



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
FUND

Annual Strategic Planning Session

July 15, 2014

Iowa Arboretum Education Center
1875 Peach Road
Madrid, IA

AON



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Dale Cira, *Administrator*

Board Members:

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N. Kurt Mumm

Chuck Gipp
N. Kurt Mumm

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting of the Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board has been scheduled for 9:30 A.M., Tuesday, July 15, 2014. **The meeting will be held at the Iowa Arboretum, 1875 Peach Avenue, Madrid, IA 50156.**

The tentative agenda for the meeting is as follows:

9:30 a.m. Call to Order

1. Strategic Planning Session

Break for Lunch (about 12 Noon --12:30 p.m.)

2. Approval of Prior Board Minutes

3. Closed Session Discussion of Pending and Imminent Litigation (To adjourn by 1:00 pm)

4. Public Comment Period

5. Board Issues

A. 12 Month Meeting Schedule

B. FY2015 Budget

C. FY2015 Attorney General Agreement

D. Cost Recovery – Former G&M Mart, Greeley

E. DNR - Funding for RBCA Modeling Software Upgrades

F. DNR Update

6. Approval of Program Billings

7. Monthly Activity Report and Financials Reviewed

8. Attorney General's Report

9. Claim Payment Approval

10. Contracts Entered Into Since May 22, 2014 Board Meeting

11. Other Issues as Presented

12. Correspondence and Attachments

From the South:

Option 1: Take I-35 north to Highway 210 (Slater/Maxwell Exit). Go west on Hwy 210 to Madrid. Turn right and head north to Luther. Turn left and head west on E-57. Watch for Iowa Arboretum/4-H camp sign and turn left at Peach Avenue. Option 2: Take 80/35 to Highway 141. Follow this north to Highway 17 and travel through Madrid to Luther. Turn left and head west on E-57. Watch for Iowa Arboretum/4-H camp sign and turn left at Peach Avenue.

From the North and East:

Take I-35 south to Highway 30 (Ames). Go west on Hwy 30 to Highway 17 Exit. Turn left to go south to Luther. Turn right and head west on E-57. Watch for Iowa Arboretum/4-H camp sign and turn left at Peach Avenue.

From the West:

Take Highway 30 through Boone. Turn right and go south on either Quill Road or Highway 17. Take a right on E-57 and head west. Watch for Iowa Arboretum/4-H camp sign and turn left at Peach Avenue.



Strategic Planning Session

I. Evaluation of Past Goals and Program Status

A. Current Program Status

THE IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UST FUND PROGRAM PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND STATUS

I. BACKGROUND

The Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund was created in 1989 to assist owners and operators of USTs to comply with state and federal environmental regulations. The program, which was created in HF 447, was codified under Iowa Code 455G. Iowa's legislature established a Board to oversee three (3) separate programs under the state fund - a remedial program, loan guarantee program, and an insurance program. The Board promulgated rules under IAC 591 to administer and implement the programs.

The legislative intent identified in the preamble of HF 447 was to assist owner/operators, especially small businesses, to comply with minimum federal technical and financial responsibility standards. The legislature noted that implementation and interpretation of HF 447 shall recognize the following topics:

- adequate and reliable financial assurance for the costs of cleanup on pre-existing releases
- create financial responsibility assurance mechanism (insurance) to pay for future releases
- fund designed to be interim measure
- minimize societal costs and environmental damage
- maintain Iowa's rural petroleum distribution network

The Remedial Program

The remedial program was established to provide funding for the cleanup of past releases from USTs. To qualify for remedial benefits, releases had to be reported to DNR between January 1, 1985, and October 26, 1990 and to the Board by February 26, 1994. In addition, sites with active tanks must demonstrate financial responsibility to maintain eligibility. The remedial program reimburses up to \$20,000 for a Site Cleanup Report (SCR) or Risk Based Corrective Action (RBCA) report, 82% of corrective action costs up to \$80,000, and 100% of remaining corrective action costs up to \$1 million. As of June 30, 2014 there were 445 open eligible claims for reimbursement under the remedial program (includes both remedial and retroactive claims). To date, \$231,393,047.68 has been paid under the remedial program. In addition, \$19,005,195.26 has been paid on claims under the retroactive provisions; \$34,565,020.74 has been paid on claims under the innocent landowner program. These figures are for all open or closed claims over the entire life of the program to date.

Loan Guarantee Program

The loan guarantee program provided up to a 90% guarantee to lenders to assist operators to pay for remedial expenditures and to assist them in upgrading their UST systems. This guarantee mechanism allowed operators to obtain necessary financing, even though their

property (collateral) may have been contaminated. The loan guarantee program was not a direct loan program; rather it was a guarantee to the lender, which allowed lending institutions to provide the financing. The loan program ceased accepting new applications for loans effective 12/31/99 and the existing portfolio is in runoff. The last loan guarantee was paid in full in fiscal year 2011.

Insurance Program

The insurance program was designed to provide a separate fund for all releases, which occurred after October 26, 1990, and to satisfy federally mandated financial responsibility requirements. It was an EPA approved financial responsibility mechanism. The program was established with a nominal tank premium fee established by the legislature. The fee increased each year until 1995 when actuarially sound premiums were established. The money initially transferred to start the insurance fund was repaid to the general UST fund with interest. The balance of the fund after 1995 was the result of premiums and interest on those premiums charged to tank owners.

On November 8, 2000 the balance of the Insurance Fund was transferred to Petroleum Marketers' Mutual Insurance Company (PMMIC), a not-for-profit mutual insurer domiciled in Iowa. The UST Fund Board entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to transfer the funds upon satisfaction of the MOU by PMMIC. This transfer took the UST Board out of the insurance program. The MOU also placed certain restrictions on the new company to place assurances that PMMIC would continue to operate and provide an acceptable mechanism for providing financial responsibility for tank owners. Should these restrictions be violated, the money transferred will revert back to the UST Fund Board. This provision of the MOU sunset on July 1, 2004. At the time of transfer, 2,280 sites were insured and all were fully upgraded.

In the original Insurance Program administered by the State, for LUST sites to be eligible for the insurance, the site must have been eligible for remedial benefits, or the responsible party was required to sign an affidavit that they had the ability to and would cleanup the pre-existing contamination. The insurance program only covered releases, which occurred after the retroactive date of the policy and during the insured period. In addition to UST insurance, the program also offered UST installer/inspector insurance and UST property transfer insurance. The program ceased offering installer/inspector insurance due to widespread availability in the private marketplace.

II. PROGRAM FUNDING

The program currently receives moneys credited to it in accordance with Iowa Code 455G.3, 455G.8, and 455G.9, with the primary source being those revenues from the statutory allocation fund created in Iowa Code Section 321.145. The program, prior to fiscal year 2011, also previously received 77% of the annual tank management fees collected by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. Additional monies into the fund include cost recovery monies, and interest or other income earned by the fund.

Initially, the legislature authorized approximately \$12 million per year to be allocated to the Program from the Environmental Protection Charge (EPC). In 1990, the EPC was replaced with 25% of the Motor Vehicle Use Tax up to a maximum of \$12 million annually. The legislature authorized the Board to issue tax-exempt bonds, which allowed funds to be immediately

available for remediation. The bonds were secured by the program's allocation of funds from the Motor Vehicle Use Tax and tank management fees. Based upon bonding requirements, original revenues were estimated to provide bonding capacity of \$145 million over the life of the program.

In 1991, the cap on the Motor Vehicle Use Tax was increased to \$15.3 million annually. The projected bond capacity increased to approximately \$188 million. In 1996, funding increased to \$17 million annually, and an additional \$105 million would be transferred from the Motor Vehicle Use Tax over the next seven (7) years. With this additional funding, total program funding available for corrective action expenses would exceed \$325 million.

In 2003 the Legislature placed a sunset date on the collection of the EPC of June 30, 2014. This date coincided with the Board's final debt payment of July 1, 2014. During the 2004 Legislative session, the sunset date on the collection of the EPC was extended two years until June 30, 2016.

To date, almost \$180 million in tax-exempt bonds have been issued. This total includes \$42.6 million in refunding bonds issued in July of 1997 and \$19.7 million in refunding bonds issued in November 2004. The refundings saved the program \$1.5 million and \$1.2 million respectively in net present value interest expense. Changes in statute resulting from the 2008 Legislative Session had left the security of the Iowa UST Fund bonds in jeopardy; therefore the Iowa UST Fund paid off the 1997A Series bonds totaling \$18,687,894.06 and the 2004A Series bonds were defeased in June 2008. An escrow account to make regular 2004A Series bond payments has been set up with \$15,034,580 from Iowa UST Funds, and \$24,515.25 in fees were paid from the Unassigned Revenue Fund to facilitate the defeasance.

Beginning Fiscal Year 2012 the quarterly allocation to the UST Fund from the statutory allocations fund was reduced from \$4.25 million to \$3.5 million or \$14 million annually. The difference was diverted to the Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Board to fund a grant program.

UST Revenue Fund

The Program's share of the statutory allocations fund and associated interest income are deposited into the UST Revenue Fund. The Fund's required debt service payments were transferred to the UST Bond Fund for payment to the bondholders and excess funds were then transferred to the Unassigned Revenue Fund. This fund was pledged to secure the UST bonds, which now have been called or defeased as of June 30, 2008. On June 17, 2008, \$8,500,000.00 was paid from the Revenue Fund to pay off 1997A Series bonds. The balance of the Revenue Fund as of May 31, 2014 is \$520,996.62.

Comprehensive UST Fund

The Environmental Protection Charges (EPC) collected in 1989 and 1990 were deposited to this fund. Proceeds in this fund could be used for any Board approved expenditure. In addition to the initial EPC collections, various licensing and copying fees were deposited in this fund. The balance of the Comprehensive Fund (\$20,486,995.00) was transferred to the Unassigned Revenue Fund in August of 1996.

UST Unassigned Revenue Fund

The UST Unassigned Revenue Fund was the recipient of funds in excess of the Program's annual debt service requirement on the outstanding bonds. The Program's administrative expenses, as well as underground storage tank closure contract payments, are paid from this account. Proceeds from this account can be used for any Board-approved expenditure. On June 17, 2008, \$5,825,187.84 was paid from the Unassigned Revenue Fund to pay off 1997A Series bonds. The balance of the Unassigned Revenue Fund as of June 30, 2014, was \$11,677,338.11.

UST Remedial Fund

The Remedial account was primarily funded from proceeds from UST revenue bonds. The Remedial Fund provides funding for outstanding remedial and retroactive claims. It had a balance of \$9,298,929.12 as of June 30, 2014. When necessary, the Board can access the Revenue Fund for additional revenue to reimburse remedial claims.

UST Marketability Fund

In 1995, the legislature established the Marketability Fund with allocations from the Motor Vehicle Use Tax. The Marketability Fund provided additional funding for remedial claim payments. Over the course of several months in fiscal year 2005, the entire balance of the Marketability Fund was transferred to the Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Fund to provide funding to AST claims. The Marketability Fund still accrues interest, and its entire balance of \$3,327,726.83 was used to payoff the 1997A Series bonds on June 17, 2008. The Marketability Fund had a balance of \$755,308.99.11 as of June 30, 2014.

UST Innocent Landowner Fund

The Innocent Landowner (ILO) Fund was initially to be funded by net cost recovery proceeds and an additional \$5 million per year of the Motor Vehicle Use Tax funds, as appropriated by the 1995 legislature. Since the receipt of the large global settlements from several major oil companies between 1996 and 2003, the entire \$17 million per year of Motor Vehicle Use Tax funds had been deposited into the Revenue Fund, the balance of which was transferred to the Unassigned Revenue Fund after bond payments were made. On June 17, 2008, \$8,797,080.00 was paid from the ILO Fund to defease 2004A Series bonds. Proceeds from cost recovery sources are still deposited into the ILO Fund. Cleanup costs for claimants not eligible for remedial program benefits can be paid from this account. The ILO Fund had a balance of \$8,668,825.63 as of June 30, 2014.

No Further Action Fund

In 1998, the legislature established the No Further Action (NFA) Fund with a one-time allocation of \$10 million from the comprehensive petroleum UST fund. The NFA Fund was used to reimburse the Department of Natural Resources for corrective action completed on a site for which they had issued a No Further Action Certificate (on or after January 31, 1997) and the high risk condition had not been caused by a release subsequent to the certificate issuance. The legislature eliminated this fund in the 2000 session with the balance being transferred to the pooled technology account for the State of Iowa. The liability for this fund transferred to the UST remedial account. The NFA Fund had a balance of \$11,088,099.52 at the time of transfer. There had been no claims to date reserved against this fund at the time of transfer.

UST Loan Guarantee Fund

The Loan Guarantee account was funded from the Comprehensive UST Fund. On June 17, 2008, \$1,034,979.39 was paid from the Loan Guarantee Fund to pay off 1997A Series bonds. The last outstanding loan was paid in FY 2011 and the remaining balance of the fund, \$278,508.95, was transferred to the Innocent Landowner fund in FY 2013. The fund has a balance of \$0.00 as of May 31, 2014.

UST Insurance Fund

The Insurance account was funded through yearly UST premiums, installer/inspector premiums and property transfer coverage premiums. The balance of the insurance fund as of November 8, 2000, was \$35,969,570.07. This amount plus unpaid interest was transferred to Petroleum Marketers Mutual Insurance Company.

Aboveground Storage Tank Fund

The Aboveground Storage Tank account was funded by a transfer of monies from the Marketability Fund and the Unassigned Revenue Fund. The AST Program ended with a total of \$11,217,932.11 paid, and all AST claims were closed during FY07.

UST Bond Fund (90A, 91A, 94A, 97A, 2004A)

The Bond Fund had received monies from the Revenue Fund for making the Program's debt service payments on the outstanding UST bonds.

UST Capital Reserve Fund (90A, 91A, 94A, 97A, 2004A)

The Capital Reserve Fund was established by the revenue bond indenture agreement and was pledged as security for the outstanding bonds. The entire balance of \$6,237,500.00 of the Capital Reserve Fund was paid to defease the 2004A Series bonds in June 2008. The Capital Reserve Fund balance was \$0.00 on May 31, 2014.

III. OPERATIONAL ISSUES

The Board has implemented policies and procedures, authorized by the legislature, to increase the cost effectiveness of the program. Its actions have included entering into 28E agreements with other state agencies, utilizing its cost containment authority to affect contracts, implementation of certification for contractors, implementation of the Community Remediation Program, assisting the Attorney General's Office with cost recovery, promotion of innovative technology, providing additional funding and oversight to communities with drinking water impacts, and supporting risk-based cleanup standards.

A. Prior Contract Approval

455G.12A has allowed the Board to invalidate contracts for services which otherwise would be reimbursable, if the contract did not receive pre-approval from the Administrator. To receive pre-approval, costs must be reasonable based upon the services required, and the services must be necessary for the owner/operator to comply with program or regulatory standards. This

authority has resulted in large savings and forces contractors to get pre-approval and submit justification for all anticipated services.

B. 28E Agreements

To assist in streamlining the regulatory process, the Board has assisted the DNR with the development of a geographical information system to facilitate the coordination of assessment and corrective action activities at commingled or potentially commingled sites. Assistance has been provided for the automation of DNR's ability-to-pay review and for integration of DNR databases, as well as, its groundwater professional certification program. It has also funded additional personnel to assist in reviewing reports, developing and implementing RBCA procedures, and cooperated with DNR to obtain additional federal funds for assessment and corrective action costs. The Board is currently funding activities at non-eligible UST/LUST sites at DNR's request. In addition, the Board has provided funding assistance to operate DNR's UST Section for fiscal years 2005-2013. 28E agreements have also been utilized to cooperate with the Attorney General's office on cost recovery activities and to work with the Department of Revenue for the collection of EPC.

C. Community Remediation Program

Community remediation projects (CRP's) were used in the mid-1990's to address contamination from a regional standpoint by combining a number of sites into one project. In these projects, costs were greatly reduced by eliminating the duplication of efforts through combined mobilization and reporting. In these projects, a single contractor assessed every eligible site in a city and completed a site cleanup report (SCR), as required by the DNR. In addition, one report covering the entire city was submitted. The community-wide CRP's ended in 1996. Through the process, 1,675 sites were assessed with an average cost per site of \$9,628.00.

In the late 1990's, the Board CRP process changed from a community-wide assessment program to an oversight program involving assessment and corrective action on commingled sites or sites with viable responsible party issues when requested to do so by DNR. As of June 30, 2014 the Board was overseeing eight (8) CRP's, a decrease of 4 projects from the prior year.

D. Cost Recovery

The original legislation creating this program included cost recovery provisions which allow the Board to recover expenses from responsible parties who caused the contamination, if they are not the eligible claimants on that site. The Attorney General's office has reported that over \$40,824,419 has been cost recovered from settlements with responsible parties through their office. The last of the cost recovery payments from major oil companies was received in May 2003. To date, 1,299 eligible claimants have been reimbursed \$10,086,235.40 through these global settlements as of June 30, 2014.

Current cost recovery efforts are directed toward individual sites where the Board has spent money without an eligible claimant. Generally efforts have been limited to perfecting the Board's lien on the affected property with monies collected upon property transfers. No new liens were filed during fiscal year 2014.

E. Innovative Technology

The Board, through a 28E agreement with the DNR and a funding grant from the U.S. EPA, worked on an innovative technology project involving the U.S. EPA's Technology Innovation Office, Office of Underground Storage Tanks, Region VII Administrator's Office, and a public / private partnership with private companies representing large oil suppliers, distributors, and marketers. The private partners supplied the necessary expertise to design and implement innovative technology actions to demonstrate the cost effectiveness of the selected technologies at sites in Shenandoah and Council Bluffs. Four projects were initiated in 1997 involving 15 leaking underground storage tanks sites. To date, three of the four projects have been successfully closed. One project involving a single site remains open in Council Bluffs, Iowa. The U.S. EPA finalized closure of the grant project in May 2001 following a review of the financial records. However the EPA did not issue a final report evaluating the technologies that had been selected.

The Board continues to fund innovative technologies at single sites throughout the state. Recent technologies include the use of injection methods which are aimed at reducing contaminant levels in-situ without incurring costs for direct contaminant removal. The success of these technologies is being monitored to ensure that future uses of the technology fit the site for which it has been selected.

F. Risk Based Corrective Action (RBCA)

In 1995, the legislature required that leaking underground storage tank sites be addressed through a process known as risk based corrective action (RBCA). This process requires that each LUST site be evaluated to determine the risk presented to human health as a result of the release at that site. Corrective action responses must be designed to address and reduce that risk to human health. Through 28E agreements, the Board assisted DNR with the development and implementation of the RBCA procedures. Iowa State University was selected to assist DNR with the development of guidance documents and the development of software that would assist in the implementation of the RBCA process. Iowa State University was requested to assist with the evaluation of the new procedures and to provide input into the implementation process.

In 2006, the DNR began evaluating several operational efficiencies. One of these was the RBCA framework and potential for applying the actual experience in the state over the past 10 years to the existing RBCA modeling software. Such a recalibration would enable the current model and framework to more accurately screen for and assess relative risk at the sites that remain open as well as creating a more accurate tool for the DNR on new releases. A review of the Tier 2 model was undertaken and was completed in May 2007.

Recommendations from the advisory group, composed of technical and non technical stakeholders, were to make adjustments to the model to reflect a significantly greater statistical relevance between the model and actual conditions encountered at sites. Following numerous discussions, DNR agreed to the proposed changes to the model calibration. The model was modified and was put into use in March 2010.

Other areas in the RBCA framework have also been subject to review and calibration. These include cessation of monitoring at low risk sites after extended time, review of the plastic water line pathway, the entire vapor assessment including sampling and receptors and the surface water pathway based on current data gathered since the original implementation of the risk methodology.

In FY 2010, DNR protocol on reviews was modified placing a time limit on the review process

and allowing site closure under certain circumstances, regardless if steady and declining conditions are met. Legislation also requires DNR to accept the recommendation of the groundwater professional for submitted RBCA reports, unless material deficiencies are noted.

Also in FY 2010 discussions were initialized on the issue of addressing risk associated with vapor concerns. Discussions resulted in a draft memo with the recommendation that a larger committee be convened for considerations; however no action was carried forward at the time pending completion of a national study of the same issue. In FY 2014, the USEPA requested comments to a draft document for addressing petroleum vapor intrusion and is currently hoping to release the final document in the near future. Further evaluation of this concern is expected in the upcoming future.

G. Rural Distribution Network

The rural petroleum distribution network continues to be essential for the economic health of Iowa. Therefore, the financial impacts to sites located in rural communities were evaluated. There are 947 cities and communities in the State of Iowa. Of these, 331 communities, many with a population of less than 100, do not have a petroleum UST provider.

There were only three (3) communities with a population of greater than 1,000 that did not have a petroleum provider utilizing the Program's insurance at the time of transfer of the insurance fund. However, all communities had at least one (1) insured and upgraded petroleum UST provider within a 15-mile radius. By providing upgrade assistance and remediation benefits, the Program was able to assist many communities with only a single petroleum UST provider. As a result, there is a viable rural distribution network system existing in the State of Iowa today.

H. Small Business, Financial Hardship

The remedial program has provided additional benefits to those individuals who have small businesses faced with financial hardships which would not allow them to otherwise remain in business or to be able to address releases from their site. Those owners with a net worth of less than \$15,000 are eligible for 100% funding for their cleanup costs. All were eligible for up to \$10,000 in upgrade benefits.

I. Brownfield Redevelopment

Many sites with known petroleum contamination have been abandoned because of the fear associated with the costs to clean up the petroleum release. After releases are addressed, fear of residual contamination causes property values to decrease and reduces opportunities for redevelopment. Such properties are known as "brownfields." To address abandoned brownfields, the Program provides 100% funding to counties that acquire abandoned LUST sites through tax delinquent procedures or to cities or counties who acquire properties through eminent domain. Also, to assist with the transfer of those properties, a property transfer insurance program was established which provides benefits to any future owner if additional cleanup is ever required at the site. These processes, which are unique to the State of Iowa, are assisting many communities to redevelop abandoned LUST sites.

