of trainers and training materials have been modified.

3. Operators must be present during inspections.

4. Explicit requirements for recordkeeping are provided.

Part 105: CERTIFICATION OF TANK INSTALLERS AND JUNIOR INSTALLERS; REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTERS

The introduction of "Junior Installer" facilitates expedited maintenance to avoid or correct violations. Similarly, a review of testers' qualifications ensures that persons conducting tests and reporting tests are familiar with the equipment, testing methods and applicable regulations, which have been revised to align with 40 CFR 280.20 (e).

Part 106: NEW AND UPGRADED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND INSTALLATION

The regulations align with 40 CFR 280 and address the installation of secondary containment for new UST systems, the installation of under-dispenser containment, and the prohibition of the installation of new ball float valves to meet overfill prevention requirements.

1. Steel USTs that have not yet been upgraded to meet the 1998 UST upgrade requirements must be immediately permanently closed.

2. Fiberglass reinforced plastic USTs that are not compatible with biofuels may be internally lined to meet compatibility requirements as an alternative to permanent closure.

3. Secondary containment sumps must be able to contain a release until it is detected and the regulated substance removed.

4. Ball float valves can no longer be installed on new USTs. Ball float valves are grandfathered in on existing tanks, but if they fail a periodic inspection they must be replaced with another type of overfill prevention.

Part 107: GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

The regulations align with 40 CFR 280 and address periodic testing of containment sumps for UST systems using interstitial monitoring, periodic testing of spill prevention equipment along with the periodic inspection or testing of overfill prevention equipment, and periodic walk-through inspections. In addition, record keeping and reporting requirements are detailed.

1. Secondary containment sumps used to interstitially monitor underground piping on USTs must be periodically tested every three years, starting no later than three years after the effective date of the new regulations (July 24, 2021).

2. Spill prevention on all USTs must be periodically tested every three years, or if double walled spill prevention is installed, it may be monitored monthly instead of tested periodically.

3. Overfill prevention on all USTs must be inspected or tested every three years.

4. Periodic walk-through inspections must be conducted on all USTs. Spill prevention, release detection equipment, and containment sumps must be inspected monthly. Annually, release detection equipment such as tank sticks must be checked for operability and serviceability.

5. Owners and operators must provide notification 30 days prior to first dropping gasoline that is greater than E10 or biodiesel that is greater than B20. Also, owners and operators must provide documentation from equipment manufacturers that all components of the tank system are compatible with the new regulated substance.

6. There are new requirements for what must be included in reports for the testing of cathodic protection systems.

7. Records listed in 20.5.107.714 NMAC must be kept for the life of the UST system.

8. There are new reporting requirements in 20.5.107.715 NMAC. Reports for periodic inspections and testing must be submitted within 60 days of completion or within 24 hours if the results are a failure.

Part 108: RELEASE DETECTION FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS
The regulations align with 40 CFR 280. Major changes to this section include the annual inspection and testing of equipment used for monthly monitoring to meet release detection requirements. Owners and operators must meet updated requirements if groundwater monitoring, vapor monitoring, or statistical inventory reconciliation ("SIR") are being used for release detection.

1. All mechanical and electronic components used to meet release detection requirements must be tested annually for operability and serviceability.

2. USTs with capacities between 1001 and 2000 gallons and diameters other than 48 or 64 inches must upgrade to another method of release detection no later than 10 years after installation for USTs installed prior to April 4, 2008.

3. A 0.1 gph test from an automatic tank gauging system does not meet the requirements for a precision tank tightness test.

4. Annual functionality testing of all automatic line leak detectors (electronic and mechanical) must include a simulated leak.

5. Annual inspection and testing of automatic tank gauging systems must be conducted by a technician certified by the equipment manufacturer.

6. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) methods must be quantitative and analyzed by third-party vendors every 30 days.

7. There are new requirements for what is to be included in the reports for required inspections and testing, and for when the tests are to be submitted to PSTB.