Beginning in 1997, the Board approved a process to allow prospective purchasers of property to obtain remedial funding for corrective action on sites not otherwise eligible for benefits. This concept allows contaminated property to be redeveloped without the county having to obtain it through tax delinquent procedures. It also reduces the state's expense by 18% to 35% while

expediting the redevelopment of the property.

J. Innocent Landowners

The remedial program provided benefits to those sites that met all of the criteria for eligibility. However, numerous sites were not eligible for funding because their tanks were not regulated, or because applications were not timely filed within the cutoff dates established by the original legislation. In 1995, the legislature created an innocent landowner fund to provide benefits to owners who were not otherwise eligible for benefits, and gave the Board the authority to adopt rules to provide benefits to those sites which present a higher degree of risk to public health and to deny benefits to individuals who did not make a good faith attempt to comply with other provisions of 455G. The Board has made benefits available to those individuals who complied with all technical regulations, but missed the original application deadlines. In addition, sites with tanks that were closed prior to July 1, 1985, or taken out of use prior to January 1, 1974, are also now eligible. Currently there are 140 open claims with reserve balances totaling \$4,778,187.28.

K. Privatization of Insurance Program

The legislature directed the formation of a separate Insurance Board to provide direction and recommendations for the privatization of the Insurance Program. A sunset date of July 1, 2004 was established in the legislation. Following a study of the private marketplace and available transition mechanisms available, the Insurance Board recommended the formation of a mutual captive insurance company be completed by March 1, 2000. The final transfer of funds occurred on November 8, 2000. Since that date the new insurer has been operating as a private entity with no involvement in the day-to-day activities from the State.

L. Technical Training

The Board was initially tasked with providing oversight over UST installers and inspectors to ensure that individuals comply with training requirements necessary to maintain their Iowa UST professional licenses. Effective July 1, 2007, the Board no longer has statutory responsibility to license tank installers and inspectors. The transfer of all materials including files was completed and DNR now provides for the licensing of installers, inspectors, liners and testers going forward. Additionally, with assistance from the Board and other stakeholders, DNR developed an additional licensed category—UST Compliance Inspector—to provide for the inspection of operating facilities to gather information regarding compliance with rules and regulations. The intent was to greatly enhance the level of information the DNR collects to both reduce and identify new releases across the State.

The Department requires groundwater professionals to take a continuing education course which cover all aspects of risk based corrective action and pass a test to become a certified groundwater professional. There are currently 130 certified groundwater professionals doing work in the State, this is a substantial decrease from June 2004 when there were 224 groundwater professionals and June 2009, when there were 168 groundwater professionals certified.

M. Owner/Operator Outreach

With Board approval, the Administrator held five (5) public meetings throughout the State in the late 1990's to explain the status and changes to the program and answer questions and

address concerns from affected parties. Public meetings were held in Storm Lake, Decorah, Des Moines, Muscatine and Shenandoah. In addition, the Administrator addressed the Petroleum Marketers Convention concerning redevelopment of petroleum-impacted properties and continues to work with cities and counties to explain the program.

Additional meetings were held in West Des Moines, Cedar Falls, Ottumwa and Denison during 2002 to discuss prioritization concepts in the event that claim payments exceed fund balances.

In February 2012, the Administrator, along with representatives from the Department of Natural Resources, Petroleum Marketers and Convenience Stores of Iowa, and Petroleum Marketers Management Insurance Company, held a forum to discuss topics relative to addressing leaking underground storage tank sites in Iowa. The intent of the forum was to provide information to owners and operators so that they could fully understand the parties that may be involved in addressing work at their site, and to understand the various processes and avenues available to get their sites to closure. More than 50 people, including property owners, consultants, and UST Fund Board members, attended the meeting.

N. Rule Review

In accordance with Executive Order #8, the UST Fund Board undertook a review of the entirety of their Administrative Rules in 2002. The process resulted in the streamlining of the rules. Over the 15 years the program has been in existence many facets of the program have been sunset. The Insurance Program, Loan Guarantee Program and Upgrade Claims have all been sunset during the life of the program. The rules associated with these programs were amended to reflect these changes. In addition there have been changes to the relevant statutes, both the UST Fund's and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources', which prompted rule revisions or deletions. Public meetings were held in Clive, Denison and Iowa City to solicit input from the public. Those comments were utilized in the review of the Administrative Code. The changes did not change the substantive operation of the program.

O. Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)

The Board was given authority to reimburse for the removal of AST's or the upgrade to meet EPA requirements in 40 CFR 112 for work completed between January 1, 2004 and February 18, 2005. Rules were adopted allowing reimbursement to AST owners registered with the State Fire Marshal by January 1, 2004. The maximum benefit payable is \$25,000 per site and \$100,000 per owner. In 2005, rules were adopted to change the work completion deadline for AST removals and upgrades to December 31, 2005 to comply with a statutory change of the work completion deadline. All claims were paid and closed during FY 07. The total paid on AST claims was \$11,217,932.11 on a total of 414 claims filed.

P. Loss Portfolio Transfer

The Board agreed to and entered into an agreement to transfer open claims to a third party in March 2007. The Board and PMMIC agreed to a transfer of liability on a group of sites where both had open claims. In 2007, the Board paid \$511,224.29 to PMMIC; in exchange for the payment PMMIC assumed all liability associated with any past or future claim against the UST Board on 10 sites. Claimants for each site also released the Board against any future liability. The Board negotiated this agreement directly with PMMIC with no requirement for additional bids because of the unique circumstance of existing shared liability at this group of sites. In 2011, PMMIC approach the Board to consider a second set of sites sharing common claims and

in early 2013 the Board approved terms for a settlement. The Board paid \$197,954.84 to PMMIC in this transaction. PMMIC again assumed all liability for any past or future claim against the Board for 11 sites.

Board rules allow for future transactions with third parties to reach the Board's goals, but generally require competitive bidding for such transactions.

Q. UST Operator Training

2010 Legislation required the Board administer a program to provide training to UST operators at an equal and reasonable cost in the State of Iowa, with no more than \$250,000 to be spent each fiscal year. To facilitate this, the Board entered into agreements with all vendors approved by the DNR to provide such training, allowing for reimbursement of the training at a set rate of \$100 for those who are trained as a combined Level A & B operator, or \$80 for those trained as a Level A or B operator. As of June 20, 2014, the names of 2,759 individuals have been submitted as Level A and/or Level B operators, and \$265,760 has been paid to date for the training.

In fiscal year 2012, the Board authorized a 28E agreement to retain the services of Iowa State University's Department of Environmental Safety & Health to develop a data management system that could be utilized by owners and operators to track their staff who have been trained as an Iowa UST Operator and to obtain Class C Operator training for their staff at no cost to themselves. In FY2014, the Board re-authorized the agreement by extending the database operation and training module through January 15, 2015. The cost of the management system and training module since inception has been \$57,390.00. As of June 30, 2014, 328 individuals have sign up for Class C Operator training; an increase of 266 since June 30, 2013.

Iowa UST Fund
Monthly Activities Report

Jun-14

Claims	Open Claims May Ending	Monthly Net Changes	Open Claims June Ending	Open & Closed Totals since Inception
RETROACTIVE				
number	32	(1)	31	447
reserve	\$1,838,542.47	(\$155,954.05)	\$1,682,588.42	\$1,682,588.42
paid	\$6,601,319.19	(\$114,045.95)	\$6,487,273.24	\$17,322,606.84
	\$8,439,861.66	(\$270,000.00)	\$8,169,861.66	\$19,005,195.26
REMEDIAL				
number	419	(5)	414	4,458
reserve	\$21,181,703.52	(\$112,907.07)	\$21,068,796.45	\$21,068,796.45
paid	\$75,389,569.27	(\$1,132,628.82)	\$74,256,940.45	\$210,324,251.23
total	\$96,571,272.79	(\$1,245,535.89)	\$95,325,736.90	\$231,393,047.68
INNOCENT LANDOWNER				
number	145	(5)	140	1,124
reserve	\$4,887,721.53	(\$109,534.25)	\$4,778,187.28	\$4,778,187.28
paid	\$12,147,205.84	(\$698,281.48)	\$11,448,924.36	\$29,786,833.46
total	\$17,034,927.37	(\$807,815.73)	\$16,227,111.64	\$34,565,020.74
GLOBAL OPT-IN				
number	97	(2)	95	1,299
reserve	\$494,937.60	(\$17,518.38)	\$477,419.22	\$477,419.22
paid	\$793,083.83	(\$10,481.62)	\$782,602.21	\$9,608,816.18
total	\$1,288,021.43	(\$28,000.00)	\$1,260,021.43	\$10,086,235.40
UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND PROJECTS				
number	38	4	42	236
reserve	\$760,322.89	\$104,698.00	\$865,020.89	\$865,020.89
paid	\$303,834.11	\$7,145.00	\$310,979.11	\$2,891,567.96
total	\$1,064,157.00	\$111,843.00	\$1,176,000.00	\$3,556,588.85
NFA RE-EVALUATIONS				
number	17	2	19	49
reserve	\$432,684.75	(\$31,727.71)	\$400,957.04	\$400,957.04
paid	\$237,315.25	\$126,727.71	\$364,042.96	\$877,243.70
total	\$670,000.00	\$95,000.00	\$765,000.00	\$1,278,200.74
TANK PULLS				
number	36	2	38	332
reserve	\$479,357.00	\$13,001.00	\$492,358.00	\$492,358.00
paid	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,449,750.86
total	\$479,357.00	\$13,001.00	\$492,358.00	\$3,942,108.86

Corrective Action Meetings 6-15	
Scheduled:	6
Completed:	1,214
MOA's	487

UST Operators (A/B)	2,759
Paid (FY11- 14)	\$265,760
UST Operators (C)	328
Paid (FY11- 14)	\$57,390.00

RT Claims	#
New	0
Reopened	0
Closed	1

RM Claims	#
New	2
Reopened	0
Closed	7

ILO Claims	#
New	1
Reopened	0
Closed	6

GS Claims	#
New	0
Reopened	0
Closed	2

USTCA	#
New	6
Reopened	0
Closed	2

NFA Re-Eval	#
New	2
Reopened	0
Closed	0

Tank Pull	#
New	12
Reopened	0
Closed	10

Invoice Type Totals	JUNE	FYTD	Program to Date
Aon - Admin	65,560.00	704,443.36	
Aon - Claims	39,000.00	429,000.00	
Government	53,431.92	2,061,813.53	
2004 Tank Pull	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,761,013
2010 Tank Pull	\$ 144,368.63	\$ 938,532.01	\$ 3,508,860
American Soils	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,678,423
AST Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,306,435
AST Upgrade	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,911,497
CADR Charges	\$ -	\$ 212,193.44	\$ 4,517,553
Corrective Action	\$ 4,641.00	\$ 1,042,625.22	\$ 52,331,079
Expenses	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 16,100.00	\$ 266,760
Free Prod Recover	\$ 47,491.30	\$ 642,124.05	\$ 10,544,414
Monitoring	\$ 144,093.76	\$ 1,785,487.23	\$ 29,255,496
Operations/Maint	\$ 28,645.19	\$ 421,742.61	\$ 9,893,814
Over-excavation	\$ 119,145.25	\$ 2,478,237.07	\$ 30,377,495
Water Lines	\$ 726.49	\$ 191,869.04	\$ 2,214,305
Post RBCA Evals	\$ 1,824.30	\$ 11,863.82	\$ 216,237
RBCA	\$ 60,065.28	\$ 353,428.50	\$ 26,136,371
Remed Imp/Const.	\$ 132,235.30	\$ 1,671,658.85	\$ 28,146,884
SCR Charges	\$ -	\$ 9,071.85	\$ 54,217,410
Site Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,053
Soil Disposal	\$ -	\$ 53,680.40	\$ 738,387
Tank (UST) Pull	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,961,384
Tank (UST) Upgrade	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,440,850
Tier III	\$ 1,665.00	\$ 52,721.18	\$ 1,324,162
Utilities	\$ 7,364.73	\$ 150,816.96	\$ 1,968,097
Well Closure	\$ 25,994.55	\$ 287,072.33	\$ 3,612,954
Total Invoice Types	721,060.78	10,319,024.56	\$ 284,519,638

Remediation Budgets Approved to Date		
last month (June '14)	4	\$364,864
Trailing 12 mos	52	\$3,441,020
Prev Trail 12 mos	44	\$3,123,546
Total Since Jan 2003	1,130	\$46,443,707

Project Contracts	Open	Closed	Pending
CRP's	8	38	0
Tank Closure	2	5	0
Plastic Water Line	0	2	0

FY 2014

Claims	Open Claims June 2012 Ending	Open Claims June 2013 Ending	Open Claims June 2014 Ending
RETROACTIVE			
number	39	36	31
reserve	\$1,577,391.00	\$2,071,441.48	\$1,682,588.42
paid	\$6,792,609.00	\$6,598,419.88	\$6,487,273.24
total	\$8,370,000.00	\$8,669,861.36	\$8,169,861.66
REMEDIAL			
number	532	481	414
reserve	\$25,138,937.92	\$22,612,130.34	\$21,068,796.45
paid	\$78,537,950.40	\$77,290,855.97	\$74,256,940.45
total	\$103,676,888.32	\$99,902,986.31	\$95,325,736.90
INNOCENT LANDOWNER			
number	162	153	140
reserve	\$6,847,223.50	\$6,443,202.22	\$4,778,187.28
paid	\$11,555,636.50	\$11,167,819.92	\$11,448,924.36
total	\$18,402,860.00	\$17,611,022.14	\$16,227,111.64
GLOBAL OPT-IN			
number	140	120	95
reserve	\$803,910.79	\$663,469.74	\$477,419.22
paid	\$1,097,627.02	\$949,373.37	\$782,602.21
total	\$1,901,537.81	\$1,612,843.11	\$1,260,021.43
UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND PROJECTS			
number	0	21	42
reserve	\$0.00	\$509,105.56	\$865,020.89
paid	\$0.00	\$70,894.44	\$310,979.11
total	\$0.00	\$580,000.00	\$1,176,000.00
NFA RE-EVALUATIONS			
number	18	21	19
reserve	\$399,659.37	\$533,653.69	\$400,957.04
paid	\$323,050.63	\$313,346.31	\$364,042.96
total	\$722,710.00	\$847,000.00	\$765,000.00
TANK PULLS			
number	33	36	38
reserve	\$365,616.00	\$421,921.00	\$492,358.00
paid	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
total	\$365,616.00	\$421,921.00	\$492,358.00

Corrective Action Mtgs (FY11-14)	
FY14 meetings	51
FY13 meetings	68
FY12 meetings	57
FY11 meetings	65

UST Operator Training	
A/B trained (total)	2,759
A/B trained (FY14)	156
Class C System	328

Open Claims	
FY13: FY14 Change	

RT Claims	#
New	0
Reopened	0
Closed	5

RM Claims	#
New	3
Reopened	15
Closed	85

ILO Claims	#
New	10
Reopened	4
Closed	25

GS Claims	#
New	0
Reopened	3
Closed	28

USTCA	#
New	26
Reopened	3
Closed	7

NFA Re-Eval	#
New	8
Reopened	0
Closed	5

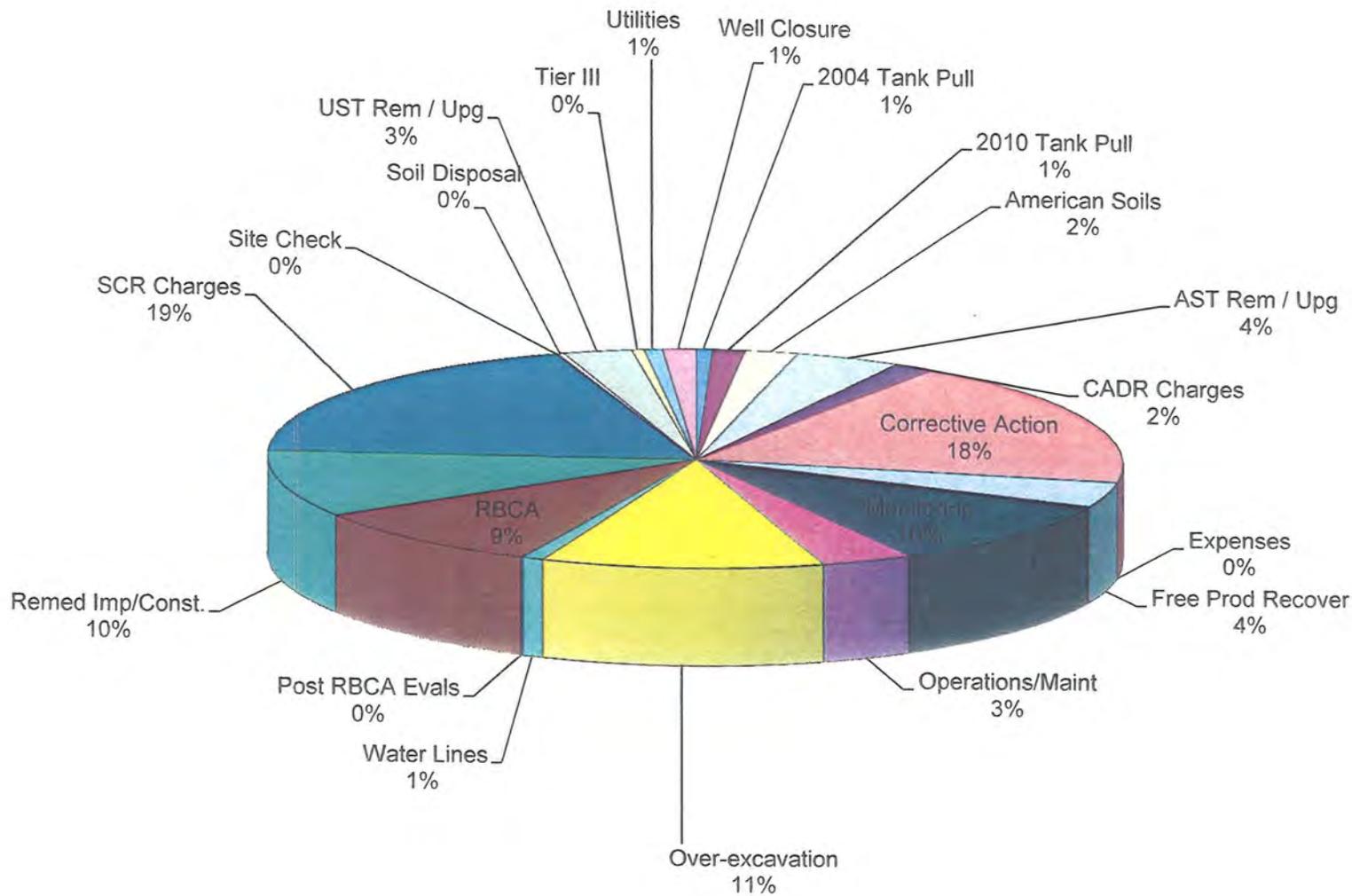
Tank Pull	#
New	74
Reopened	3
Closed	74

Invoice Type Totals	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Program to Date
Aon - Admin	743,121.00	727,208.00	704,443.36	
Aon - Claims	507,000.00	468,000.00	429,000.00	
Government	2,752,802.74	655,428.30	2,061,813.53	
2004 Tank Pull	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 1,761,013
2010 Tank Pull	1,136,428.27	1,181,981.52	938,532.01	\$ 3,508,860
American Soils	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 5,678,423
AST Removal	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 3,306,435
AST Upgrade	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 7,911,497
CADR Charges	84,874.42	47,916.13	212,193.44	\$ 4,517,553
Corrective Action	53,303.02	266,471.12	1,042,625.22	\$ 52,331,079
Expenses (OT)	72,120.00	10,640.00	16,100.00	\$ 266,760
Free Prod Recover	463,167.34	647,841.23	642,124.05	\$ 10,544,414
Monitoring	1,603,339.72	1,752,167.58	1,785,487.23	\$ 29,255,496
Operations/Maint	434,323.70	478,724.77	421,742.61	\$ 9,893,814
Over-excavation	1,168,108.72	1,499,579.96	2,478,237.07	\$ 30,377,495
Plastic Water Lines	206,207.90	125,598.58	191,669.04	\$ 2,214,305
Post RBCA Evals	13,923.57	20,801.24	11,863.82	\$ 216,237
RBCA	247,810.08	182,930.58	353,428.50	\$ 26,136,371
Remed Imp/Const.	654,586.96	997,308.47	1,671,658.85	\$ 28,146,884
SCR Charges	0.00	0.00	9,071.85	\$ 54,217,410
Site Check	3,517.76	2,582.50	0.00	\$ 140,053
Soil Disposal	0.00	13,878.91	53,680.40	\$ 738,387
Tank (UST) Pull	5,487.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 3,961,384
Tank (UST) Upgrade	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$ 3,440,850
Tier III	86,015.21	18,109.08	52,721.18	\$ 1,324,162
Utilities	180,182.87	169,462.36	150,816.96	\$ 1,968,097
Well Closure	210,913.10	163,693.13	287,072.33	\$ 3,612,954
Total Invoice Types	6,584,309.64	7,579,487.16	10,319,024.56	\$ 284,519,638

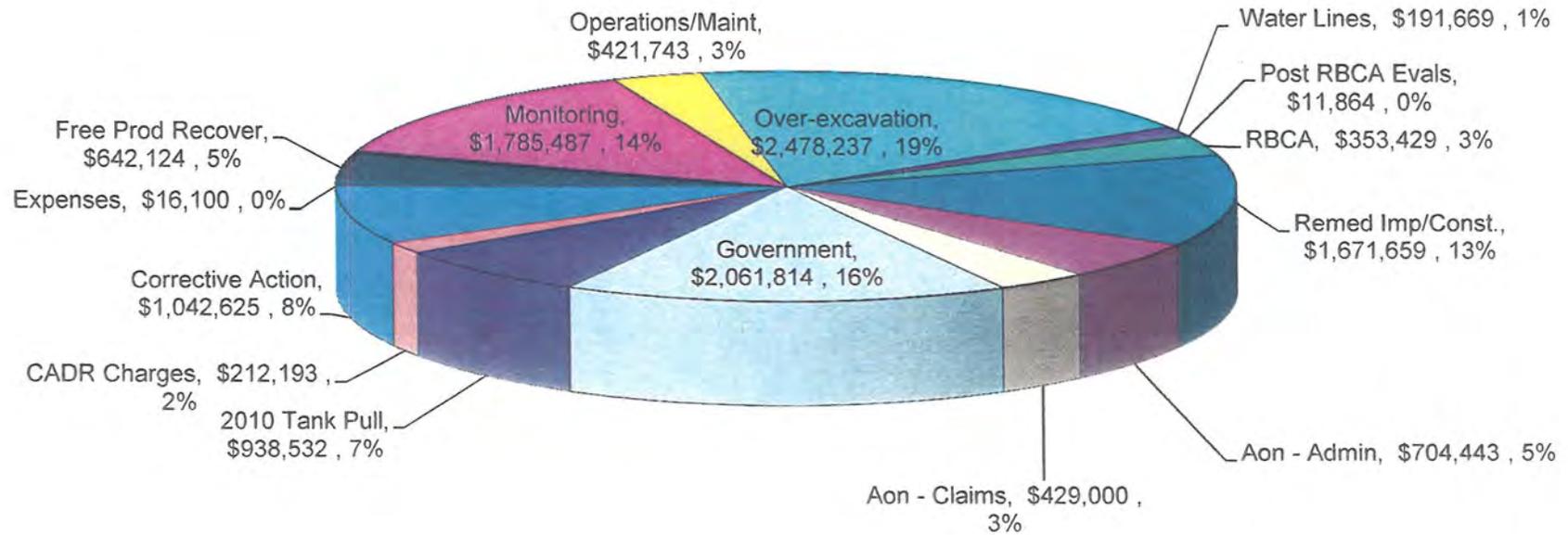
Remediation Budgets Approved		
FY 2014	52	\$3,441,020
FY2013	44	\$3,123,546
FY2012	34	\$1,930,503
Total Since Jan 2003	1,130	\$46,443,707

USTCA Projects	
Current:	42
Fund eligible:	25
Non-eligible:	17

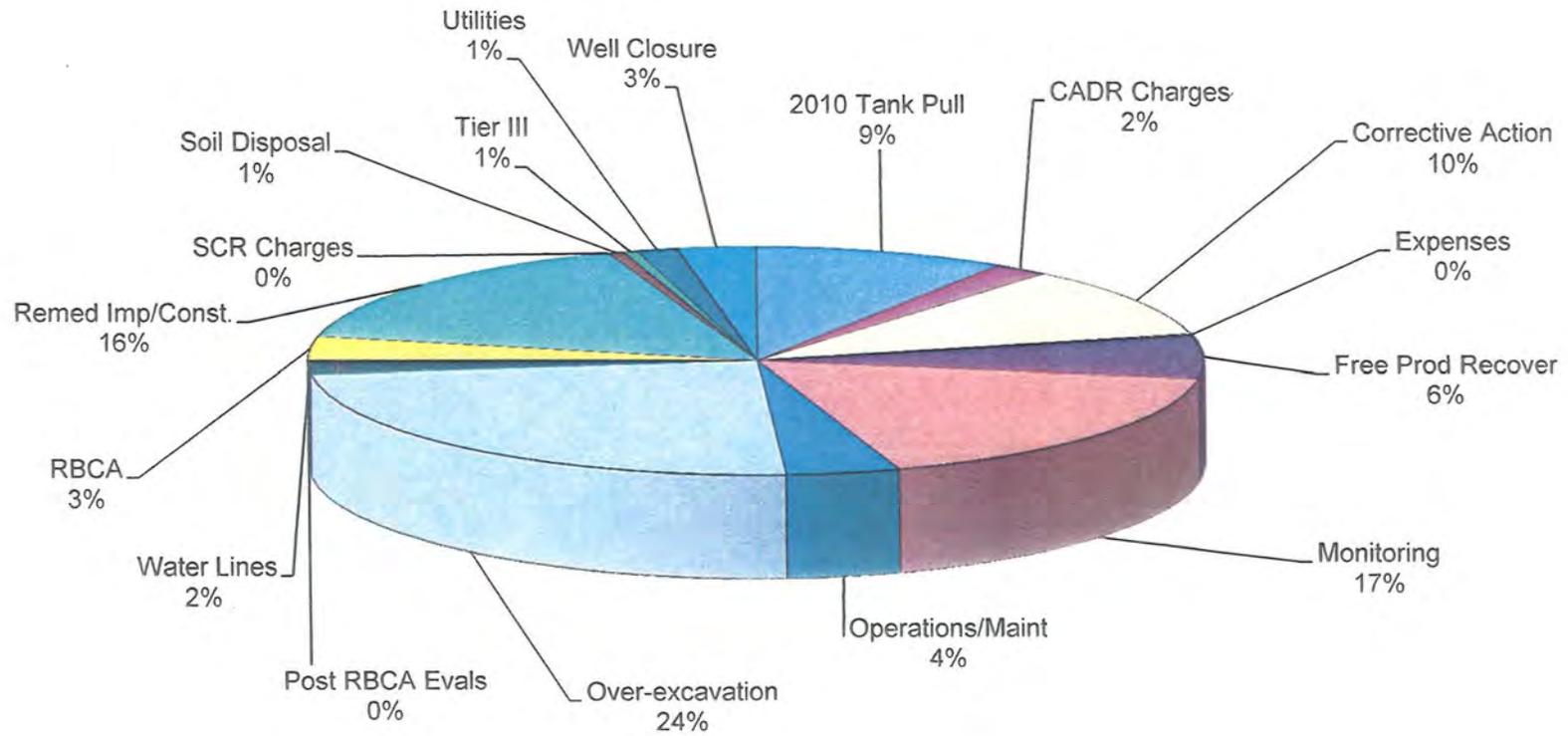
Program Costs to date by Invoice Types
 (represents \$284,519,638)



Fiscal 2014 Invoice Types
 (including administrative costs)
 (represents \$13,514,281)



Fiscal 2014 Invoice Type
(excluding administrative costs)
(represents \$10,319,025)





IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Dale Cira, *Administrator*

Board Members: Michael L. Fitzgerald Joseph D. Barry Jeff. W. Robinson Karen E. Andeweg Chuck Gipp
 Timothy L. Gartin Dawn M. Carlson Patricia J. Beck N. Kurt Mumm

MEMORANDUM

TO: UST Board Members
FROM: James Gastineau
DATE: June 30, 2014
SUBJECT: State Lead Remediation Projects Update

The following is a summary outlining the current status of the innovative technology & community remediation projects.

REMIT9703-04: Council Bluffs. Contract date: 6/21/1997 Completion 2014

This project involves one eligible site. Originally selected for the USEPA project to evaluate innovative technologies, activities included use of a vapor extraction system to remove free product and reduce contaminant levels. The system operated for 6 years, which was then followed by monitoring and free product recovery. A recommendation to reclassify the site to a No Action Required with free product status was submitted March 2013. Due to 90 day review requirement, the report is presumed accepted. Free product recovery by hand bailing will continue until no further product is recoverable.

CRPCA 9709-04: Delaware. Contract date: April 1998 Completion 2015

This project involves 2 sites in a community with both a public water system and multiple private water wells in use. The primary municipal water well is within 200 feet of the site. A soil excavation successfully reduced groundwater contaminant levels and allowed one site to attain closure. An excavation at the remaining site is scheduled for August 2014 and it is hoped one year of monitoring will be sufficient to allow closure of the project.

CRPCA 9711-08: Lake Mills. Contract date: April 1998 CLOSED – FY 2014

Both project sites involved reclassified No Action Required in February 2014.

CRPCA 9804-13: Greeley. Contract date: August 1998 CLOSED – FY 2014

Single project site reclassified No Action Required in December 2013

CRPCA 9805-18: Sioux City. Contract date: August 1998 CLOSED – FY 2014

Both project sites involved reclassified No Action Required in September 2013.

CRPCA 9808-19: Bevington. Contract date: November 1998 Completion 2015

This project involves one site classified high risk due to proximity to private water wells, water lines, and vapor receptors. A remedial system was in operation from 2002 to 2009. A Tier 3 monitoring approach is underway to document that the plume is stable in size and shape and that receptors are unlikely to be impact. Free product recovery using hand bailing is also ongoing.

CRPCA 0005-22: Dubuque. Contract date: November 2000 Completion 2015

This project involves 4 sites, all low risk for the potential groundwater ingestion and vapor pathways. The sites have been razed and are included within the Highway 20 right-of-way. Low risk monitoring was completed annually from 2002 to 2011. Due to the low target levels, it is unlikely site closure will be attained through monitoring thus legal restrictions through a local ordinance are being attempted.

CRPCA 0008-24: Kingston. Contract date: November 2000 Completion 2015

Project involves 2 sites each classified high risk for the groundwater ingestion pathway. Rural water is available but a few landowners still use private wells. A Tier 3 approach has culminated in the reclassification of one site and with some additional testing it is hoped the remaining site may attain closure in 2015.

CRPCA 0111-26: Council Bluffs. Contract date: March 2002 Completion 2015

This project originally involved 4 sites; one remains open as a high risk site while the other three are classified No Action Required. Remediation, along with enhanced steps to remove free product, is ongoing at the site. Termination of the project is pending with future work to be coordinated by the claimant / responsible party.

CRPCA 0309-33A: Bentley. Contract date: January 2010 Completion 2015

This project involves one site in an unincorporated are without a public water system. The site is high risk due to proximity to multiple private water wells. Remediation was attempted using a patented in-well air stripping technique however was not successful. Due to conditions at the site, it was agreed to replace the primary well as an alternative to continued remediation. Future monitoring will likely be needed.

CRPCA 1007-40: Akron. Contract date: November 2010. Completion 2016

This project has 2 sites involving a commingled contaminant plume. The sites are classified high risk due to proximity to the Akron municipal water wells. Remediation has successfully removed the lighter contaminants however heavier contaminants remain thus prompting the need for further remediation. A new remedial system was installed in 2010, and is expected to be in operation through 2015, to be followed by one-year of monitoring.

Status
UST Fund State Lead Projects
July 1, 2014

Project ID #	City (# of sites)	DNR Classifications	Consultant	Contract Start	Contract End	Interim Contract Renewal	Board Authorized Amount	Paid on Contract (thru 6-30-14)	Paid (FY2014)	Last Board Authorization
CRPCA9709-04	Delaware (2)	High Risk / NAR	MPS	4/24/1998		na	\$ 281,319.00	\$ 244,739.51	\$ 4,335.00	04/22/10
CRPCA9711-08	Lake Mills (2)	NAR 2-24-14	BLEC	4/7/1998	Closed FY 2014	na	\$ 761,077.50	\$ 636,603.68	\$ 25,904.80	08/26/10
CRPCA9804-13	Greeley (1)	NAR 12-4-13	Trileaf	8/6/1998	Closed FY 2014	na	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 209,924.94	\$ 7,205.00	10/26/06
CRPCA9805-18	Sioux City (2)	NAR	Northwest	7/6/1998	Closed FY 2014	na	\$ 244,247.00	\$ 191,764.60	\$ 13,590.00	10/27/05
SPEC. 18A	Sioux City (4)	NAR	City of Sioux City	1/5/2006	Closed FY 2014	na	\$1,750,000.00	\$ 1,624,236.67	\$ 1,624,236.67	10/27/05
CRPCA9808-19	Bevington (1)	High Risk	Apex	11/2/1998		na	\$ 735,000.00	\$ 725,639.53	\$ 15,845.00	01/23/09
CRPCA0005-22	Dubuque (4)	Low Risk	BLEC	11/27/2000		na	\$ 99,830.00	\$ 93,551.00	\$ -	08/23/12
CRPCA0008-24	Kingston (2)	High Risk	BLEC	11/30/2000		na	\$ 160,000.00	\$ 101,908.46	\$ 8,775.00	11/16/12
CRPCA0111-26	Council Bluffs (4)	High Risk; 3 NAR	BLEC	3/18/2002		na	\$ 1,375,000.00	\$ 1,222,657.63	\$ 57,973.37	12/04/12
CRPCA 0309-33 (A) / CRPCA 0309-33	Bentley (1)	High Risk	BLEC	12/21/2009		12/20/14	\$170,137.64 (\$370,142.01)	\$133,942.60 (\$370,142.01)	\$18,709.31	11/17/11
CRPCA 1007-40 / CRPCA 9710-07	Akron (2)	High Risk	Geotek	11/15/2010		11/15/14	\$158,623.77 (\$521,389.23)	\$82,979.12 (\$521,389.23)	\$ 27,549.30	06/02/13
Innovative Technology Projects										
REMIT9703-04	Council Bluffs (1)	NAR-FP	Seneca	6/12/1997	na	na	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 649,195.15	\$ 7,598.00	02/25/05

RBCA 0909-01: Environmental Assistance Services
NFA Re-Opener Project
(as of July 1, 2014)

UST No.	LUST No.	Site Name	Site City		Right of Entry Date	Date of Last Site Visit	Report Submittal Date	Site Comments/Status (brief)	Total Billed	Final Site Bill
198600815	9LTN88	Fmr. Sheridan's 66	Essex	Seneca	9/9/10	1/22/14	1/9/13	EC in progress to close site	\$30,210.00	No
198606922	9LTN51	Fmr. Olsen Brothers	Waukee	Seneca	9/7/10	3/4/13	1/28/13	NFA Certificate 7-12-13	\$87,518.00	Yes
198606532	9LTO89	Fmr. Casey's #1264	Anamosa	Seneca	11/29/10	2/9/12	7/29/11	NFA Certificate 7-22-13	\$9,805.00	Yes
199016974	9LTO88	Dyno's of Hartley	Hartley	Seneca	12/7/10	6/27/13	3/17/13	NFA Certificate 7/24/13	\$21,391.55	Yes
198608410	9LTN50	Fmr. KG #229	Sioux City	Seneca	3/14/11	8/13/13	10/26/12	LPT-NAR	\$20,277.20	Yes
198606527	9LTO77	Casey's #50	Moville	Seneca	3/30/11	NA	10/5/12	NFA Certificate 1-8-13	\$3,465.00	Yes
198710504	9LTM42	Fmr. Bro Oil/KG #133	Ellsworth	Seneca	N/A	10/1/13	5/18/12	LPT-NAR	\$11,758.50	Yes
198606451	9LTO31	Fmr. Amoco 8623	Stuart	Seneca	N/A	9/30/13	5/15/13	LPT	\$14,380.81	Yes
198608555	9LTP62	Casey's #3029	Armstrong	Seneca	1/25/12	5/30/12	8/1/12	NFA Certificate 9-11-12	\$7,710.00	Yes
198602817	9LTO80	KG #206	Clive	Seneca	11/1/12	5/9/13	5/13/13	NFA Certificate 7-9-13	\$13,410.05	Yes
199117224	9LTP63	Jo-Ro Gas 'N Go	St. Mary's	Seneca	5/1/12	1/15/14	8/30/13	OE approved / developing schedule	\$23,720.00	No
198602390	7LTE36	Pilot Travel Center	Sioux City	Seneca	N/A	11/26/12	12/18/12	Complete - Limited Investigation	\$925.00	Yes
198605793	9LTQ13	Fmr. Casey's #1611	Early	Seneca	2/28/13	5/29/14		NAR-no certificate	\$3,669.30	Yes
198915521	9LTP87	2 Rivers Market	Iumbus Junct	Seneca	5/17/13	7/31/13	12/26/13	NAR-no certificate	\$16,114.06	Yes
198608513	9LTQ35	Casey's #3028	Sheldon	Seneca	8/12/13	10/24/13	1/16/14	New/Old review pending	\$19,150.00	No
198607225	9LTP22	Casey's #3044	Sheldon	Seneca	12/12/13	6/5/14		Evaluation ongoing	\$12,220.00	No
198608216	9LTP66	Former Casey's #3038	Cherokee	Seneca	10/31/13	5/29/14	12/30/13	Complete - Limited Investigation	\$19,697.75	No
198603648	9LTQ52	Former Coop Energy	Sibley	Seneca	1/22/14	6/5/14		Evaluation in progress	\$0.00	No
198608239	9LTQ58	Casey's #1329	Estherville	Seneca	1/22/14	6/4/14		Evaluation in progress	\$0.00	No
198607287	9LTP96	Casey's #3226	Albia	Seneca	2/21/14	5/27/14	5/15/14	T2 review pending. FP removal ongoing	\$8,602.50	No
8608331	9LTO75	Riverside Sinclair	Estherville	Geode	8/18/10	3/19/12	4/2/12	Well plugged, forms sent	\$1,721.00	Yes
8603848	9LTO41	DeSoto Jct.	DeSoto	Geode	8/31/10	4/18/11	4/20/11	Wells plugged, forms sent	\$8,672.00	Yes
8608333	9LTO84	Sapp Brothers	Council Bluffs	Geode	11/17/10	2/11/11	4/7/11	to PMMIC "new" release-closed	\$11,969.00	Yes
8606210	9LTO10	Green Plains Energy	Spencer	Geode	12/16/10	8/31/11	9/1/11	Wells plugged, forms sent	\$2,750.00	Yes
8606461	9LTP03	Lind Services	Waterloo	Geode	3/30/11	8/13/13	8/29/13	Rpt submitted, pending DNR review	\$26,003.00	Yes
8607225	9LTP22	Casey's/Kum & Go	Sheldon	Geode	1/25/12	7/25/12	8/31/12	Owner requirements-Closed	\$7,832.00	Yes
8610169	9LTP12	Kum & Go	Marion	Geode	1/25/12	9/10/13	9/27/13	SMR submitted, still H Risk	\$13,752.15	Yes
8608247	7LTP04	frm Summit Conv.	Laurel	Geode	3/21/12	6/12/14	6/30/14	SMR submitted, still H Risk	\$13,324.18	No
8607715	8LTI26	Woodbury County Shec	Oto	Geode	7/19/12	9/14/13	9/25/13	Wells plugged, forms sent	\$8,925.00	Yes
8605489	9LTP90	Mosher's, Allison	Allison	Geode	10/29/12	7/13/13	7/16/13	Wells plugged, forms sent	\$9,470.00	Yes
8811723	9LTQ21	Willow Mart	Mason City	Geode	4/18/13	7/17/13	8/29/13	Well plugged, forms sent	\$2,938.88	Yes
8600474	9LTQ01	Farmer's Oil Co.	Wayland	Geode	4/17/13	6/29/14	5/28/14	Evaluation in progress	\$16,475.00	No
8605038	9LTQ57	East Central Coop	Hudson	Geode	2/26/14	2/21/14	4/2/14	Low Risk - accepted by default (90 day)	\$7,707.00	Yes
8606386	9LTQ63	Lee's Standard	Clive	Geode	4/3/14	6/11/14		Pending laboratory results	\$6,195.50	No