Part 109: NEW AND UPGRADED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND INSTALLATION
New provisions clarify the upgrade requirements for existing AST systems that went into effect on July 1, 2013. Also, provisions in support of, and which establish consistency with, the New Mexico State Fire Marshal's Office requirements are proposed. Namely, confirmation of the

Fire Marshall's Office approval is required to exceed the established size limits of ASTs at retail facilities.

1. Placing of a regulated substance into the tank was added as a critical juncture that requires a 24-hour notification to the Bureau.

2. USTs are prohibited from being used as ASTs. (20.5.109.905 NMAC)

3. AST systems installed prior to July 1, 2001 that have not met the 2011 AST secondary containment requirements must have been permanently closed no later than the effective date of the new regulations (July 24, 2018).

4. Single-walled AST systems inside secondary containment that were previously exempt from spill and overfill prevention requirements have three years after the effective date to install them (until July 24, 2021).

5. Spill and overfill prevention equipment must be "Listed" in accordance with a national code or standard.

6. Steel piping greater than two inches internal diameter shall be welded or flanged together.

7. Loading racks at facilities where the ASTs only contain Class II or III liquids shall have a minimum setback of 15 feet from the tanks.

Part 110: GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FOR ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

New requirements for periodic testing of spill and overfill prevention equipment on AST systems and periodic testing of containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of new AST systems installed after the effective date of these regulations are consistent with parallel requirements for USTs as are the detailed reporting requirements.

1. Spill prevention on all AST systems must be tested every three years unless the equipment is completely visible including its bottom and sides, and the equipment must be inspected monthly. The inspection must be noted every month on a monthly checklist maintained by the owner and operator.

2. ASTs where the spill prevention is installed as an integral part of the tank must be tested every three years unless the interstice of the AST is checked every month and the inspection is noted on an inspection log.

3. Overfill prevention must be inspected or tested every three years on AST systems.

4. Reports for testing of cathodic protection systems have required elements in 20.5.110.1006 NMAC.

5. Secondary containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring of underground piping must be tested every three years.

6. Periodic walk-through inspections must include checking spill and overfill equipment for damage every 30 days along with containment sumps. Annually, release detection equipment such as tank sticks must be inspected for operability and serviceability.

7. Records listed in 20.5.110.1015 NMAC must be kept for the life of the tank system.

8. Reporting requirements for periodic inspections and testing required can be found in 20.5.110.1016 NMAC.

Part 111: RELEASE DETECTION FOR ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

New requirements for annual inspection and testing of release detection equipment are consistent with parallel requirements for USTs.

1. All mechanical and electronic components used to meet release detection requirements must be tested annually for operability and serviceability.

2. Automatic tank gauging system may only be used to meet monthly monitoring requirements if it is third party certified for ASTs and is listed on the NWGLDE (National Work Group On Leak Detection Evaluations) website as approved for ASTs.

3. Annual functionality testing of all automatic line leak detectors (electronic and mechanical) must include a simulated leak.

4. AST systems are not required to install an ALLD (automatic line leak detector) if all piping is above ground, a solenoid valve is installed at the STP (submersible turbine pump), and a manually activated control is installed that meets the requirements in subsection B of 20.5.111.1109 NMAC.

5. Underground pressurized or suction piping installed or replaced on an AST system after the effective date of these regulations must be interstitially monitored every 30 days.

6. There are new requirements for what is to be included in the reports for required inspections and testing, and for when the tests are to be submitted to PSTB (the Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau of the NM Environment Department).

Part 112: ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK EMERGENCY GENERATOR SYSTEMS

This part contains provisions that are in various part of 20.5 NMAC and are consolidated herein for owners who own and operate AST emergency generator systems. Other parts of 20.5 NMAC

apply. The proposed provisions are consistent with parallel UST requirements and best management practices to protect human health and the environment.

1. This is a new part, added to the regulations specifically for ASTs used for emergency power generation.

2. Requirements in this part are in addition to the requirements in other parts of 20.5 NMAC.

3. ASTs installed prior to the effective date of these regulations will be required to meet release detection requirements in 20.5.111 NMAC no later than three years after the effective date of the new regulations (by July 24, 2021).

4. Automatic line leak detectors on AST emergency generator systems will not be required to restrict or shutoff the flow; they will be required to activate a visual and audible alarm when a leak is detected.

5. Sensors used for monitoring the interstice of underground piping on AST emergency generator systems will activate a visual and audible alarm but will not be required to shut off the flow of product.

6. AST belly tanks will not be required to meet above ground piping requirements for the piping that connect the belly tank to the emergency generator.

Part 113: UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK EMERGENCY GENERATOR SYSTEMS
This part contains provisions that are in various parts of 20.5 NMAC and are consolidated herein for owners who own and operate UST emergency generator systems. Other parts of 20.5 NMAC apply. The proposed regulations are in line with the requirements of 40 CFR 280. Release detection will be required within three years after the effective date of these regulations (by July 24, 2021.)

1. This is a new part, added to regulations specifically for USTs used for emergency power generation.

2. Requirements in this part are in addition to the requirements in other parts of 20.5 NMAC.

3. USTs installed prior to the effective date of these regulations (July 24, 2018) will be required to meet release detection requirements in 20.5.111 NMAC no later than three years after the effective date of the new regulations (by July 24, 2021). USTs installed after the effective date of these regulations (July 24, 2018) will be required to meet release detection requirements upon installation.

4. Automatic line leak detectors on UST emergency generator systems will not be required to restrict or shutoff the flow; they will be required to activate a visual and audible alarm when a leak is detected.

5. Sensors used for monitoring the interstice of underground pressurized piping on UST emergency generator systems will activate a visual and audible alarm but will not be required to shut off the flow of product to the emergency generator.

Part 114: AIRPORT HYDRANT FUEL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, UST SYSTEMS WITH FIELD-CONSTRUCTED TANKS, AND HYBRID STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

This part applies to previously exempt tank systems (airport hydrant fuel distribution systems and USTs with field-constructed tanks) and applies similar requirements to hybrid tank systems that are not associated with airport hydrant fuel distribution systems. Owners and operators are required to meet corrosion protection, operations, maintenance, and release detection requirements in accordance with 20.5 NMAC.

1. Regulations covering airport hydrant fuel distribution systems ("AHS"), USTs with field-constructed tanks ("FCT"), and hybrid storage tank systems in this part are in addition to the applicable requirements in the rest of 20.5 NMAC.

2. The installation of new hybrid storage tank systems is prohibited after the effective date of these regulations (July 24, 2018).

3. Once the AST of a hybrid storage tank system is placed into temporary closure, it cannot be brought back into service.

4. Existing AHS and FCT systems must meet release detection requirements no later than three years after the effective date of these regulations (by July 24, 2021).

5. Installations, modifications, and repairs of AHS, FCT, and hybrid storage tank systems must be overseen by a professional engineer with experience in these types of systems.

6. No later than one year after the effective date of these regulations (by July 24, 2019), owners and operators shall submit to the department an approval from the New Mexico State Fire Marshal's Office for: any hybrid storage tank systems they own or operate; and any ASTs they own or operate that exceed the size limit in the International Fire Code. Also, they will need to submit documentation the UST in a hybrid system can withstand the head pressure from an AST anytime a transfer of regulated substance is made.

Part 115: OUT-OF-SERVICE STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS AND CLOSURE

The regulations clarify the requirements that apply to tanks that contain greater than one inch of a regulated substance when they are considered empty. The new regulations also clarify requirements related to annual tank fees and financial responsibility for tank systems in temporary closure.

1. If owners and operators do not notify the Department that a regulated tank system has been placed into temporary closure, the Bureau will consider the tank system to be in service for the purposes of the storage tank regulations.