\$461,759.43

Claim Eligible Sites
Possible Closure Contract
July 1, 2014

Rep #	LUST #	Site/FP Name	City	F	UST	CA	Risk	Comments	Last Activity
7800001	7LTX11	Growth Unlimited	Red Oak	4	BLEC	HR	CC - added June 2014	SMR 3/25/09	
7910061	8LTT28	Weidner, Harold	Glidden	4	BLEC	HR	CC - added July 2013 - waiting for access	Tier 2 10/24/07	
7910317	9LTE70	DSM Gen Hosp. // Merc	Des Moines	5	BLEC	LR	CC = Mercy Hospital owner (added 6-11-14)	SMR2/11/02	
7910415	9LT119	Fight, Gerald	Derby	5	BLEC	LR	CC - added June 2014	2008 SMR	
8600193	7LTE25	Martinez, M.	Columbus City	6	BLEC	LR	CC - April 2013 - waiting for access	SMR4/25/07	
8600980	7LTF88	D&K Kwik Shop	Dow City	4	BLEC	LR	CC - in progress (FP)	SMR 12/10/13	
8602806	9LTP71	Farmers State Bank	Keokuk	6	BLEC	HR	CC - in progress		
8603024	7LTT42	Jensen Service	Minden	3	BLEC	LR	CC - in progress		
8605349	8LTO85	Pottawattamie County	Council Bluffs	4	BLEC	LR	County tax deed also.	Tier 2 accepted 9/13/13.	
8605417	9LT150	Green's 66 Service	Truro	5	BLEC	HR	CC - in progress		
8607191	8LTF20	Updegraff, Josiah	Truro	5	BLEC	LR	CC - in progress	SMR dated 8/01/12.	
8607257	7LTP13	Albia Stop & Shop	Albia	5	BLEC	HR	CC - in progress	April 2013 FPR report.	
8607830	7LTT15	R-M Realty	Muscatine	6	BLEC	LR	CC = awaiting access	SMR approved 8/23/13.	
8608303	9LTO04	Monroe Family Diner	Monroe	5	BLEC	NC	CC - in progress		
8608658	9LTJ56	Groth's Phillips 66	Cushing	3	BLEC	NAR	CC = NAR accepted 5/20/14		
8608762	7LTO32	Smithland Country Stor	Smithland	3	BLEC	HR	CC - in progress (access problems with nei	Revised Tier 2 dated 1/02/14.	
8916333	8LTR03	Wellman Construction	Minden	3	BLEC	LR	CC - in progress		
7910134	8LTY19	Knott Property	Coggon	1	SEN	HR	CC = awaiting access	SMR @ DNR 9/14/13.	
7910197	8LTB79	Monona Dining Co.	Monona	1	SEN	HR	CC = awaiting access	SMR to DNR 1/12/05.	
7910539	9LTL92	SMC Properties, LLC	Clinton	6	SEN	HR	CC - in progress		
7910849	9LTO14	Saint Patricks Catholic	Corning	4	SEN	LR	CC - in progress - Tier 2 accepted 5/22/14		
8600632	7LTG72	Knudson Service	Irwin	4	SEN	HR	CC - in progress		
8601322	8LTP10	Double Circle	Kiron	4	SEN	HR	CC = awaiting access	SMR @ DNR 11/16/04.	
8602669	7LTU47	T&M Mini-Mart	Iowa City	6	SEN	LR	CC = awaiting access	2004 SMR.	
8602775	9LBT11	HM Mini-Mart	Davenport	6	SEN	HR	CC = awaiting access	SMR @ DNR 9/30/11.	
8603333	9LTM21	Country Cupboard	Richland	6	SEN	LR	CC = awaiting access	T2 @ DNR 10/31/06.	
8605171	8LTV33	Numelin, Wilbur	Clear Lake	2	SEN	HR	CC - in progress - possible OE if access gr		
8605424	8LTV52	Mahler, James	Bettendorf	6	SEN	LR	CC = awaiting access	SMR @ DNR 2/04/05.	
8605765	9LTD77	McCury Oil	Grinnell	5	SEN	LR	Need another soil boring to get NAR. RP p	SMR dated 10/07/10.	
8606227	9LTG71	College Springs Oil	College Springs	4	SEN	HR	Work in progress	SMR @ DNR 4/02/14	
8607269	7LTL36	Wayne's Kwik-N-EZ	Batavia	6	SEN	HR	CC = awaiting access	SMR dated 12/2/06.	
8609622	8LTO24	Jolin, Jack	Sioux City	3	SEN	NFA	NAR accepted 2/18/14.	SMR @ DNR 2/11/14	
8811043	8LTB99	Alter & Sons	Davenport	6	SEN	NAR	NAR accepted 3/24/14.		
9017115	8LTO46	Medora Store	Indianola	5	SEN	LR	CC = awaiting access	Tier 2 accepted 5/31/02.	
7910262	9LTD38	IDOT	Carlisle	5	SEN	NC	Nothing since 1996. Beneath Hwy 5.	1996 Excavation report.	
8811046	8LTD05	Hoeger Realty	Delhi	1		HR	Nothing since 2/03/11.	SMR dated 2/03/11.	
8601823	8LTC18	Iowa Oil	Dubuque	1	LR		SMR 2004. bankrupt. new bldg on MWs.	SMR dated 1/05/04.	
8601792	7LTG58	Buchanan County	Hazleton	1	HR		Nothing since SCR dated 11/10/95.	SCR dated 11/10/95.	
8602705	7LTX85	Feuerbach Oil	Keystone	1	LR		Nothing since 1/29/07 DNR letter. RP pass	SMR dated 12/02/06.	
8811312	8LTH90	Sullivan's Sinclair	Preston	1	NAR		NAR accepted 12/02/09. FR lapse	Needs well closure	
8710285	7LTV32	Gibson & Herman, Inc.	Raymond	1	HR		FR issue	SMR dated 8/07/06.	
8913682	7LTG16	Rockow Construction	Alden	2		HR	DWWs, NDWWs, PGWS. Very high diesel	SMR dated 1/10/12.	
8606226	8LTH28	B&F Distributing	Clear Lake	2	LR		B&F inactive corp., now Pilot Truckstop., ne	SMR dated 12/27/01.	
8811321	7LTF94	Dayton Oil	Dayton	2	HR		No updates since 2011. Shekar could not c	SMR dated 1/21/09.	
7910045	8LTR64	Dornath, Ron & Donna	Fort Dodge	2	NC		Claimant unwilling to proceed (BC)	Prior CC	
8600233	7LTT94	Jim's Texaco	Fort Dodge	2	HR		Property owner (not RP) will not allow acc	Letter report dated 5/10/10.	
8605779	8LTA99	PNP Inc.	Fort Dodge	2	HR		Vapor receptors; soil submerged. FR issue	SMR dated 1/26/09.	
8810885	8LTC84	O'Briens Standard	Greene	2	LR		Source inside of on-site bldg. Need to res	SMR dated 9/15/04.	
8615618	8LTI68	Don's Custom Machine	Meservey	2	HR		Claimant not signing contracts (BC)	IDNR letter dated 5/27/08.	
8608812	9LTH81	Pearson, Ron	Sexton	2	HR		DWWs, PWL, ASSR. OE agreed upon dur	SMR dated 7/19/11.	
8605757	8LTP85	Fauser Oil	Webster City	2	LR		NAR 2010, rescinded; new release?	2009 tank pull, SMR 2/04/10.	
8608289	7LTY70	Swanson, Floyd	Wesley	2	HR		Prior CRP... RP not willing	SMR dated 2/03/09.	
8608152	8LTH91	Welch Oil	Williams	2	HR		Old/new - FP not elig. rest at 50%. Nothing	SMR dated 12/10/11.	
8605807	9LTI67	Eagle Investors	Manson	3	LR		Nothing since 2007 SMR. Failed sg. LR-P	SMR dated 10/08/07.	
8810900	7LTE14	King Construction	Odebolt	3	LR		GW & soil-PCS, PSS. RP is not signing co	SMR dated 1/31/06.	
7910156	8LTY74	IDNR	Okoboji	3	HR		Nothing since SMR dated 3/11/11.	SMR dated 3/11/11.	
8601783	8LTS00	B&B Oil	Ringstead	3	LR		Not signing contracts? PCS,PSS, failing sg	SMR dated 10/23/07.	
8916618	8LTE01	Hog's Head, Inc.	Sioux City	3	NAR-FP		Geotek not paid. Eligible for global if RP se	FP 2008	
8601704	7LQ78	Farris Sinclair	Audubon	4		LR	New release & old release; City may take s	SMR received by DNR 12/09/05	
8610144	7LTG93	City of Bagley	Bagley	4	LR		SVES. Soil source is often submerged.	SMR dated 2/20/07.	
9217539	8LT231	Haley, Roger	Carbon	4	HR		No RP. clmt unwilling to proceed	RT2 @ DNR 10/23/07.	
7900003	7LTX42	Clapp, Charles	Carter Lake	4	HR		Nothing since RBCA in 2003. 5K copyay du	Tier 2 dated 5/16/03.	
8609663	8LTO55	Ginn Oil	Carter Lake	4	HR		Ginn Oil went out of business. RP in questi	Tier 2 dated 2/28/01.	
8606256	7LW51	Quick Store, C. B.	Council Bluffs	4	HR		GWP not paid Apex. Site since sold at She	Rem SMR 3/04/08.	
8609147	7LTC89	Huber Trust	Council Bluffs	4	LR		ILO, no copy at this time. Trust closed? N	SMR dated 2/28/03.	
8604257	9LTF19	Crouse Cartage Co.	Denison	4	HR		No GWP	SMR dated 12/08/03.	
8608338	8LTE19	Leroy's Service	Elk Horn	4	NAR		NAR 11/01/10. RP deceased.	Needs well closure	
8601308	8LW19	Lincoln Farm & Home	Glenwood	4	NAR		Need to plug wells.	Needs well closure	
8600266	7LTO50	Bluff View	Pacific Junction	4	HR		Needs corrective action. FP from USTs & A	SMR 10/15/09, FPR 12/30/10.	
7910187	9LBT46	Citizen's State Bank	Riverton	4	LR		5K copyay due, no global. (BC).	SMR dated 6/11/09.	
7910400	9LTH78	Parson, Karen	Shelby	4	NC		Previous T2s rejected. Site access is being	RevT2 9/26/05	
8603962	7LTV99	Crestland Coop	Shenandoah	4	NC		RP in question. SCR was LR, RBCA rej.	T2 9/13/1999	
7910532	9LTL82	Preferred Homes, Inc.	Des Moines	5	HR		OE approved in 2008. Chks held	SMR dated 3/19/08.	
7910549	9LTM11	Lithocraft	Des Moines	5	HR		Can't locate RP.	SMR dated 3/04/08	
8913667	9LTE16	Ralles Corp.	Des Moines	5	HR		MPS requested to be removed as GWP. Il	Letter report dated 12/04/01.	
8608909	8LTF04	Roney, Jerry	Huxley	5	HR		OE approved Nov. 08, chks held	SMR dated 1/21/09.	
8610019	8LTO12	Warren County Service	Indianola	5	HR			Tier 2 accepted 4/10/03.	
7900015	7LTC05	Des Moines Cold Store	Marshalltown	5	HR		Site is elip. @ 50%, 40% for fp. Shekar no	RevT2 dated 12/08/06.	
8604062	8LTE85	Anderson Distr.	Marshalltown	5	LR		SMR 2002. Corp dissolved, need new RP	SMR dated 10/28/02.	
8610050	7LTK08	Larry's Service	Marshalltown	5	HR		Nothing since SMR dated 9/01/11.	SMR dated 9/01/11.	
8607118	7LTU70	Diamond Oil, Perry	Perry	5	LR		Ordinance should reclassify - costs split	SMR dated 12/12/03.	
8811018	7LTX11	Jelly Bean, Inc.	Story City	5	LR		Bank sitting over site, MWs destroyed. ATC	SMR dated 4/27/04.	
8601104	7LTA78	City of Traer	Traer	5	HR		Nothing since IDNR letter 6/27/11.	SMR @ DNR 5/31/11.	
8603857	7LTS81	Bulk Petroleum	Blue Grass	6	HR		Nothing since SMR dated 5/21/09.	SMR dated 5/21/09.	
7910090	8LTV30	Balbot, Roy	Burlington	6	HR		Inactive since 2003. Claimant not proceed	SMR dated 10/25/03.	
7910537	9LTL90	Bossen Strip Mall	Clinton	6	HR		Citing blue chip. Non-gran. BR site, GWI-N	Tier 2 dated 1/30/07.	
8604004	7LTU04	Johnson Oil	Clinton	6	HR		Nothing since remediation. SMR dated 8/10	SMR dated 8/16/06.	

Claim Eligible Sites
Possible Closure Contract
July 1, 2014

Req #	UST #	Site/SP Name	City	FL	USTCA	Risk	Comments	Last Activity
8604005	7LTU05	Johnson Oil	Clinton	6		LR	Nothing since SMR dated 9/08/06	SMR dated 9/08/06
8604079	8LTL45	Bluff Service Center	Clinton	6		LR	Reimbursement concerns (consultant not p	SMR dated 7/30/10
7910358	9LTF47	Deering, Adrian	Clinton	6		LR	t2 2002. NAR with ordinance. Copay due	Tier 2 8/05/02 (accepted)
8603854	7LTL23	Bulk Petroleum	Davenport	6		LR	Nothing since Tier 2 dated 10/26/00	Tier 2 dated 10/26/00
8605567	8LTA64	Knox Corp.	Davenport	6		HR	Nothing since SMR dated 3/18/11.	SMR dated 3/18/11.
8811703	7LTB16	Mitchell, Sharon	Davenport	6		HR	Nothing since 2007. won't sign contract	RevT2 @ DNR 10/23/07
8609871	7LTL75	Miller Mart, Inc.	Iowa City	6		LR	NAR rejected 6/20/11. Clmt not signing cor	ReSMR 2008
9017087	8LTI50	Grady, Al	Kalona	6		HR	LR with doc. of ordinance.	SMR dated 4/15/05.
8604387	7LTA07	Flash Oil	Keokuk	6		LR	RP sold site, new owner was to take trans	SMR dated 8/14/08
8915410	7LTL97	Mensing Motors	Lowden	6		HR	DWWs. Diesel from ASTs (NE). Waste oil	SMR dated 4/07/05.
8810991	8LTB08	Corner Market	McCausland	6		NAR	DNR accepted as NAR on 3/20/14. Need	Needs well closure
8603843	9LTE59	Malone, John D.	Morning Sun	6		HR	reimbursement concerns	RevT2 11/10/05
8601003	7LTT73	Mac's Convenience	Muscatine	6		NAR	NAR accepted 11/01/10. FR issues.	Recl SMR 3/24/10
8811334	7LTK61	Hitching Post	Pleasant Valley	6		HR	reimbursement concerns	SMR dated 2/24/10.
8607378	8LTX83	Hoover, Norman	Richland	6		NC	ILO clm - of for UST release, ?? heating oil	Nothing since claim form in '07.
8605475	8LTD81	Wells Homes, LLC.	Solon	6		NAR	NAR since 7/06/07. No consultant, add to d	Needs well closure
8601554	7LTL93	Grandpa's Grocery	Tiffin	6		HR	Need DNR to assign an RP. Question of ol	SMR dated 11/30/05.
8601197	7LTS56	Brown's Towing	Wapello	6		HR	reimbursement concerns	SMR 1/25/07
8603751	9LTO65	Hedgeapple Developm	West Liberty	6		NC	consultant not interested in continuing.	Tier 2 dated 7/05/11.
8600797	8LTQ17	Shiv, Inc.	Williamsburg	6		HR	DWWs, PWLs, ACSNR. Nothing since SM	SMR dated 12/16/11.

Count

- High Risk Sites	56
- Low Risk Sites	96
- NAR w/TP	7
- Not Classified	1
- NAT	5
	<hr/>
	165

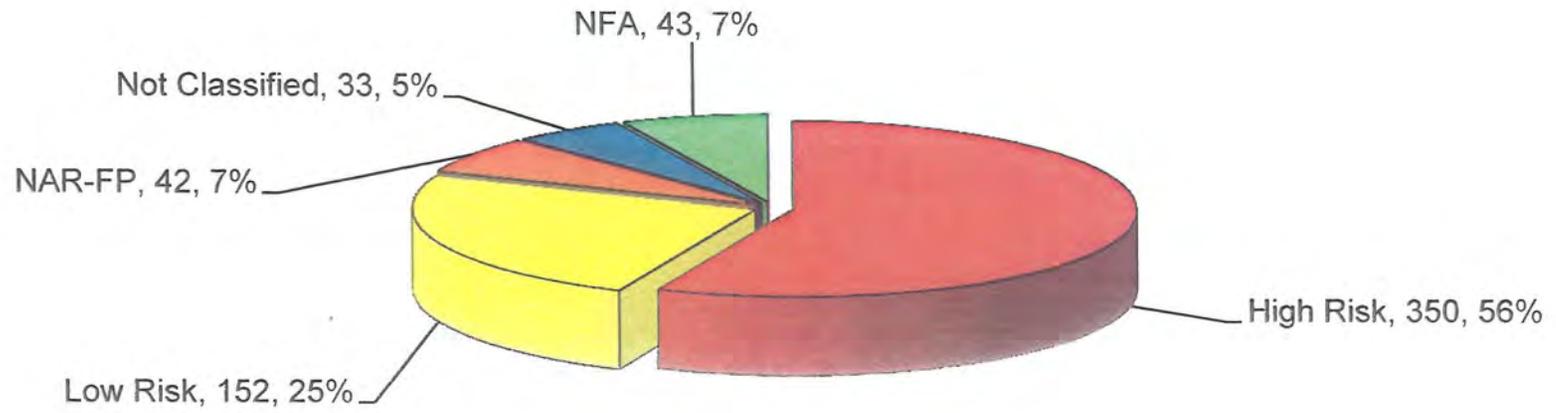
LUST Site and Claim Data Coincidence

	High Risk	Low Risk	NAR-FP	Not Classified	NFA	All LUST
Open Claims						
Retro	23	5	2	0	2	32
Remedial	249	111	34	1	27	422
Innocent Landowner	71	36	6	22	13	148
NFA Re-Opener	7	0	0	10	1	18
Total	350	152	42	33	43	620
No claim or Closed claim						
	149	73	38	134	5489	5979
Total LUST Sites	499	225	80	167	5532	6599

DNR data as of March 31, 2014

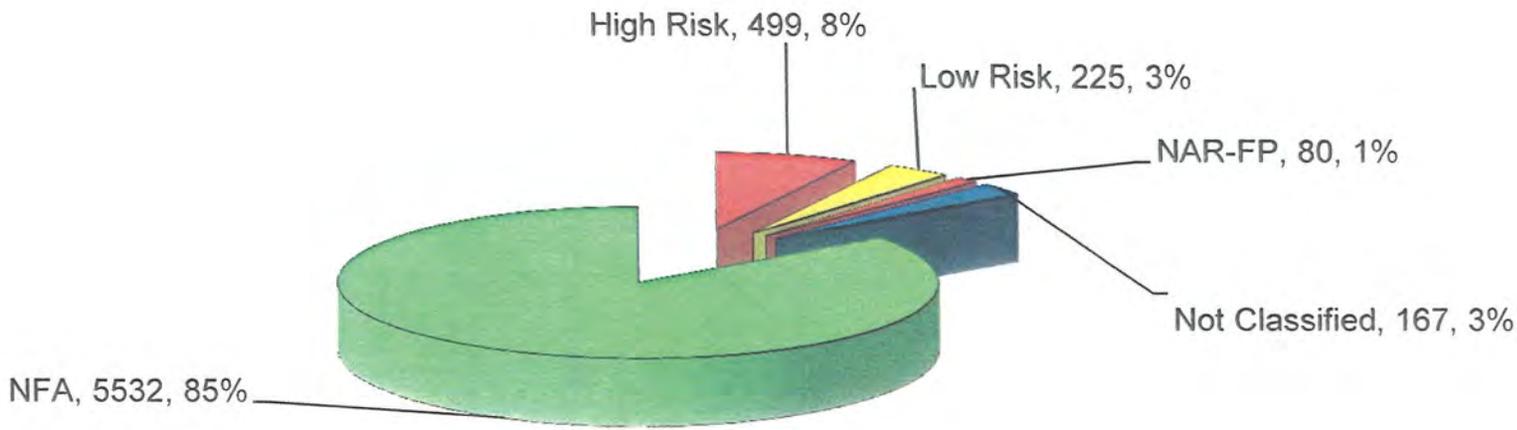
Open Claims with LUST Status

as of 3-31-2014



All LUST Status

as of 3-31-2014



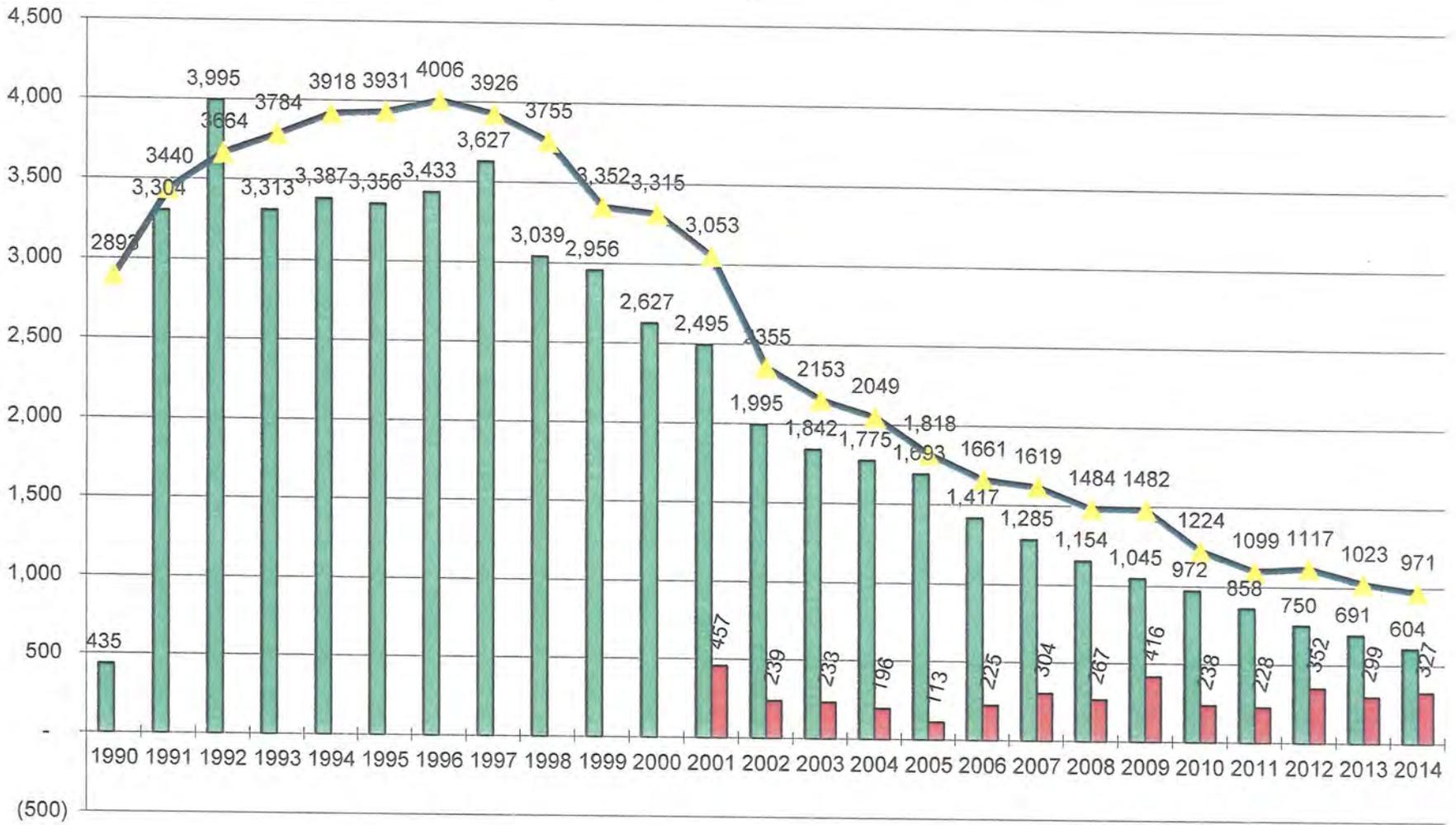
FISCAL YEAR END
OPEN CLAIM DATA
IOWA UST FUND
1990 Through 2014

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Retroactive													
Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,997,366	\$8,020,819	\$6,527,645	\$5,122,321	\$5,105,929	\$5,558,789	\$12,816,729	\$12,115,368	\$10,328,237	\$8,305,772
Paid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,537,222	\$2,924,789	\$3,230,438	\$3,388,206	\$3,416,209	\$3,631,893	\$5,634,839	\$5,772,923	\$6,181,975	\$6,203,843
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,534,588	\$10,945,608	\$9,758,083	\$8,510,527	\$8,522,138	\$9,190,682	\$18,451,568	\$17,888,289	\$16,510,211	\$14,509,615
Number Open	0	0	0	159	147	147	147	145	130	153	137	132	114
Remedial													
Reserve	\$14,176,804	\$237,122,878	\$277,093,959	\$279,389,771	\$263,111,215	\$170,290,956	\$121,115,479	\$121,745,953	\$112,741,979	\$138,502,942	\$127,324,680	\$112,721,689	\$94,934,564
Paid	\$0	\$7,206,855	\$28,332,995	\$42,333,538	\$60,492,002	\$72,414,070	\$77,238,020	\$80,157,138	\$73,242,358	\$75,338,637	\$75,284,102	\$77,607,268	\$72,414,757
Total	\$14,176,804	\$244,329,733	\$305,426,955	\$321,723,309	\$323,603,217	\$242,705,026	\$198,353,499	\$201,903,091	\$185,984,337	\$213,841,579	\$202,608,781	\$190,328,957	\$167,349,320
Number Open	435	3304	3995	3154	3240	3209	3176	3099	2447	2324	2,072	1,972	1,569
ILO													
Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,771,347	\$11,438,556	\$15,187,101	\$20,211,445	\$20,013,579	\$16,946,462	\$16,378,688
Paid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$437,170	\$2,248,843	\$3,502,553	\$4,036,891	\$4,916,299	\$5,672,337	\$6,017,589
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,208,517	\$13,687,399	\$18,689,654	\$24,248,336	\$24,929,879	\$190,328,957	\$22,396,277
ILO Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,857,486	\$1,689,944	\$17,532,211	\$22,102,965	\$32,005,822	\$31,786,724	\$33,893,037
Number Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	383	462	479	418	391	312
Opt In													
Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$365,742	\$1,135,715	\$1,403,179	\$1,855,095	\$2,776,340	\$2,853,852
Paid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$279,978	\$712,240	\$945,399	\$1,269,297	\$1,812,883	\$2,155,418
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$645,720	\$1,847,955	\$2,348,578	\$3,124,392	\$4,589,223	\$5,009,270
Number Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	140	178	249	349	369
Closure Contracts													
Reserve													
Paid													
Total													
Number Open													
NFA													
Reserve													
Paid													
Total													
Number Open													
Remedial, Retroactive and ILO Totals													
	\$14,176,804	\$237,122,878	\$277,093,959	\$287,387,137	\$271,132,034	\$176,818,601	\$130,009,147	\$138,290,438	\$133,487,869	\$171,531,116	\$159,453,628	\$139,996,388	\$119,619,023
	435	3,304	3,995	3,313	3,387	3,356	3,433	3,627	3,039	2,956	2,627	2,495	1,995
Total Active LUST Sites													
Total Active LUST Sites	2893	3440	3664	3784	3918	3931	4006	3926	3755	3,352	3,315	3,053	2355
"Lost Sites" Subtotal	2,458	136	-331	471	531	575	573	299	716	396	688	558	360
Closure / NFA Contract "Lost Sites"												101	121
												457	239
Total Fund Balance													
Total Fund Balance	\$78,940	\$58,756,562	\$47,390,393	\$37,922,648	\$65,598,734	\$61,681,595	\$67,793,092	\$101,006,153	\$115,401,420	\$110,680,346	\$126,605,234	\$131,522,995	\$102,028,639
(Rmdl+Unasn Rev+ILO)													
Compare Reserves													
Compare Reserves	(\$14,097,864)	(\$178,366,316)	(\$229,703,566)	(\$249,464,489)	(\$205,533,300)	(\$115,137,006)	(\$62,216,055)	(\$37,284,285)	(\$18,086,449)	(\$60,850,770)	(\$32,848,394)	(\$8,473,393)	(\$17,590,384)
Percent Change Res		1573%	17%	1%	-6%	-35%	-29%	1%	-7%	23%	-8%	-11%	-16%
Percent Change Count		660%	21%	-21%	3%	-1%	-1%	-2%	-21%	-5%	-11%	-5%	-20%
Percent Change LUST #		19%	7%	3%	4%	0%	2%	-2%	-4%	-11%	-1%	-8%	-23%

FISCAL YEAR END
OPEN CLAIM DATA
IOWA UST FUND
1990 Through 2014

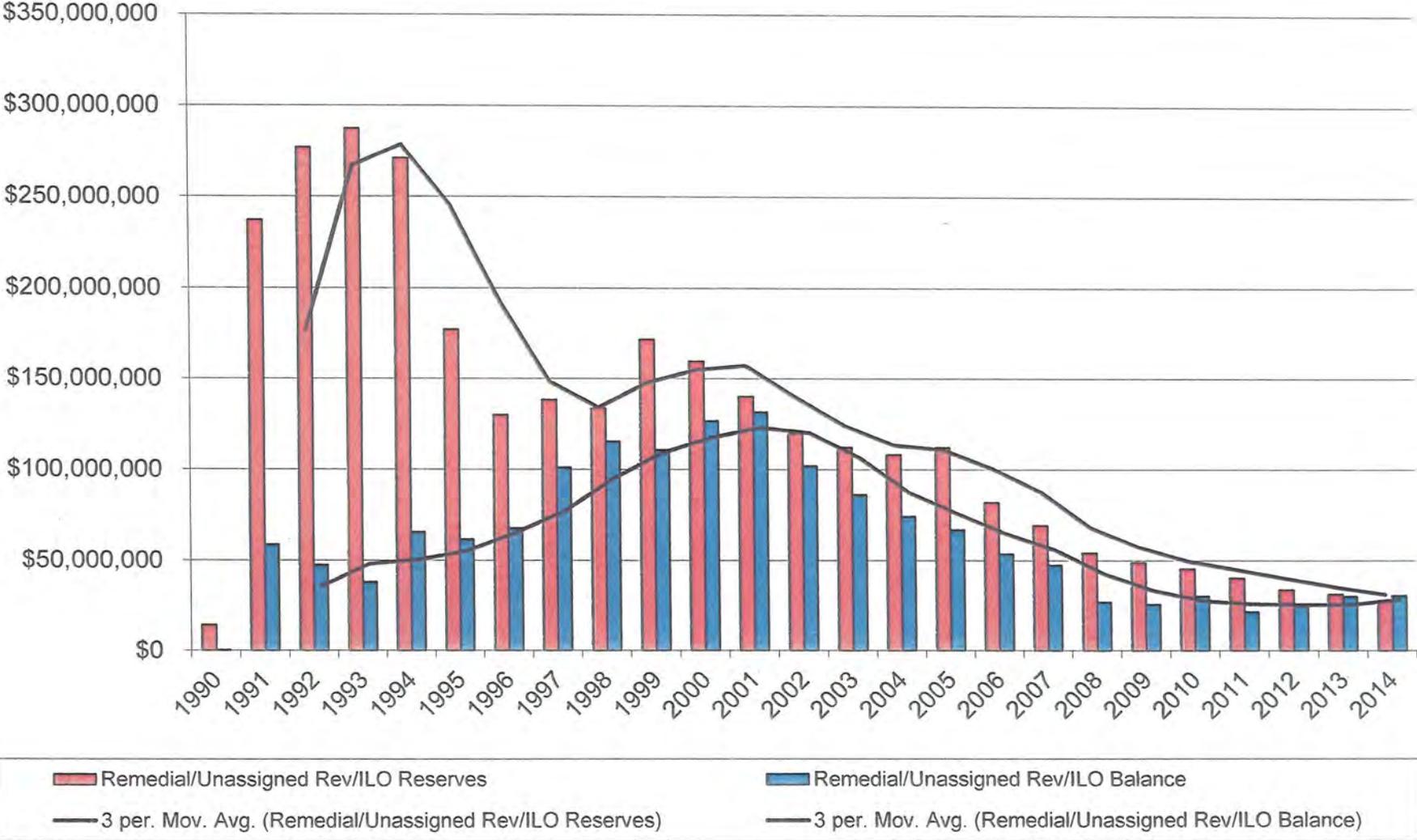
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Retroactive												
Reserve	\$7,696,557	\$7,744,329	\$7,536,124	\$5,223,457	\$4,057,632	\$3,077,780	\$2,914,426	\$ 2,428,995	\$ 1,787,253	\$1,577,391	2,071,441	1,682,588
Paid	\$6,610,396	\$7,555,192	\$8,649,148	\$8,201,250	\$8,054,104	\$8,083,920	\$7,735,074	\$ 7,031,913	\$ 6,872,497	\$6,792,609	\$6,598,419.88	\$6,487,273.24
Total	\$14,306,953	\$15,299,522	\$16,185,271	\$13,424,707	\$12,111,737	\$11,161,699	\$10,649,500	\$ 9,460,908	\$ 8,659,750	\$8,370,000	\$8,669,861.36	\$8,169,861.66
Number Open	108	105	101	86	75	69	61	54	44	39	36	31
Remedial												
Reserve	\$88,951,954	\$84,590,582	\$88,558,248	\$64,252,542	\$55,589,062	\$42,288,489	\$38,093,300	\$ 34,854,549	\$ 30,911,166	\$25,138,937.92	22,612,130	21,068,796
Paid	\$73,149,470	\$82,746,786	\$93,168,351	\$91,166,813	\$93,132,528	\$91,835,146	\$87,786,173	\$ 87,310,521	\$ 82,366,302	\$78,537,950.40	\$77,290,855.97	\$74,256,940.45
Total	\$162,101,424	\$167,337,368	\$181,726,599	\$155,419,355	\$148,721,589	\$134,123,635	\$125,879,473	\$ 122,165,071	\$ 113,277,468	\$103,676,888.32	\$99,902,986.31	\$95,325,736.90
Number Open	1424	1353	1283	1,057	955	848	767	712	609	531	481	414
ILO												
Reserve	\$15,633,960	\$15,857,471	\$15,919,745	\$12,334,846	\$9,669,816	\$8,827,411	\$7,894,360	\$8,090,905	\$7,511,313	\$6,847,223.50	\$6,443,202	\$4,778,187
Paid	\$7,311,242	\$9,464,390	\$10,913,447	\$10,833,091	\$11,991,855	\$12,070,091	\$11,664,383	\$11,791,304	\$11,721,685	\$11,555,636.50	\$11,167,819.92	\$11,448,924.36
Total	\$22,945,202	\$25,321,861	\$26,833,193	\$23,167,937	\$21,661,671	\$20,897,502	\$19,558,743	\$19,882,209	\$19,232,998	\$18,402,860.00	\$17,611,022.14	\$16,227,111.64
ILO Balance	\$33,146,825	\$28,659,850	\$26,562,368	\$24,863,368	\$21,600,370	\$10,000,000	\$9,278,837	\$15,376,150	\$3,952,450	\$2,963,372	\$2,176,164	\$8,604,467
Number Open	310	317	309	274	255	237	217	206	187	162	153	140
Opt In												
Reserve	\$3,213,202	\$3,034,128	\$3,454,178	\$2,046,676	\$1,617,162	\$1,486,759	\$1,332,311	\$1,169,013	\$937,230	\$803,910.79	\$663,469.74	\$477,419.22
Paid	\$2,589,994	\$2,876,480	\$3,497,680	\$2,416,480	\$2,068,431	\$1,994,439	\$2,088,122	\$1,518,680	\$1,243,308	\$1,097,627.02	\$949,373.37	\$782,602.21
Total	\$5,803,196	\$5,910,608	\$6,951,857	\$4,463,156	\$3,685,593	\$3,481,198	\$3,420,433	\$2,687,693	\$2,180,538	\$1,901,537.81	\$1,612,843.11	\$1,260,021.43
Number Open	427	421	364	323	267	251	219	195	160	140	120	95
Closure Contracts												
Reserve									\$0	\$0	\$509,106	\$865,021
Paid									\$0	\$0	\$70,894	\$310,979
Total									\$0	\$0	\$580,000	\$1,176,000
Number Open									0	0	21	42
NFA												
Reserve									\$664,219	\$399,659	\$533,654	\$400,957
Paid									\$133,280	\$323,051	\$313,346	\$364,042
Total									\$797,500	\$722,710	\$847,000	\$765,000
Number Open									18	18	21	19
	\$112,282,470	\$108,192,382	\$112,014,116	\$81,810,845	\$69,316,510	\$54,193,679	\$48,902,086	\$45,374,449	\$40,209,732	\$33,563,552	\$31,126,774	\$27,529,572
	1,842	1,775	1,693	1,417	1,285	1,154	1,045	972	858	750	691	604
		23.27%	-22.80%	198.60%	103.32%	179.87%	80.16%	53.25%	89.12%	100.94%	0.321496472	0.474597003
	\$ 17,576,721	\$ 16,759,572	\$ 15,208,331	\$ 12,092,926	\$ 8,407,658	\$ 6,600,985	\$ 6,624,778	\$ 5,794,990	\$ 6,584,310	\$ 7,579,487	\$ 7,579,487	\$ 7,579,487
Total Active LUST Sites	2153	2049	1,818	1661	1619	1484	1482	1224	1099	1117	1023	971
"Lost Sites" Subtotal	311	274	125	244	334	330	437	252	241	367	332	367
Closure / NFA Contract	78	78	12	19	30	63	21	14	13	15	33	40
"Lost Sites"	233	196	113	225	304	267	416	238	228	352	299	327
Total Fund Balance	\$86,234,558	\$74,354,067	\$66,982,327	\$53,532,383	\$47,296,272	\$26,693,215	\$25,478,322	\$29,947,243	\$21,252,698	\$24,275,971	\$29,868,825	\$30,247,200
(Rmdl+Unasn Rev+ILO)												
Compare Reserves	(\$26,047,913)	(\$33,838,315)	(\$45,031,789)	(\$28,278,461)	(\$22,020,239)	(\$27,500,464)	(\$23,423,764)	(\$15,427,207)	(\$18,957,034)	(\$9,287,581)	(\$1,257,949)	\$2,717,628
Percent Change Res	-6%	-5%	5%	-27%	-13%	-24%	-10%	-9%	-11%	-19%	-10%	-7%
Percent Change Count	-9%	-5%	-5%	-18%	-10%	-11%	-10%	-7%	-14%	-13%	-9%	-14%
Percent Change LUST #	-9%	-5%	-11%	-9%	-3%	-8%	0%	-17%	-10%	2%	-8%	-5%

Open Claims and Total Active LUST Sites

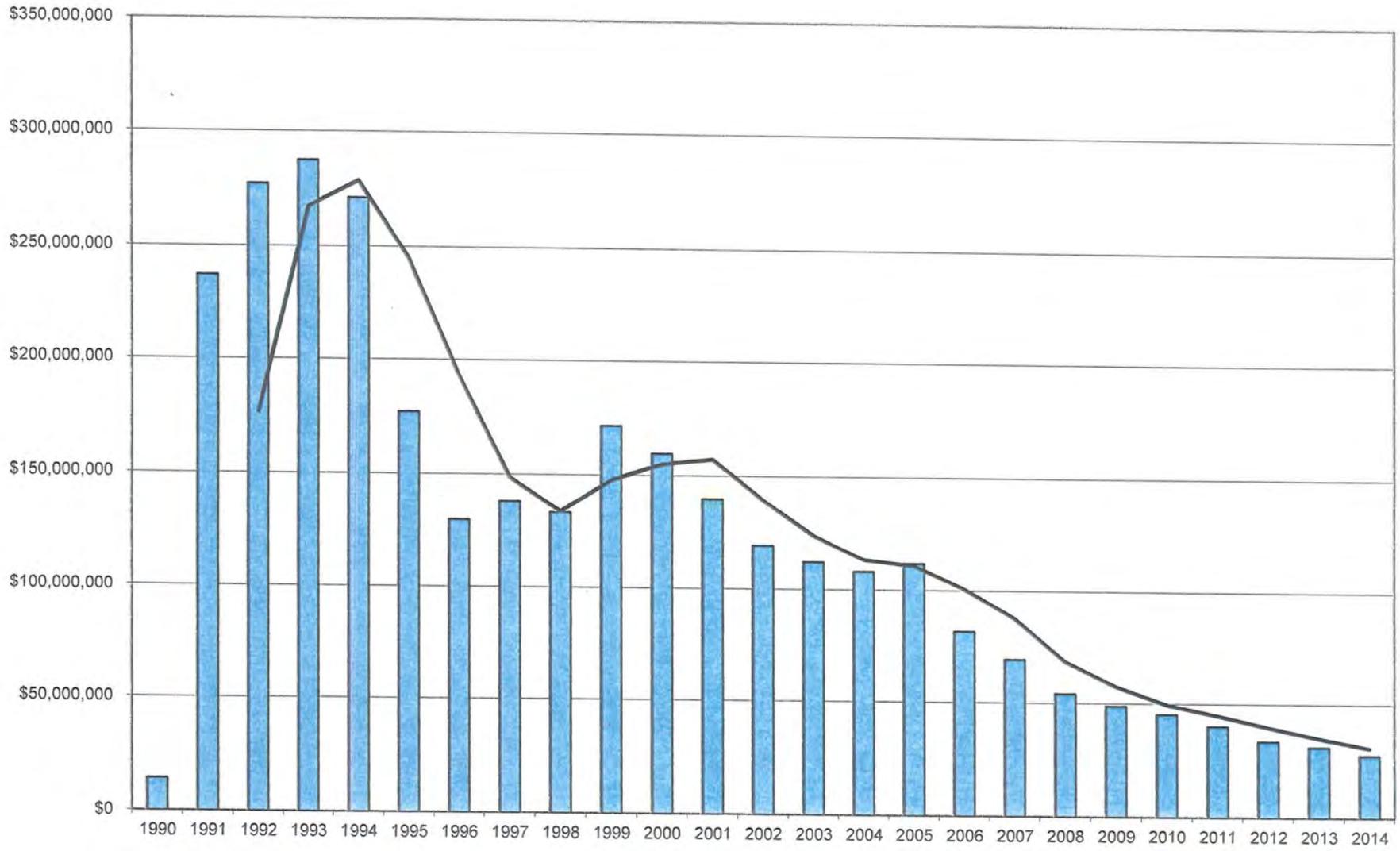


█ Remedial, Retroactive and ILO Totals
 █ Potential "Lost" Sites
 —▲— Total Active LUST Sites

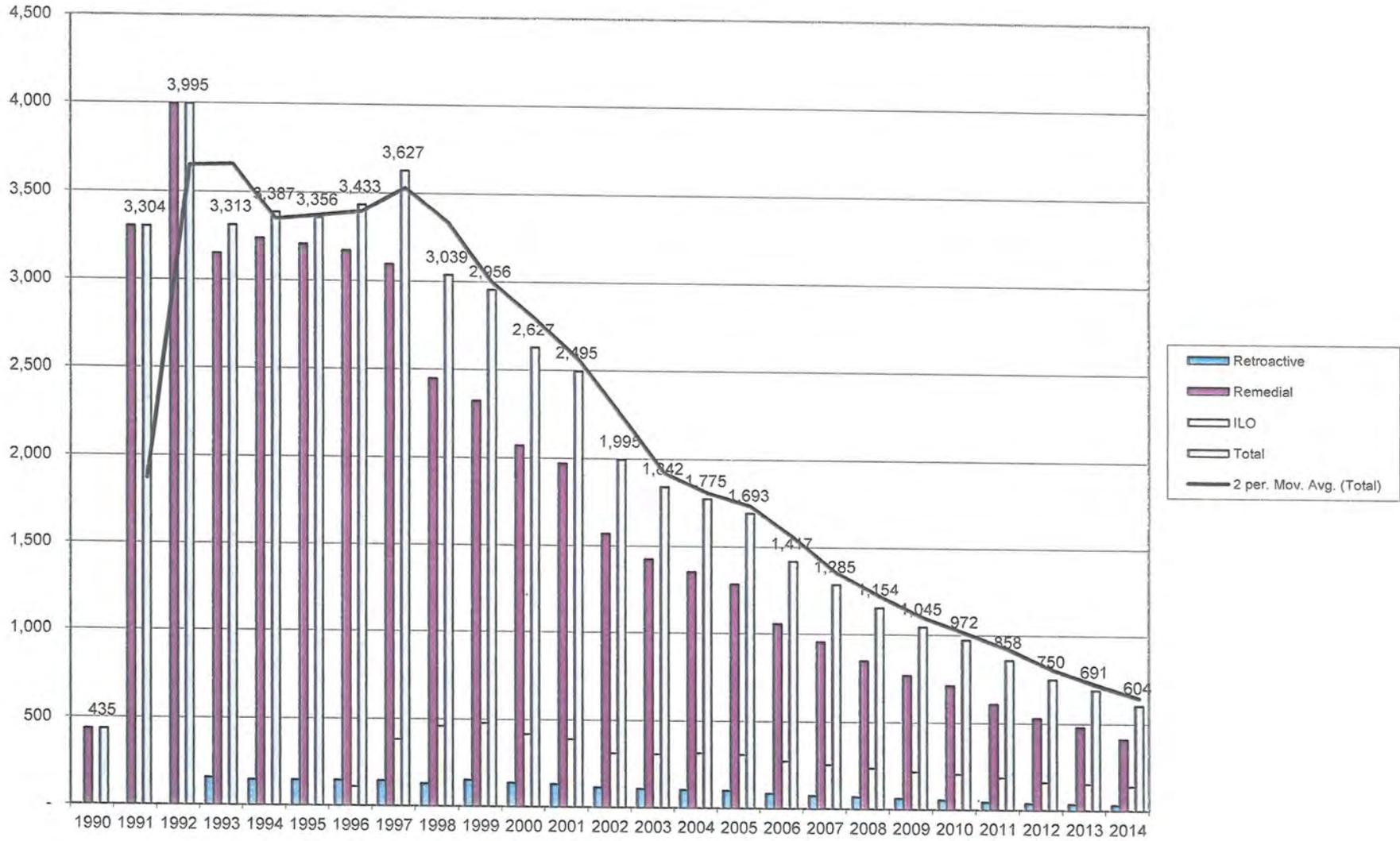
Remedial/Retro/ILO Reserves vs. Balances