2. Temporary closure requirements have been divided into a section for tanks with greater than one inch of a regulated substance remaining and another with less than one inch remaining.

3. Substandard tanks in temporary closure for more than 12 months must comply with the following when applying for a 12-month extension:

    a. Empty the tank to less than one inch of a regulated substance;

    b. Perform a site assessment;

    c. Pay all tank fees and all accrued late fees for all tanks they own or operate;

    d. Meet financial responsibility requirements in 20.5.117 NMAC;

    e. Apply in writing to the Department and include records that demonstrate they have complied with a through d above.

4. Delivery of a regulated substance to a tank in temporary closure is considered a return to service and all of the requirements for return to service must be met.

5. If tanks contain less than one inch of a regulated substance, then periodic inspections and testing of spill, overfill, release detection equipment, and containment sumps are not required.

Part 116: Delivery Prohibition
Limited changes to this part align regulations with Department practices. In addition, owners and operators are required to permanently close a storage tank system that has been affixed with a red tag if the violations associated with the red tag have not been corrected within 12 months of the placement of the red tag.

Part 117: Financial Responsibility
Limited changes to this part align the applicable requirements to the federal underground storage tank regulations.

Part 118: Reporting and Investigation of Suspected and Confirmed Releases
Requirements for reporting and investigating suspected and confirmed releases have been amended in accordance with the changes to 40 CFR 280 of the federal underground storage tank regulations. Failed results from the periodic testing of containment sumps and spill prevention are considered suspected releases and will have to be investigated accordingly. Provisions address the

application of Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) as a leak detection method and when to report inconclusive or failing monthly results.

Part 119: Corrective Action for Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum Products
This part only applies to assessments performed during an investigation of a release. The regulations clarify and align requirements with current practices of the Department and remove provisions that are redundant or otherwise addressed. The proposed regulations also follow updated federal guidance for evaluating the potential or actual risk of vapor intrusion.

1. All written notices and reports must be submitted to NMED in both paper and electronic format. This change affects the following subsections in 20.5.119 NMAC: 20.5.119.1900.D; 20.5.119.1903.B; 20.5.119.1909.A; 20.5.119.1911.A NMAC and 20.5.119.1926.A NMAC.

2. This part now applies to owners and operators of AST systems with capacities of 55,000 gallons or more associated with airport hydrant fuel distribution systems and owners and operators of AST systems with capacities of 55,000 gallons or more associated with UST systems and field constructed tanks.

3. Tier one, tier two, and tier three evaluations and reports are no longer required.

4. The regulations clarify required elements in minimum site assessments and preliminary and secondary hydrologic reports.

5. Owners and operators, if directed by the department, are required to perform a soil-only contamination assessment if the owner or operator demonstrates that contamination has not reached groundwater.

6. Owners and operators, if directed by the department, are required to perform a petroleum vapor intrusion assessment.

7. Requirements for property reuse determinations were removed.

8. Owners and operators are required to retain records submitted on their behalf by contractors who performed corrective action work on their site for 10 years after the no further action determination has been made.

9. Owners and operators are required to include the release name and address, the facility identification and release identification number, any workplan and deliverable numbers, if applicable, the owner and operator's name and address, and the date the report was completed in all reports.

Part 120: Corrective Action for UST Systems Containing Other Regulated Substances
The regulations clarify and align requirements with current practices of the Department and remove provisions that are redundant or otherwise addressed.

1. Licensees and applicants are required to submit all written notices and reports to NMED in both paper and electronic form. This change affects the following subsections: 20.5.120.2000.D NMAC; 20.5.120.2003.B NMAC; 20.5.120.2009.A NMAC; 20.5.120.2011.A NMAC; and 20.5.120.2015.A NMAC.

2. The regulations clarify required elements in minimum site assessments and preliminary and secondary hydrologic reports.