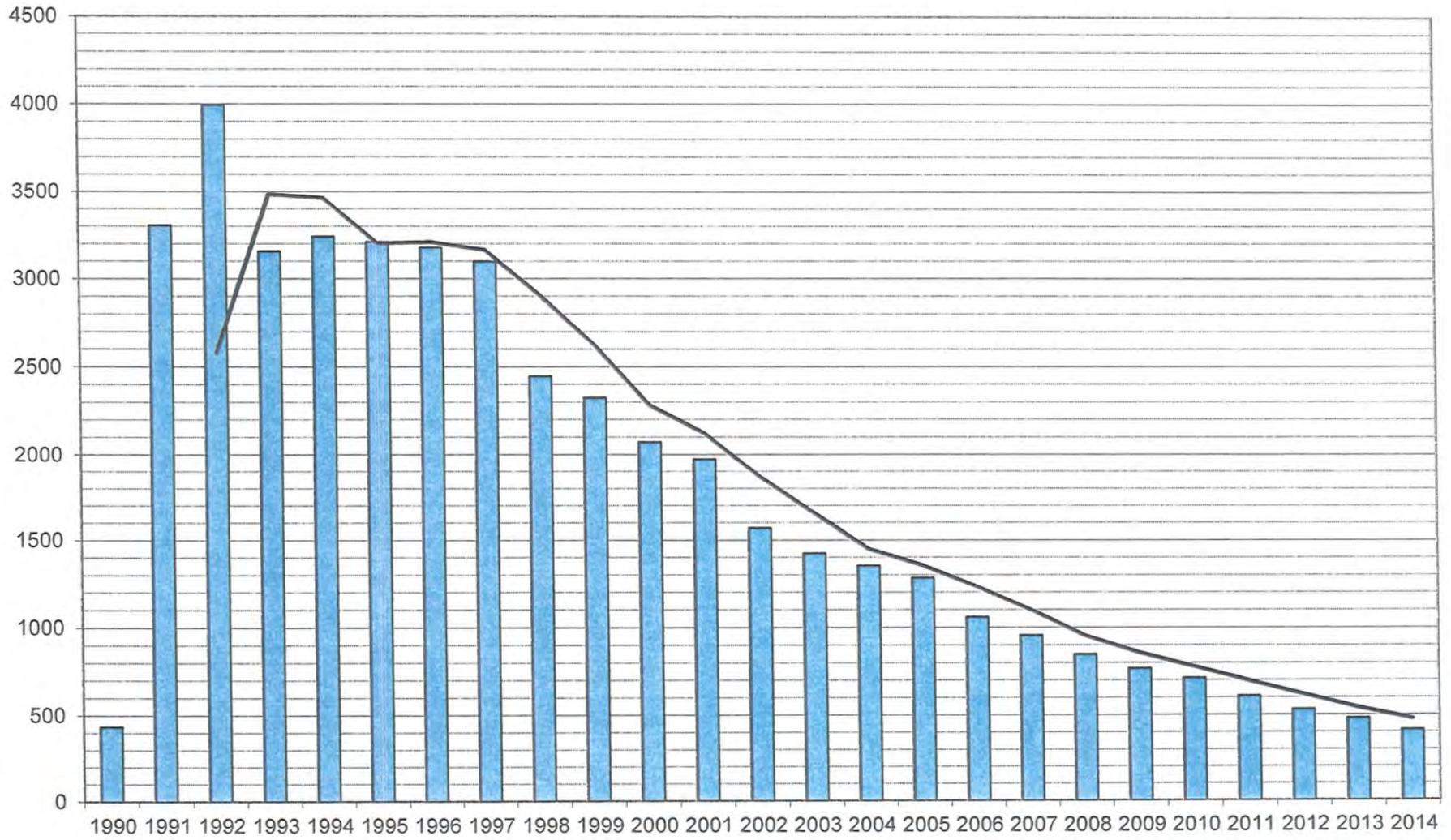
Retro/Remed/ILO Reserves



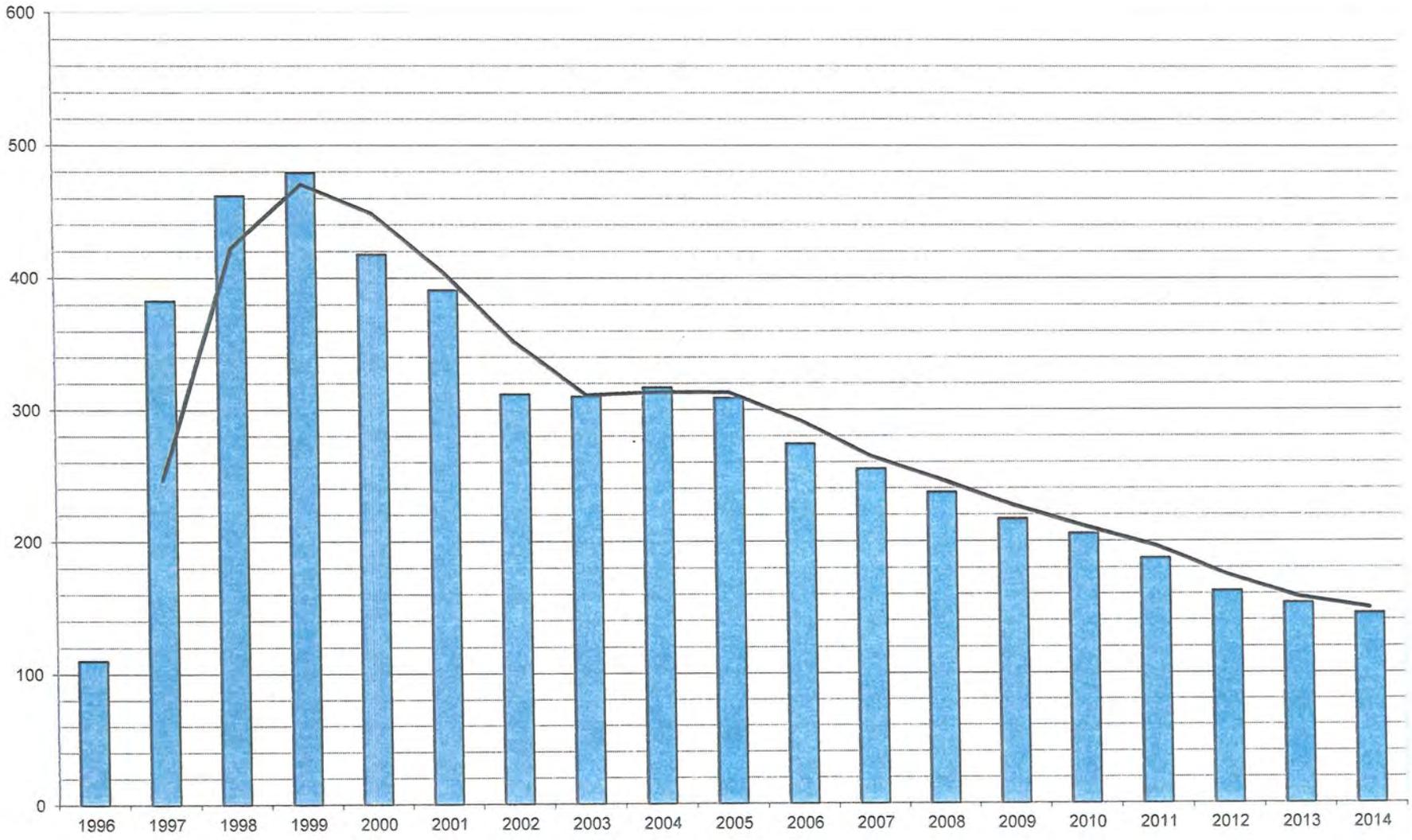
Open Claim Files



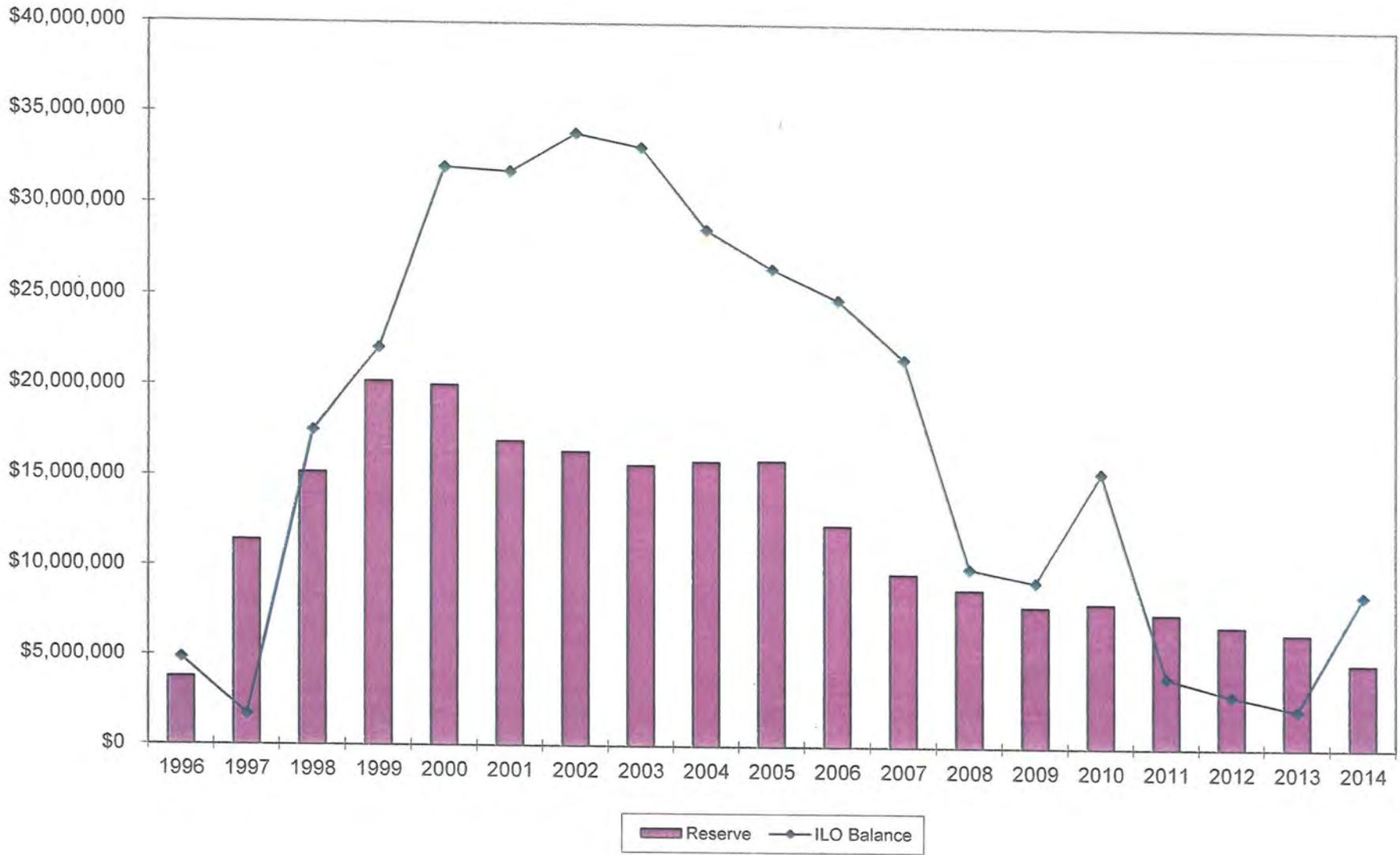
Open Remedial Files



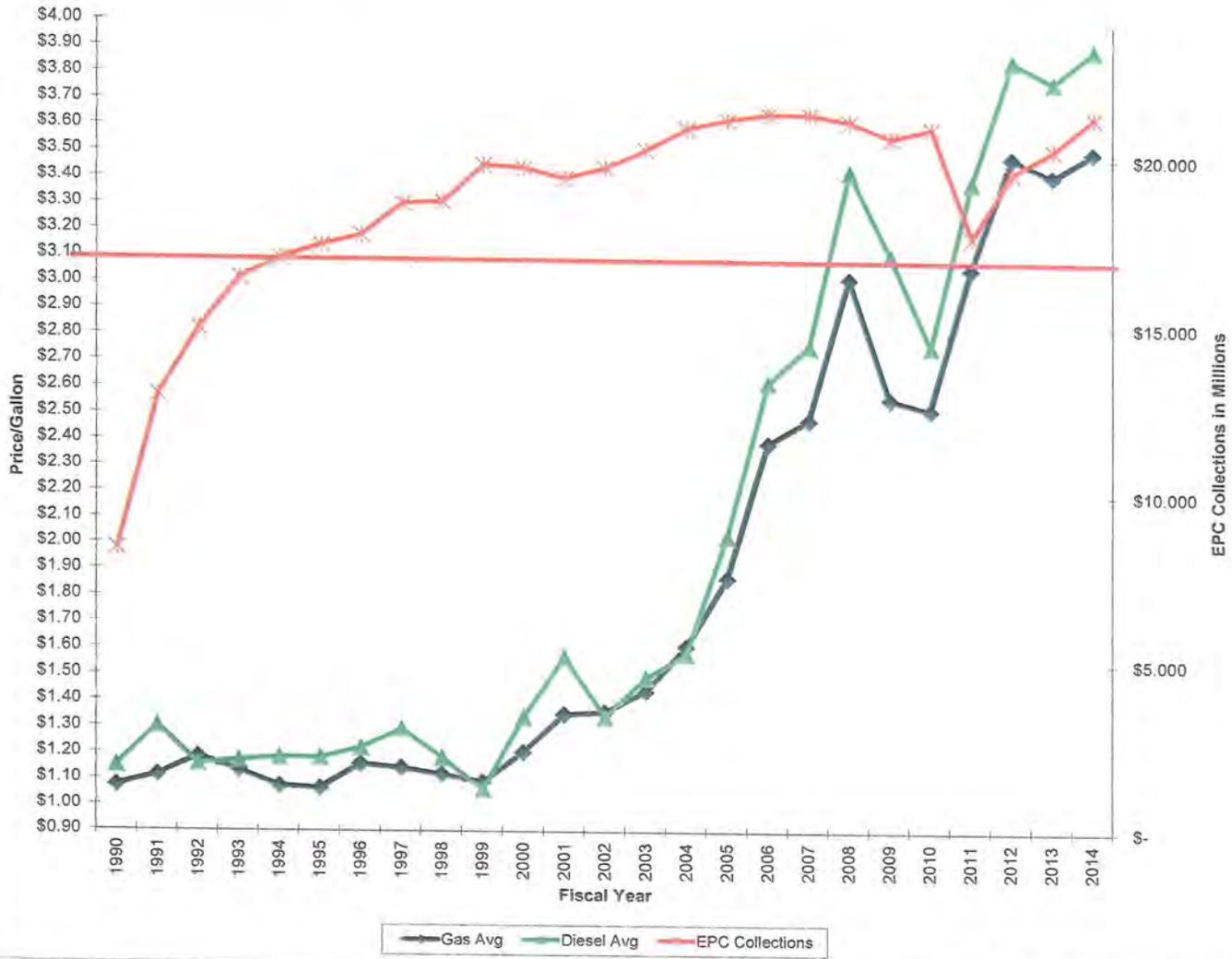
Open ILO Files



ILO Reserves and ILO Fund Balance



EPC Collections and Gas Prices



Fiscal Year	Gas Avg	Diesel Avg	EPC Collections	Xcess EPC
1990	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.15	\$ 8.351	-\$ 3.65
1991	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.30	\$ 12.911	-\$ 2.39
1992	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.16	\$ 14.873	-\$ 0.43
1993	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.17	\$ 16.378	\$ 1.08
1994	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.18	\$ 16.949	\$ 1.65
1995	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.18	\$ 17.342	\$ 2.04
1996	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.22	\$ 17.652	\$ 0.65
1997	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.29	\$ 18.595	\$ 1.60
1998	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.18	\$ 18.652	\$ 1.65
1999	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.06	\$ 19.750	\$ 2.75
2000	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.34	\$ 19.664	\$ 2.66
2001	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.57	\$ 19.367	\$ 2.37
2002	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.34	\$ 19.684	\$ 2.68
2003	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.49	\$ 20.217	\$ 3.22
2004	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.58	\$ 20.857	\$ 3.86
2005	\$ 1.87	\$ 2.03	\$ 21.132	\$ 4.13
2006	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.62	\$ 21.307	\$ 4.31
2007	\$ 2.48	\$ 2.76	\$ 21.304	\$ 4.30
2008	\$ 3.02	\$ 3.43	\$ 21.090	\$ 4.09
2009	\$ 2.56	\$ 3.11	\$ 20.608	\$ 3.61
2010	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.76	\$ 20.901	\$ 3.90
2011	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.39	\$ 17.671	\$ 0.67
2012	\$ 3.49	\$ 3.86	\$ 19.596	\$ 2.60
2013	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.78	\$ 20.290	\$ 3.29
2014	\$ 3.51	\$ 3.90	\$ 21.266	\$ 4.27
Total			\$ 405.255	\$ 54.907
Overall Avg	\$ 1.86	\$ 2.03	\$ 18.55	\$ 2.20
5 Year Avg	\$ 3.01	\$ 3.38	\$ 19.81	\$ 2.81

**Iowa UST Fund Projections
Month Ended 06/30/2014**

End of FY	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues						
<i>Motor Vehicle Fees</i>	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Tank Fees</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Interest</i>	\$ 237,784	\$ 260,873	\$ 291,133	\$ 415,027	\$ 357,377	\$ 303,151
<i>Cost Recovery</i>	\$ 100	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Total Revenues	\$ 14,237,884	\$ 14,280,873	\$ 14,311,133	\$ 435,027	\$ 377,377	\$ 323,151
Expenditures						
<i>Administration</i>	\$ 1,276,000	\$ 1,298,330	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
<i>Remedial Claims</i>	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -
<i>Retroactive Claims</i>	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
<i>ILO Claims</i>	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
<i>Global Settlement Claims</i>	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -
<i>NFA Claims</i>	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
<i>Gov't - Admin Expenses</i>	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -
<i>DNR Admin Match</i>	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -
<i>DNR Technical Reviews</i>	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -
<i>IDALS Fuel Quality</i>	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -
<i>Operator Training</i>	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -
<i>28E Projects/IDNR</i>	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,576,000	\$ 11,598,330	\$ 10,300,000	\$ 6,800,000	\$ 6,800,000	\$ -
Fund Balances						
<i>Revenue</i>	\$524,210					
<i>Unassigned Revenue</i>	\$11,681,367					
<i>Remedial</i>	\$8,681,847					
<i>Remedial + Unassigned</i>	\$20,363,214	\$25,349,308	\$31,131,851	\$37,242,983	\$31,978,011	\$26,655,388
<i>Innocent Landowner</i>	\$8,604,467	\$6,504,467	\$4,504,453	\$3,504,439	\$3,004,425	\$2,904,425
<i>Loan Guarantee</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Marketability</i>	\$755,309	\$755,309	\$755,309	\$755,309	\$755,309	\$755,309
Total of Balances	\$ 32,909,084	\$ 35,291,627	\$ 36,391,613	\$ 41,502,732	\$ 35,737,745	\$ 30,315,123
<i>Projected Claim Count</i>	480	350	220	90	(40)	(190)
<i>Projected Reserve Total</i>	\$25,137,475	\$17,457,475	\$12,177,475	\$8,897,475	\$5,822,475	\$4,657,980
<i>Excess Bal vs Reserve</i>	\$7,771,609	\$17,834,152	\$24,214,138	\$32,605,257	\$29,915,270	\$25,657,142



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Dale Cira, *Administrator*

Board Members: Michael L. Fitzgerald Joseph D. Barry Jeff. W. Robinson Karen E. Andeweg Chuck Gipp
Timothy L. Gartin Dawn M. Carlson Patricia J. Beck N. Kurt Mumm

MEMORANDUM

TO: UST Board Members
FROM: Dale Cira
DATE: July 7, 2014
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2014 Summary

The following is a summary of revenue and expenditures as noted on the year-end financial statement for the Program:

FISCAL 2014 SUMMARY

Revenue

1. Motor Vehicle Use Tax (IDOT – vehicle registration)	\$14,000,000.00
2. Interest Income	\$ 115,932.00
3. Cost Recovery (i.e., lien settlements, payments)	\$ 1,690.00
TOTAL	\$14,117,622.23

Expenditures

1. UST Administrator Fees	\$1,133,433.36
2. Attorney General's Office	\$ 48,121.04
3. Department of Revenue – EPC Collection Fees	\$ 8,241.66
4. Auditor of State Fees	\$ 5,033.00
5. Department of Inspection & Appeals Service Fees	\$ 243.95
6. Cost Recovery Expense (i.e., lien filing fees)	\$ 55.00
7. Appropriations – FY 2014	\$1,970,798.43
8. Appropriations – FY 2013	\$29,375.45
9. Owner/Operator Training	\$32,830.00
10. Closure Contract Project	\$279,223.17
11. Retroactive Claims	\$513,611.19
12. Remedial Claims	\$7,504,064.04
13. NFA Claims	\$226,359.97
14. Innocent Landowner Claims	\$2,184,969.37
15. Global Settlement Claims	\$101,736.53
TOTAL	\$14,038,096.16

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE ENDING JUNE 30, 2014**

		FISCAL 2014 BUDGET
0471 - UST REVENUE FUND (Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$14,470,480.24	\$14,470,480.24
Receipts:		
Motor Vehicle Use Tax (IDOT - vehicle registration)	\$14,000,000.00	\$14,000,000.00
Intra State Fund Transfers Received	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$53,730.14	\$150,000.00
Interest Income - Capital Reserve Fund	\$0.00	
	\$14,053,730.14	\$14,150,000.00
Disbursements:		
Bond Interest Payment	\$0.00	
Bond Principal Payment	\$0.00	
EPC Charges	\$0.00	
Transfer to General Fund	\$0.00	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund (0450)	\$7,000,000.00	\$7,000,000.00
Transfer to Innocent Landowner Fund (0485)	\$9,000,000.00	\$9,000,000.00
Transfer to Remedial Non-Bonding Fund (0208)	\$12,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00
	\$28,000,000.00	\$28,000,000.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$524,210.38	\$620,480.24
0450 - UST UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND (Non-Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$8,133,085.03	\$8,133,085.03
Receipts:		
Request for Proposal Fees	\$0.00	
Copying/Filing Fees	\$0.00	
Fines & Penalties	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Refund/Overpayment	\$19,550.41	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$7,000,000.00	\$7,000,000.00
Compensation for Pooled Money Investments	\$0.00	
Amort / Accretion	\$0.00	
Buys/ Sells	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$48,917.45	\$125,000.00
	\$7,068,467.86	\$7,135,000.00
Disbursements:		
UST Administrator's Fees	\$1,133,443.36	\$1,240,000.00
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Attorney General's Fees	\$48,121.04	\$50,000.00
Attorney's Fees: Cost-Recovery Administration	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Expense (i.e. Lien Filing, Overpayment Refund)	\$55.00	\$150.00
Actuarial Fees	\$0.00	
Auditor of the State Fees	\$5,033.00	\$5,100.00
Bond Trustee's Fees - Bankers Trust	\$0.00	
Claim Settlement	\$0.00	
Custodial Fees - BONY	\$0.00	
Department of Revenue EPC Collection Fees	\$8,241.66	\$37,500.00
Innovative Technology	\$0.00	

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE ENDING JUNE 30, 2014**

		FISCAL 2014 BUDGET
Department of Inspection & Appeals Service Fees	\$243.95	
Legal and Professional Fees	\$0.00	
Postage / Printing / Miscellaneous	\$0.00	\$500.00
Professional Admin Services (Investments)	\$0.00	
Professional Services - Owner/Operator Training	\$32,830.00	\$100,000.00
Rebate	\$0.00	
Special Project Claims - Closure Contract Project	\$279,223.17	\$500,000.00
Travel Expenses-UST Board Members	\$0.00	\$700.00
Warrant Float Expense	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - DNR Plume Study	\$0.00	
Statutory Transfer to DNR (technical review - recurring)	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Statutory Transfer to IDAL (fuel quality inspections - recurring)	\$0.00	\$250,000.00
Appropriations FY 2013	\$29,375.45	
Appropriations FY 2014	\$1,970,798.43	
Transfer of Funds to Innocent Land Owners	\$12,821.00	
	\$3,520,186.06	\$2,383,950.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$11,681,366.83	\$12,884,135.03
 0208 - UST REMEDIAL NON-BONDING FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$4,347,071.02	\$4,347,071.02
Receipts:		
Remedial Refunds	\$0.00	\$0.00
Misc. Income (i.e. eligibility settlements)	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$12,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00
	\$12,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00
Disbursements:		
Retroactive Claims	\$513,611.19	\$700,000.00
Remedial Claims	\$7,504,064.04	\$6,000,000.00
Adjustment	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - NFA Claims	\$226,359.97	\$500,000.00
Transfer to ILO/GS Fund	(\$562,391.00)	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund	\$6,912.00	
Balance of Outdated Warrants	(\$23,331.89)	
	\$7,665,224.31	\$7,200,000.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$8,681,846.71	\$9,147,071.02
 0478 - UST MARKETABILITY FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$742,024.35	\$742,024.35
Receipts:		
Interest	\$13,284.64	\$25,000.00
Use Tax	\$0.00	
	\$13,284.64	\$25,000.00
Disbursements:		
Intra State Fund Transfer	\$0.00	
Transfer to Innocent Landowners Fund	\$0.00	
	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$755,308.99	\$767,024.35

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE ENDING JUNE 30, 2014**

		FISCAL 2014 BUDGET
0485 - UST INNOCENT LANDOWNERS FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$2,176,164.40	\$2,176,164.40
Receipts:		
Cost Recovery (i.e. lien settlements)	\$1,690.00	\$25,000.00
ILO Refunds	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$9,000,000.00	\$9,000,000.00
Transfer From Loan Gaurantee Fund (0238)	\$0.00	
Outdated Warrants	\$0.00	
Miscellaneous Income	\$0.00	
	\$9,001,690.00	\$9,025,000.00
Disbursements:		
Cost Recovery Reimbursement	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Global Settlement	\$0.00	
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Intra State Fund Transfers Paid (to Unassigned Revenue)	(\$12,821.00)	
Other Contractual Services	\$0.00	
Global Settlement Claims	\$101,736.53	\$100,000.00
Innocent Landowner Claims	\$2,184,969.37	\$1,500,000.00
Transfer to/from Remedial Fund (0208)	\$309,750.72	
Balance of Outdated Warrants	(\$10,248.70)	
	\$2,573,386.92	\$1,600,000.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$8,604,467.48	\$9,601,164.40
0238 - UST LOAN GUARANTEE FUND (Non-Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$0.00	\$0.00
0614 - UST CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS (Bonding)		
Combined UST Capital Reserve Fund Balances, June 30, 2014	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2014	\$30,247,200.39	\$33,019,875.04

FOOTNOTES:

Note 1: Funds labeled "Bonding" were created as a result of the issuance of UST Revenue Bonds.
funds are restricted by the Revenue Bond indenture. All bond funds are \$0.00 8/31/08
Funds labeled "Non-Bonding" are funds not restricted as to use by the Revenue Bond indenture.

B. Status of 28E Agreements



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Dale Cira, *Administrator*

Board Members: Michael L. Fitzgerald Joseph D. Barry Jeff. W. Robinson Karen E. Andeweg Chuck Gipp
 Timothy L. Gartin Dawn M. Carlson Patricia J. Beck N. Kurt Mumm

MEMORANDUM

TO: UST Board Members
FROM: Dale Cira
DATE: July 7, 2014
SUBJECT: Summary of 28E Agreements

There is a total of (28) 28E agreements that the Board has entered into since the inception of the Program. They are as follows:

28E AGREEMENT

FISCAL 2014 EXPENDITURES

*1. Dept of Revenue & Finance – fee for EPC collections	\$8,241.66
2. DNR – registration of groundwater professionals	\$ 0.00
3. DNR – site mapping project with Iowa State University	\$ 0.00
4. DNR – SCR technical review assistance	\$ 0.00
5. DNR – LUST trust funds – Shenandoah/Council Bluffs	\$ 0.00
6. DNR – automation of ability to pay system	\$ 0.00
7. DNR – EPA flood impact study	\$ 0.00
8. DNR – part time staffing for computer system development & input	\$ 0.00
9. Attorney General’s Office – Board & Cost Recovery Counsel	\$ 0.00
10. DNR – RBCA implementation assistance & staff training	\$ 0.00
*11. DNR – UST State Lead Closure Contract	\$279,223.17
12. DNR – Database integration	\$ 0.00
13. DNR – assistance in administering RBCA processes	\$ 0.00
*14. Attorney General’s Office – Board & Cost Recovery Counsel	\$48,121.04
15. DNR – assistance for UST Section (FY05)	\$ 0.00
16. DNR – assistance for UST Section (FY06)	\$ 0.00
*17. DNR – Double Circle FS CRP for 2 LUST sites	\$ 0.00
18. DNR – City of Sioux City agreement (potential pymt to City of \$1.75M)	\$ 1,624,236.67
19. DNR – Temporary FTE for report reviews (Jan-Jun 2006)	\$ 0.00
20. DNR – assistance for UST Section (FY07)	\$ 0.00
21. DNR – Limited NFA for 3 Sites	\$ 0.00
22. DNR – FY08 UST Section Funding	\$ 0.00
*23. DNR – NFA Agreement (455G.9(1)(k))	\$ 226,359.97
24. DNR – FY09 UST Section Funding	\$ 0.00
25. DNR – Plume Study Agreement	\$ 0.00
26. DNR – Legal Staff Position Funding	\$ 0.00
27. DNR – FY10 (multi-year) UST Section Funding	\$ 0.00
* 28. ISU – UST Operator Data Management System	\$ 32,830.00

* Denotes ongoing agreements; all other agreements have been completed.

C. Attorney General's Report

D. Prior Year's Goals



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Dale Cira, *Administrator*

Board Members: Michael L. Fitzgerald Joseph D. Barry Jeff. W. Robinson Karen E. Andeweg Chuck Gipp
 Timothy L. Gartin Dawn M. Carlson Patricia J. Beck N. Kurt Mumm

MEMORANDUM

TO: UST Board Members
FROM: James Gastineau
DATE: July 7, 2014
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2014 Goals Update

This memo is presented as a summary of items discussed during recent FY14 Board meetings and offers will be tracked for reference in the current fiscal year. These include:

- No Further Action Certificate Issuance
 - Pilot Project – The Polk County pilot project is in progress. Contractors have issued most letters seeking access and work has started on well closures. It is anticipated that most of the eligible sites in Polk County will be issued NFA certificates.

- Identify Sites with Projected Obstacles to Closing within 2016 Time Frame
 - In December 2013, a request was made seeking input or ideas on modifications to the Department's and Fund programs. Comments were received, compiled and provided to stakeholders and were included in the January 2014 Board Packet. Some actions have been already initiated based on the comments and further actions are possible.

Goal	Progress	Planned
NFA Issuance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed upon Polk Co Pilot • Contractors have reviewed files and issued access letters • Work has started on closures • NFA certificates to be filed in groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors following up seeking access. • Complete well searches, closures and NFA issuance
ID Obstacles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Files review to sort by 3 main obstacles completed resulted in 235 identified • Main categories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Site Conditions ○ Institutional Controls ○ Access/RP ○ Funding challenges • Sought input and commitment of meeting time from DNR and consultants for rule review focused on obstacle elimination and site closure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek finite monitoring plan on low risk sites • Seek rule accommodations on difficult sites or macro scenarios (i.e. bedrock) • Schedule CA meetings for funding challenged sites • Identify claimants with 3 or more open claims for possible claim closure settlements of entire group of sites
Claims Closures (as of 3/31/2014)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 77 claims closed • 7 new claims • 16 claims re-opened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify number of claims closed • Identify number of new or re-opened claims • Identify number of claims pending closure • Increase follow up for closure after NAR classification
DNR Stats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 114 NAR classifications approved • 166 NFA certificates issued (includes 3 re-issued certs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify number of NAR classifications approved • Identify number of NFA certificates issued
Post Close Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board discussion initiated March 2014. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate potential options to provide NFA safety net and/or emergency response for DNR post Fund closure



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Dale Cira, *Administrator*

Board Members: Michael L. Fitzgerald Joseph D. Barry Jeff. W. Robinson Karen E. Andeweg Chuck Gipp
Timothy L. Gartin Dawn M. Carlson Patricia J. Beck N. Kurt Mumm

MEMORANDUM

TO: UST Board Members
FROM: James Gastineau
DATE: January 17, 2014 (Updated July 7, 2014)
SUBJECT: Communications to Stakeholders

Following the recent Board meetings, a request was issued to the public seeking their input on what they believe to be the reasons that site activities may not be proceeding as promptly as possible and what changes could be completed to allow for more closures while being protective of human health and the environmental. Comments were received from various stakeholders including a tank owner and operator and several consulting firms.

The request for comment noted that a committee may be established to further evaluate ideas presented so as to help site owners and operators comply with the environmental regulations pertaining to LUST sites in Iowa.

The comments received to date have been sorted, to some degree, to allow easier review; these include:

Owners

In comparison to other states, IA appears to have the most difficulty obtaining closure for several reasons that I see:

- 1) Sampling once per year doesn't show much for trends because there is only one sample collected each year rather than semi-annual or quarterly
- 2) I think that the software and calculations used for what could be a potential pathway are too restrictive
- 3) When there are hydrogeological conditions that prevent certain testing there needs to be options for that rather than sites just sitting in limbo.

Other Stakeholders

PLEASE ask the Board to meet monthly in the summer months or at least every 6 weeks

One of the primary reasons many of the sites do not move forward is that the CGP does not have the authority to move a project in the direction he/she would recommend or consider to be the best course to closure. We are given the perceived responsibility; however, the final decisions are influenced by outside parties.

DNR Consistency - This is critical for consultants to come up with effective exit strategies. This should always be on DNR's New Years Resolution list.

Timely reviews would help.

DNR Staffing - DNR must speed up the review process for Tier 2s and SMRs. Some recommendations include:

- ◇ Redistribute projects within DNR staff.
- ◇ Every incoming report gets a 15-minute review by staff. Obvious deficiencies get a fast rejection without a detailed letter.
- ◇ Get more outside reviewers as soon as possible.
- ◇ Get updated/revised Tier 2 software as soon as possible.

DNR can work on guidance based on current rules to make guidance more coherent, easier to follow, and easier to update. This could lead to changes in rule.

RP is not the Site Owner - This situation changes the entire game. Lawsuits, lack of cooperation, and harassment deeply affect all environmental activities. These sites need significantly more project management funds to deal with these issues and keep them moving.

The sites get sold, and then sold, and then re-sold; the financial benefits get transferred to each buyer, but the RP remains? GWP needs to contract with the current property owner (for access) but the RP is so far removed that the addresses aren't even known anymore...or they are deceased – who finally has to sign a report / NAR request? current property owner....?

Current owner does not want an over excavation and unwilling to enact an institutional control for affected area. Site is currently low risk. Business does not want to be interrupted.

Approach to site activities - Aside from the obvious causes for delay (i.e. access, funding, etc.) I think part of the problems lie with us, the consultants. It seems when we get a new site from another consultant, we can see a different road to follow, which may not have been the same if we had the site all along. Internally, we are working to avoid this with a roundtable discussion for each site, and laying a plan in place for each pathway and each site, as a group. If one step of the plan changes, so does our approach. When we bring new eyes to a site, perhaps we can see the less obvious solution. The same approach could be taken with a panel, or with additional RFPs, clustering sites together.

The CGP certification gives the practicing professional an all-encompassing impression that he/she can perform all duties under the certification. CGP's have niches not dissimilar to professional engineers. However, the current system does not separate these strengths/weaknesses and assumes all CGP's can do all functions equally. CGP's not versed in remediation tend to direct the projects to their strengths like Tier 3 monitoring and can have difficulty selling remediation due to the lack of experience.

Taking over from a previous consultant. No notes from former consultant; site maps not correct, utilities not correctly mapped, and monitoring well locations were "off" from the real location onsite

vs. the site map...it would be helpful if DNR would just allow the Tier 2 to be run again using current data, maps, and software.

IDNR doesn't require remediation; high risk sites can be monitored indefinitely. The IDNR rarely takes initiative to direct a project course of action when needed. This lends to the funding agency's ability to have more control over project direction.

Funding

Funding has always been a primary difficulty for the CGP. Historically, sites that are recommended for remediation are often directed to Tier 3 monitoring. Routinely, budgets are reduced without competitive bids "because it seemed high" as the explanation. As long as the adjuster has this attitude/ability to direct funding to keep costs down and not necessarily in the best interest of moving a site to closure, consultants have no motivation to pursue other options outside of monitoring in most cases. For projects outside the funding program or in other states, consultants are allowed to investigate or evaluate possible directions to get a site to closure and are compensated for these efforts. See how Nebraska approaches this.

Environmental companies need to see a profit in closing sites, not the loss of a client and an income. The Fund should offer a cash bonus incentive for accepted NARs and NFAs. SMRs don't pay well enough; companies can't make good profits by providing quality SMRs. For ILO and problem sites, the CGP may require a site visit and hours of talking with the RP/ILO/site owner to get them to allow an SMR to be conducted, let alone starting corrective action. Increasing the base price for SMRs would be a start.

Offer a cash incentive for reports that are accepted by DNR. The difficulty is that the DNR can't review most reports in a timely fashion due to staffing constraints. Timely review is the key; a cash incentive needs to be awarded within 90 days or so. Most Tier 2s and SMRs are reviewed in batches by outside reviewers and sometimes not for several years after they are submitted.

Consulting costs are not deemed reimbursable. When CGP oversight fees are itemized, they are not approved. On many occasions we have been solicited to recommend remedial alternative approaches (in detail) on low risk, free product, or monitoring only sites only to discover this effort is considered overhead and not reimbursable. Remedial alternative evaluations take time and often additional data collection outside of Tier 2 requirements since the investigative approach significantly lacks the appropriate information for a thorough remedial evaluation of available options. The end result can be for naught if the reimbursement program doesn't like/agree with the recommendation or potential fees as compared to continued monitoring over a given period of time. If the fund would pay for remedial alternative evaluations (including additional testing if recommended), many of these sites would/could proceed toward closure.

Unclear Policies. (Consultant) has requested copies of the reimbursement "Policies" often referenced by GAB as reasons not to approve fee amounts or scopes. We requested this to avoid delays and wasted time preparing proposals as well as invoicing denials. To date the only documentation we have received has been Seneca's and Barker's Fee schedules (as reasonable rates). As I understand it, these fee schedules were for the Closure Contracts and should not be applicable to stand alone projects. Clear reimbursement policies should be documented, including established allowable costs, and made available to all.

Corrective Action Conferences: Many high risk and low risk sites would benefit from corrective action conferences, but these take a lot of time and energy from DNR and CGPs. While the CGP may

benefit in the long run, in the short run the CGP is often not well paid for preparation and participation in the conference(s), especially if several conferences are held.

Investigation - Not fully characterizing soil and/or groundwater mass. This leads to underestimating remedial efforts and/or remedial timeframe.

Investigation – Sampling: Better sampling procedures could lead to lower concentrations from groundwater samples. Proper development of monitoring wells is required before groundwater sampling. Proper development leads to less turbid groundwater samples. Less turbid samples generally result in lower analytical results because the actual dissolved BTEX concentrations are measured, not BTEX concentration from suspended particles. DNR should require samples free of suspended particles and the Fund should help by funding practices which encourage low turbidity.

Pathway Issues - Identify an alternative method of addressing the PGWS pathway. I understand the IDNR would prefer the implementation of the current IC standards at all sites in order to classify the PGWS pathways to no action. However, the continued requirement of a specific local ordinance to meet the IC requirements will almost assuredly leave a large number of the remaining sites in a monitoring situation for years. Many of these sites are located in areas where public water has been present for decades and no new private wells have been installed in decades because the use of the public supply is far more cost effective for the user. In addition, most cities do have ordinances that requires hookup to the city water if it is available within a certain distance (usually 200 – 300'). So in order for a private well to be installed in this situation, the property owner would 1) need to get a permit from the County Agent and 2) still hook whatever structure the proposed well is intended for to public water. This combination of circumstances would seem to make the future installation of a drinking water well demonstratively remote although not impossible. In order to attain a permit to install the well it is the permitting authority's obligation to determine if the installation of the well could cause harm to health or environment as defined in Iowa Admin Code (567) Chapter 38.12. I believe this should also apply to contaminant plumes related to LUST sites. The issue I see as it relates to the issuance of a permit is the ability of the permitting authority to easily identify the location of LUST site PGWS RID plumes when they are doing their evaluation. It's been almost 15 years since we first started completing institutional controls and since that time there have been amazing advances in GIS mapping capabilities. If a GIS database of PGWS RID plumes were available and review of this database by County Sanitarians was required as part of the private well permitting process, the potential for the installation of wells within an identified PGWS RID plume should be remote. If the IDNR would agree to allow reclassification of those sites where public water was available if there was a means for the County Sanitarians to identify the restricted areas it seems to me the UST Fund could justify the cost of building the database based on the site monitoring cost reductions for the closed sites. I believe PEs are required to do something similar to this when they complete a permit application with Water Supply for a new water main installation, so there may already be something out there to use or modify for this purpose. What I've suggested here would only apply if public water is available within the entire RID plume, so this wouldn't help a handful of sites I have out in the country.

Bedrock / Stable Plume - The life and death of petroleum contaminant plumes when limestone bedrock hasn't been impacted is fairly established science and we're all well aware they die a very slow death. The release occurs followed by the resulting plume expanding until it reaches relative equilibrium at which point the plume size remains more or less constant until at some point the contribution of the source area declines and the plume begins a slow reduction in size. We all know this is how these plume behave over the long term but the process over the short term is a continuous process of changing concentrations where perimeter wells may go from no detection to a few ppb and after a couple of years go back again. Interior plume well concentrations may vary significantly due

to precipitation events or periods of drought, the gw elevation, statistical lab error or a number of other things. Many of the contaminant plumes we are still working on were identified in the early 1990's and much of the petroleum responsible for the plumes was released years prior to that. If the USTs were removed from a site in the 1990's the plume has now had almost 25 years to stabilize and of the sites I'm working on the vast majority appear to be stable. They may not be "steady or declining" as we currently define it, but they are stable and the risk analysis should focus on the stable plume. Perhaps there could be some discussion about guidance for demonstrating a stable plume recognizing that concentrations within plumes are almost never static or continually declining.

Remedy Selection –

Not conducting pilot tests to collect good site data to design appropriately sized remedial measures and not using pilot testing as a means to "rule out" technologies (applicability testing).

Implementation of the remedy based on fund approval or bias versus completing an appropriate remedy selection along with remedial life cycle costing.

Not requiring firms to demonstrate remediation competence prior to providing remedial solutions. Also, allowing firms to "engineer" solutions without having engineers.

Unwillingness to "scrap" an existing remedial strategy in order to implement a more appropriate remedial solution. Also failing to analyze the remedial strategy over the life of the project and respond to new conditions.

Remediation –

Not going forward with the entire remedial measure in an attempt to minimize spend. An example would be to utilize excavation to mitigate soil mass, but not utilize dewatering to allow access or leaving mass in place rather than shoring a structure, roadway, and/or utility.

If implementing remediation, not requiring aggressive optimization of the remedial system in order to maximize mass removal and duration.

Not allowing sufficient site visits to complete expeditious restarts and/or preventative maintenance. Uptime is key in getting the projects to effectively mitigate the impacts.

Utilizing "vendor designed" solutions versus engineered solutions for non-system technologies. For example, chemical oxidation can be very safe and successful if properly scoped and implemented though an engineering design. Vendors tend to "sell" their technology as "always" working and may not take the site specific issues into consideration.

Allowing a bad experience with one vendor's product to taint the opinion of a whole class of remedial techniques. For example, both Biox and ORC have been touted as "chemical oxidation", when they are more of an oxygenation/bioenhancer. True chemical oxidation may actually work in cases where ORC or Biox have failed. Likewise, viewing a vendor's product as a magic bullet that works everywhere.

Remediation Goals - (5 to 8) years ago the goal, often fund driven, was to remediate sites to Low Risk and then stop. In recent times, we have seen funding for remediation of Low Risk sites. This change in goals has likely delayed remediation efforts for many sites and may have guided other sites to the wrong remediation approach.

Outside Parties - City or County won't allow completion of corrective action, i.e., unwilling to issue permits, sign County certification letters,

Free Product - The measurement of < 0.02 ft. of product for two consecutive years often stops many sites from reaching NFA. How was this thickness and duration calculated? Lithology type, recovery rate, and product type should all be considered when calculating acceptable free product thicknesses. 0.02 ft of product in a well-sorted sand is a lot different than a dense till.