3. Requirements for property reuse determination were removed.

4. Owners and operators are required to retain records submitted on their behalf by contractors who performed corrective action work on their site for 10 years after the NFA determination has been made.

5. Owners and operators are required to include the release name and address, the facility identification and release identification number, any workplan and deliverable numbers, if applicable, the owner and operator's name and address, and the date the report was completed in all reports.

Part 121 Corrective Action Fund Use and Expenditures
The regulations clarify and align requirements with current practices of the Department, including eliminating references to fourth priority sites, and remove provisions that are redundant or otherwise addressed.

Part 122 Qualification of Persons Performing Corrective
The regulations align requirements with current practices of the Department by deleting language that allows firms tentatively qualified to be deemed qualified until such time as 20.5.123 NMAC is amended.

Part 123 Corrective Action Fund
This part was renumbered to conform with the revised format. Otherwise, the content is the same as the previous 20.5.17 NMAC.

Part 124 Lender Liability
No substantive changes were made to this part other than numbering and reorganizing existing language to call out definitions and clarify requirements.

Part 125 Administrative Review
The definition of "aggrieved party" is deleted from 20.5.125.7.B.

APPENDIX A:
Cross walk of 20.5 NMAC (2012) and Current (2018) Petroleum Storage Tank Regulations

2012 NMAC	2018 NMAC	Title	Comments
20.5.1	20.5.101	GENERAL PROVISIONS*	Changes to scope and new definitions
20.5.2	20.5.102	REGISTRATION OF TANKS*	
20.5.3	20.5.103	ANNUAL FEE*	New provisions related to late fees.
20.5.18	20.5.104	OPERATOR TRAINING*	
20.5.14	20.5.105	CERTIFICATION OF TANK INSTALLERS AND JUNIOR INSTALLERS; REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTERS	New provisions for Junior Installer
20.5.4	20.5.106	NEW AND UPGRADED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS: DESIGN, CONTRUCTION, AND INSTALLATION	Provisions contained within 20.5.4 are now contained in 20.5.106 (USTs); 20.5.109 (ASTs); 20.5.112 (AST-emergency generator systems); and 20.5.113 (UST-emergency generator systems).
20.5.5	20.5.107	GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS	Provisions contained within 20.5.5 are now contained in 20.5.107 (USTs); and 20.5.110 (ASTs).
20.5.6	20.5.108	RELEASE DETECTION FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS	Provisions contained within 20.5.6 are now contained in 20.5.108 (USTs); and 20.5.111 (ASTs).
20.5.4	20.5.109	NEW AND UPGRADED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS: DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND INSTALLATION	Provisions contained within 20.5.4 are now contained in 20.5.106 (USTs); 20.5.109 (ASTs); 20.5.112 (AST-emergency generator systems); and 20.5.113 (UST-emergency generator systems).
20.5.5	20.5.110	GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FOR ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS	Provisions contained within 20.5.5 are now contained in 20.5.107 (USTs); and 20.5.110 (ASTs).
20.5.6	20.5.111	RELEASE DETECTION FOR ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS	Provisions contained within 20.5.6 are now contained in 20.5.108 (USTs); and 20.5.111 (ASTs).
20.5.4	20.5.112	ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK EMERGENCY GENERATOR SYSTEMS	Provisions contained within 20.5.4 are now contained in 20.5.106 (USTs); 20.5.109 (ASTs); 20.5.112 (AST-emergency generator systems); and 20.5.113 (UST-emergency generator systems).
20.5.4	20.5.113	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK EMERGENCY GENERATOR SYSTEMS	Provisions contained within 20.5.4 are now contained in 20.5.106 (USTs); 20.5.109 (ASTs); 20.5.112 (AST-emergency generator systems); and 20.5.113 (UST-emergency generator systems).

NA	20.5.114	AIRPORT HYDRANT FUEL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, UST SYSTEMS WITH FIELD-CONSTRUCTED TANKS, AND HYBRID STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS	New provisions.
20.5.8	20.5.115	OUT-OF-SERVICE STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS AND CLOSURE	
20.5.19	20.5.116	DELIVERY PROHIBITION*	
20.5.9	20.5.117	FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY*	
20.5.7	20.5.118	REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION OF SUSPECTED AND CONFIRMED RELEASES*	
20.5.12	20.5.119	CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS CONTAINING PETROLEUM PRODUCTS*	
20.5.13	20.5. 120	CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR UST SYSTEMS CONTAINING OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES*	
20.5.15	20.5.121	CORRECTIVE ACTION FUND USE AND EXPENDITURES*	
20.5.16	20.5.122	QUALIFICATION OF PERSONS PERFORMING CORRECTIVE ACTION*	
20.5.17	20.5.123	CORRECTIVE ACTION FUND ADMINISTRATION*	Numbering changes only.
20.5.11	20.5.124	LENDER LIABILITY*	
20.5.10	20.5.125	ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW*	
***SAME NAME AS 20.5 NMAC 2012**			

APPENDIX B:
List of New or Amended Definitions

NMAC Citation	Term	Action
20.5.101.7 A (4)	"Airport hydrant fuel distribution system" (also called airport hydrant system)	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (5)	"Certified junior installer"	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (6)	"Certified junior installer-AST"	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (6)	"Certified junior installer-UST"	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (11)	"Class A operator"	Terms and respective definitions added but the terms are used and explained in 20.5.104 NMAC.
20.5.101.7 C (12)	"Class B operator"	Terms and respective definitions added but the terms are used and explained in 20.5.104 NMAC.
20.5.101.7 C (13)	"Class C operator"	Terms and respective definitions added but the terms are used and explained in 20.5.104 NMAC.
20.5.101.7 C (14)	"Class I liquid"	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (14a)	Class IA liquids	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (14b)	Class IB liquids	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (14b)	Class IC liquids	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (15)	"Class II liquid"	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (16)	"Class III liquids"	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (16a)	Class IIIA liquids	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (16b)	Class IIIB liquids	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (16c)	Class IIIC liquids	Term and respective definitions added.
20.5.101.7 C (18)	"Compatible"	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 C (23)	"Containment sump"	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 C (32)	"Corrosion expert"	Term placed in correct alphabetical order.
20.5.101.7 C (33)	"Corrosion prevention plan"	Term placed in correct alphabetical order.
20.5.101.7 C (33)	"Corrosion protection"	Term placed in correct alphabetical order.

NMAC Citation	Term	Action
20.5.101.7 C (35)	“Critical junctures”	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 D (4)	“Director”	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 D (6)	“Dispenser”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 D (7)	“Dispenser system”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 F (2)	“Facility ID number”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 F (4)	“Field-constructed tank”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 F (5)	“Financial reporting year”	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 F (6)	“Flow restrictor”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 F (8)	“Free product”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 H (3)	“Heating oil”	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 H (4)	“Hybrid storage tank system”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 I (3)	“Installation date”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 L (2)	“Leak”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 M (4)	“Mining”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 M (8)	“Monthly”	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 M (9)	“Motor fuel”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 O (7)	“Owner ID number”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 P (7)	“Pipe” or “Piping”	Term amended.
20.5.101.7 Q (2)	“Qualified tester”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 R (6)	“Release detection”	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 R (8)	“Repair”	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 R (9)	“Replace” or “replaced”	Definition amended.
20.5.101.7 T (3)	“Tank chart”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 T (5)	“Temporary closure”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 T (7)	“Tester”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 T (8)	“Third party”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 T (9)	“Third party certified”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 T (11)	“Training program”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 T (12)	“Trap door”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 U (1)	“Under-dispenser containment” or “UDC”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 U (7)	“Upgrade”	Term and respective definition added.
20.5.101.7 W (12)	“Wastewater Treatment Tank”	Definition amended.