MTBE - MTBE sampling is a large waste of funds. Can understand sampling each monitoring well once or twice to identify if MTBE is present, but it seems unnecessary to collect data for years.

Reports

Many Tier 2 reports and some SMRs are submitted in an incomplete form the CGPs must know will be rejected by DNR but the CGP is counting on receiving a detailed letter explaining the deficiencies and how the reports can be made acceptable. For example, sometimes an SMR recommends reclassification when the CGP must know that the report has one or more major deficiencies that will prevent reclassification upon review. However, the reclassification recommendation looks good to the client and recommending reclassification to NAR generally gets the SMR reviewed within 90 days. A detailed review letter from the DNR listing all deficiencies makes the rewrite easier on the CGP. This wastes DNR time and delays the entire process.

How could the submittal of poor reports be penalized and good reports rewarded when there is no incentive to provide good, accurate reports and the review process is so slow?

Many times CGPs are late with activities and reports and miss DNR submittal dates by several months. Sometimes this is because the sites are complex and have extensive contamination that takes time to define, analyze, and report. Other times the CGPs are fairly busy and doing several LUST reports at once, requiring additional time to complete. As the UST-RBCA field "matures" in Iowa and there are fewer LUST sites to investigate and undergo corrective action, there will be fewer CGPs and they will be able to handle fewer sites and activities. The quality of the work goes down as the time allotted to each site goes down. If we wish to keep the CGPs and increase the flow of work, the cash flow must be great enough to keep CGPs, draw new environmental professionals to LUST work, and give CGPs time and incentive to provide good reports.

Training - CGPs and DNR staff need more and better training and education in RBCA and corrective action. Ideally the DNR would hold more training programs and give more feedback on guidance and report submittal. Ideally the Fund would pay for more seminars and training programs for CGPs and DNR. Perhaps the Fund could offer Environmental Professionals of Iowa some supplemental funding for training? Scholarships?

II. Program Sunset Discussion

Findings and Recommendations of the Sunset Working Group

Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund

Interested stakeholders, including Iowa UST Fund Board members and interested public, met over three sessions conducted in April through June 2014 to discuss impacts of the pending sunset provisions to the Comprehensive Iowa Underground Storage Tank Fund (IUST Fund). The objective of these meetings was to consider “**what should the Iowa UST Fund program look like in 2016?**” and prepare recommendations for moving forward. This working group session was prompted following discussion of the sunset provision at the March 2014 Iowa UST Fund Board meeting.

Background

The Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank was created in 1989 as an interim measure to assist owners and operators of USTs to comply with state and federal environmental regulations going into effect at that time. The program, which was created in HF 447, was codified under Iowa Code 455G. Iowa's legislature established a Board to oversee three (3) separate programs under the state fund - a remedial program, loan guarantee program, and an insurance program. The Board promulgated rules under IAC 591 to administer and implement the programs. The loan guarantee program was terminated in 2011 following satisfaction of the final loan guarantees and an insurance program was created in 2000 (finalized in 2004) for owners of new tanks to post financial responsibility through an independent not-to-profit insurance company chartered in Iowa as Petroleum Marketer's Mutual Insurance Company (PMMIC). The remaining program and main subject of these working group sessions is to address the remedial program.

A sunset date of June 30, 2016 was established by the Iowa legislature in 2004 for the collection of the Environmental Protection Charge (EPC). The EPC was originally the source of revenue for the fund. In 1990, the revenue from the EPC collection was replaced with a portion of the Motor Vehicle Use Tax and this remains the primary funding mechanism to the fund today. It is important to understand that the sunset date for the collection of the EPC does not eliminate the actual funding for the program. However, it is possible (and assumed for the purposes of this discussion) that the cessation of the EPC will mean the cessation of revenue to the Fund. Additionally important, the sunset provision applies to the funding, not the authority of the Board to operate. The revenue stream is one critical input to the completion of the Board's goals, but the cessation of revenue does not leave the Board without the ability to complete its goals.

The main goal of the remedial program of the Fund has been to provide funding for the investigation and remediation of petroleum releases from eligible USTs. In order to be eligible, releases had to be have occurred by October 26, 1990. Since put into place, \$231,393,048 has been spent to address over 4,000 claims. At this time, the total Fund balance is \$30,247,200 with 604 open claims and reserves are set at \$27,529,591.

In addition to the primary goal of closing out the remaining claims, the Iowa UST Fund Board should not lose sight of one of the Fund's original goals – to assist in maintaining a rural distribution system. In the past, this was accomplished by providing funding for tank infrastructure and upgrades to address State and Federal requirements for UST operations. These program goals are outside the scope of this effort at this time and will be addressed through separate discussions between the Board and the appropriate Iowa legislative committees.

Options discussed during the working group sessions for operations following the sunset date included:

- Maintaining the Fund/Board as currently structured until all claims are settled;
- Pursue individual settlements with claimants;
- Transition remaining sites to a Loss portfolio Transfer (LPT) option involving all or a majority of the remaining claimants.
- Transfer Management of the Iowa UST Fund to DNR/other Agency for future claims handling.

It became clear through the working group discussions that none of the options individually would meet the goals of the Fund. Those goals include:

1. NFA/DNR Regulatory Closure of Sites
2. Fund Program Claim Closure
3. New Identified Site/Re-Opener Coverage
4. Meet the Sunset Date of June 30, 2016
5. Resource for Tank Removals
6. Funding Source for Sites Received by Local Government Through Default
7. Funding for Operator Training

Options for Sunset of Fund Program

A multi-option approach would provide the most effective path for successfully meeting these goals and allow for cessation of the Fund and Board. The overall approach discussed and generally agreed upon by the working group stakeholders included the following processes broken down by the claim type needing to be addressed.

- 1) Fund Eligible Sites with Ongoing Corrective Action – There are approximately 480 sites that are currently actively undergoing corrective action or are in some phase of low-risk monitoring that have not been closed out by the Fund or DNR. The current estimates by the Fund Administrator and claims adjustors indicate approximately 200 of these sites will remain open by the June 2016 sunset date. In an effort to expedite these sites to closure, the IDNR and the Fund will agree to review all appropriate measures proposed by the consultants to achieve closure with an open mind toward remedial innovation and other considerations including risk-based closure recommendations.

Options to consider in closing out and reducing the number of outstanding claims include:

- a) Offer settlement terms to multi-site claimants and low-risk site claimants

- b) Explore a Liability Portfolio Transfer option with PMMIC for shared sites.
- c) Explore an LPT option for Iowa UST Fund Only claims with PMMIC or other third-party carrier.

Settlement Offers: For those sites that may be near completion, claimants with multiple sites undergoing corrective action or are deemed low-risk; a settlement offer could be negotiated to remove the claimants from any further participation with the Fund should the claimant agree and accept the settlement terms. These settlement terms would only be offered to claimants that are responsible owners/operators to ensure execution of the planned corrective action.

Fund/PMMIC Shared Sites LPT: There are approximately 110 Iowa UST Fund claims that are insured by PMMIC for the existing UST systems in use. Most of these sites do not currently have claims with PMMIC. However, there is a small subset of 10-15 sites that have ongoing corrective action and have a shared claim status with the PMMIC. These sites have either been evaluated, or evaluation is pending, by a third-party to determine appropriate participation levels between the Fund and PMMIC. Efforts will be made to determine those participation levels and confirm agreements with PMMIC to achieve closure as quickly as possible.

The shared Iowa UST Fund / PMMIC sites with claims can be transferred to PMMIC on a one by one basis pursuant to the 2013 settlement agreement reached for the mini-Loss Portfolio Transfer (LPT) completed that year. Future claims and claims currently managed by both the Iowa UST Fund and PMMIC could also be consolidated into a portfolio to be managed by PMMIC or another party.

Iowa UST Fund Only Claims LPT: An alternative could be explored that would include all or a substantial portion of those sites for which the Iowa UST Fund currently has an open claim. These sites may also be insured by PMMIC or another entity, but either there is no indication of a subsequent release or the subsequent release is covered by another party. An LPT could be established that will provide an opportunity to transfer these sites over to a third-party business or insurance provider, to oversee the active claims.

Under this LPT scenario the Board would pay a lump sum to a third-party to assume all outstanding liabilities within terms of the insuring agreement. The dollar amount of such a transfer would be a function of outstanding reserves, the perceived risk of change in those reserves over time, and other administration costs. The risk calculation in an LPT for all remaining liabilities would be the direct result of actuarial evaluations at the time this option is exercised.

Exercising this option would be a key component of the Iowa UST Fund sunset and will account for closure of the vast majority of open claims. It will also require transfer of significant funds from the current program that would no longer be available for other sites or activities. A premium will also be calculated into this transaction. Steps necessary to facilitate these LPT options may include:

- Review and evaluate the smaller subset of shared claims with PMMIC to determine suitability for LPT agreement.
- Review and evaluate the remaining sites eligible for LPT by identifying those with a likely closure date beyond 2016 and calculating the necessary reserves.
- Conduct an actuarial analysis by a specialized firm to confirm the reserve level.
- Prepare a Request for Proposals to seek bids/responses from qualified insurance carriers and liability transfer companies for the acceptance of these claims.
- Upon receipt of suitable responses, negotiate and execute a contract with the qualified liability transfer entity for the eligible claims.

- 2) Non-Compliant/Stalled Sites – There are an estimated 90 sites that fall into this category. The Fund and DNR will make a concerted effort to identify and correspond with claimants (owners/operators/property owners) of non-compliant sites that have unsettled claims to encourage closure through the Fund. This effort will include letters to be sent by both the DNR and the IUST Fund to explain the benefits and value of the closing the sites. At this time, the DNR and the Fund have no regulatory or legal authority to compel participation. Instead, this effort is aimed at encouraging engagement by these claimants.

Both the DNR and Fund letters would initiate the process of contact and encouragement and include a 90-day response period. If after that time the claimant either ignores or affirmatively declines participation, the Fund would have the ability to officially close out the claim established for the site. The Fund would courtesy copy the governmental entity (municipality, county) with closest authority for property issues on these letters to make them aware of the situation. This will provide a parallel effort to encourage participation as available and provide a mechanism for awareness in the event the property is transferred or development is considered. There may be no consequences, but the Fund will have exhausted its authority for action. The claimant would however have a right to appeal the decision to close the file.

The DNR's LUST file for a claim closed in this manner would however remain open and would remain an ongoing environmental concern and could present as a long-term societal issue.

- 3) Newly Eligible Sites – The Iowa UST Fund currently addresses newly discovered eligible releases at the rate of approximately 20 per year. This rate has steadily declined over the years, but is expected to continue at or near this level for the foreseeable future. For discussion purposes, the rate is assumed accurate. The types of claims that currently fall into this eligible category include:
- a) those newly discovered through some sort of development or construction or due diligence
 - b) abandoned or previously unregistered sites that have come to the local governmental jurisdiction – typically municipal or county subdivision – through tax default, eminent domain or other action ; and
 - c) those sites that re-opened by the DNR due new information impacting the risk-based closure outcome.

These locations cannot be transferred to an LPT entity in the same way the current claims could, as described above. Consequently, the state of Iowa will maintain some responsibility for addressing these sites going forward after the sunset of the Fund in its current form.

One alternative to address claims in this category of site is to secure a pollution legal liability (PLL) from a third-party specialty environmental insurance carrier that would respond to claims within defined parameters and limits. The challenges with this approach will be to provide some level of confidence regarding the number and size of claims that may result; establishing an insurable interest (ideally the State of Iowa); establishing the moral hazard boundary between the interests of the State of Iowa and DNR and the availability of coverage; obtaining a quote for an implementable program from the private insurance market; and securing funding for a program that would likely require renewal on some regular basis – such as every 3 years. This option requires further exploration with possible markets to establish the feasibility, interest and premium.

If the PLL option is not met with market interest or the challenges cannot be adequately met, the most viable solution for this category of site includes transferring the responsibility and some continued funding to the Iowa DNR or other State agency for implementation. This would be an extension, albeit much smaller in scope and financial demand, than the current Fund. Funds for this category could be transferred from the current fund balance as a foundation to manage the claims. Some of the same challenges exist with this approach as the PLL, such as: establishing the moral hazard boundary between the interests of the DNR and the availability of funds; and securing a continuing source of funding to address developing and future claims.

Next Steps for Sunset Implementation

Closure of the Iowa UST Fund will require several steps. The initial steps will be aimed at achieving an initial reduction in outstanding claim count. As described above, the following immediate steps will be taken:

- 1) Discuss options and alternatives for general concurrence by the Fund Board and establish priorities and schedule for submission to the appropriate Iowa legislative committees.
- 2) Letters will be sent to non-compliant site claimants to request expedited response for future action/participation in the Fund for corrective action and closure.
- 3) Identify the sites where there is overlap with PMMIC insured policy holders and seek an expedited settlement between the Fund and PMMIC to remove Fund obligations where shared liability for claims exist.
- 4) Conduct an actuarial analysis of the current program to establish a third-party estimation of Fund obligations – including current eligible claims and claim development as well as likelihood of future claims through ILO/new discoveries/local government eminent domain.
- 5) Establish Loss Portfolio Transfer (LPT) structure and draft contractual wording for review and eventual development into Request for Proposals (RFP).
- 6) Establish language for a settlement agreement for the closure of claims for claimants with two or more open claims.

- 7) Explore Pollution Legal Liability (PLL) market interest for Newly Eligible Claims.

Schedule for Implementation

With the sunset date less than two years out, the steps described above must be implemented with recognition of the need for likely legislative input as well as the process for completing each task. Once discussed with the Board and concurrence on priority and alternatives is determined, a detailed schedule can be established.

III. Fiscal Year 2015 Goals

IOWA UST FUND PROGRAM FISCAL YEAR 2015 GOALS DISCUSSION

A. ISSUES FROM LAST YEAR

B. GETTING PROGRAM TO CLOSURE

- Setting number or percentage goals
 - Claim closures
 - Historical
 - Effecting Acceleration
 - Board/DNR led sites (State Lead Closure Contracts or CRPs)
 - Focus on stalled sites
 - Board approval to expend on targeted activities
 - Pursue settlements with multiple claim claimants
 - Final settlements?
 - Include completion requirements—risk share
- Process Improvements
 - Establish file retention policy
 - Implement policy to keep or eliminate files
 - DNR Coordination
 - Software Upgrade
 - NFA Re-Openers
- Loss Portfolio Transfers
 - When?
 - Scope and parameters

C. MAINTAIN SHORT AND LONG TERM SOLVENCY

- DNR Coordination
- Establish longer term trust fund for DNR (re: No RP, NFA, etc.)
 - Transition beyond funding sunset for NFA's and No RP
 - Who can the trust holder be to ensure solvency?
 - What are the triggers?
- Other options for transition?

D. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

IV. State Fund Survey Results 2013



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

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Chuck Gipp

MEMORANDUM

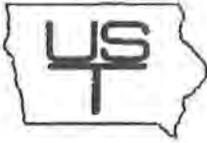
TO: UST Board Members
FROM: James Gastineau
DATE: July 7, 2014
SUBJECT: State Fund Survey Results

The 2013 State Fund Survey was recently released and can be found on the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials (ASTSWMO) website at http://www.astswmo.org/Pages/Policies_and_Publications/Tanks.htm

This same website also provides a link to a number of resources that can be used to consider how other states address similar issues to what is seen in Iowa. The State Fund Cost Schedules Guide (March 2012) is one example of the data available for review.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency also recently released its mid fiscal year (2014) semiannual report of underground storage tank performance measures, which can be accessed on the EPA's website at www.epa.gov/oust/cat/camarchv.htm.

Approval of Prior Board Minutes



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Dale Cira, *Administrator*

Board Members: Michael L. Fitzgerald Joseph D. Barry Jeff. W. Robinson Karen E. Andeweg Chuck Gipp
Timothy L. Gartin Dawn M. Carlson Patricia J. Beck N. Kurt Mumm

MINUTES

IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND PROGRAM

May 22, 2014

CONFERENCE ROOM

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, FIELD OFFICE 5
WINDSOR HEIGHTS, IOWA

Doug Beech called the Iowa UST Board meeting to order at 10:00 A.M. A quorum was present, with the following Board members present:

Karen Andeweg
Joseph Barry
Patricia Beck
Jake Friedrichsen (for Michael Fitzgerald)
Timothy Gartin (telephonically)
N. Kurt Mumm
Jeff Robinson

Also present were:

David Steward, Attorney General's Office
Dale Cira, Administrator
James Gastineau, Deputy Administrator
Alex Moon, Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Aaron Brees, Iowa Department of Natural Resources

APPROVAL OF PRIOR BOARD MINUTES

Mr. Beech inquired if the members had reviewed the minutes and if there were any items for discussion. Hearing none, Mr. Friedrichsen motioned to approve the minutes of the April 25, 2014 meeting and Mr. Mumm seconded the motion. The minutes were approved unanimously.

CLOSED SESSION

Mr. Beech noted there were no matters dealing with litigation for discussion in closed session pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 21.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Mr. Beech opened the meeting to public comments and upon hearing none, thanked the public for attending the meeting.

BOARD ISSUES

A. Legislative Update

Mr. Cira provided an overview of the session noting there were not any bills that would seem to have a meaningful impact on the Board's mission. He did note that House File 2458 passed which will provide \$200,000 to the Department for a program match. Mr. Gastineau also noted that a bill was passed to enhance protection of high pressure gas lines and as part of that protection, additional cost may be incurred to meet the requirements during excavations if gas lines are in the project area.

B. Sunset Discussion

Mr. Cira presented an overview of the discussions held to date. He noted that the most recent meeting was held on May 15th and was attended by a variety of stakeholders. He noted that through the discussion eight key items were identified as program objectives and are outlined in the memo presented in the Board packet. Of these, he noted an emphasis was placed on the ongoing programs involving claims however it was noted other program areas in the Board's mission, such as maintaining a viable rural petroleum network and providing support for tank removals and operator training should be considered as the program moves toward closure. He noted that at present, it would appear that a combination of the claim closure methods discussed would be needed to bring the open claims to closure and noted that further discussion was needed and planned for the 3rd workgroup meeting to be held in June 2014. He also noted that the goal is to develop ideas that all could agree to so that decisions could be made during the Strategic Planning meeting to be July 2014.

Ms. Andeweg inquired as to participants and it was noted that there were 20 participants at the last meeting including several petroleum marketers, consultants, Board members and a few Iowa DNR staff members. Mr. Gartin inquired if there has been any contact with the legislative bodies that provide oversight on the program and Mr. Cira indicated no such contact has been made to date. Mr. Beech noted that from the Board's standpoint that the Board needs to develop a consensus on what approach is to be taken before presenting it to legislature. Mr. Gartin emphasized that he wants to be sure to have that in mind so as to minimize any repercussions should the legislature wonder why the discussions were held. Mr. Mumm inquired as to which legislative bodies may be involved and Mr. Beech noted that it would likely include the Environmental committees and may also involve the Appropriations committees.

Mr. Beech asked if there were any further questions and hearing none, thanked everyone who had participated in the discussions held to date.

C. State Lead Closure Contracts

Mr. Gastineau provided an overview of the State Lead Closure Contract history noting that the Board entered into a 28E agreement with the Department in 1997, 2004, and most recently in 2010 to conduct tank closures, RBCA evaluations, and emergency response actions at sites where either there is no responsible party, the responsible party cannot be found, is unable to pay, or is recalcitrant. He noted the current agreement also allows work to be performed on fund eligible sites so that activities can be continued or completed at the selected sites. Mr. Gastineau noted that for the current contract, the two contractor agreements and the 28E agreement were set to expire in August 2014 and since there are a number of sites that could still be added to the project, recommended that the Board authorize the extension of the agreements for an additional 12 month period. It was also requested that funding authorization be increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 to allow additional sites to be added to the project.

Following Mr. Gastineau’s overview, Mr. Beech noted that the project would seem to fit into the sunset discussions as a way to get work done on some of the stalled sites. Mr. Friedrichsen inquired about the sites being added and asked that a list be provided indicating the reason for inclusion. Following a brief discussion of the project, Ms. Andeweg motioned to approve the agreement extensions and additional funding for the project. Mr. Barry seconded the motion, and the measure carried unanimously.

E. DNR Update

Mr. Alex Moon provided an update on the Department matters, noting the Mr. Jeff White, who had been the corrective action meeting facilitator, has been hired to fill a LUST staff position. He noted that Mr. White’s former position was now vacant and would remain so due to limitations in the State contract which had been used to fill that position in the past. Mr. Moon also noted for the current fiscal year, 184 no further action certificates have been issued by the Department.

Mr. Beech thanked Mr. Moon for his comments.

PROGRAM BILLINGS

Mr. Beech noted the current monthly billings memo included in the Board packet for approval.

- 1. Aon Risk Services\$104,560.00
 Consulting Services for June 2014 -- \$65,560.00
 Claims Processing Services for June 2014 -- \$39,000.00
- 2. Iowa Attorney General’s Office\$6,049.52
 Legal Services provided for Underground Storage Tank Program
 April 2014 (FY2014) Billing
- 3. Iowa Department of Revenue\$3,094.48
 Services provided for Underground Storage Tank Program
 3rd Quarter FY 2014 EPC Collection

Ms. Beck motioned to approve the billings as presented. Mr. Friedrichsen seconded the motion.

Motion carried unanimously.

MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Mr. Gastineau noted the monthly activity report for April 2014 is presented in the Board packet. In an effort to better understand what is presented, Mr. Gastineau provided an overview of the data included on the report. He noted that for the month, \$557,298 had been paid in claim expenses and for the fiscal year to date, \$9,286,681 has already been reimbursed to claimants. He also noted that the number of open claims continues to decrease, with 7 claims having been closed in the prior month.

For the financial statements, Mr. Gastineau indicated there is nothing new to note.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT

Mr. Steward stated there was nothing to report at this time.

CLAIM PAYMENT AUTHORITY

Mr. Gastineau presented the following claim authority requests:

1. Site Registration 8602050 – Casey's Marketing Co., Victor (1st Board Report)

The site is classified low risk for the groundwater ingestion pathway and vapor pathways. The site is an active station and in a community where an ordinance for prohibiting wells does not exist. The contractor is proposing to use a Tier 3 approach to demonstrate that the plumes are stable and do not extend to off-site locations. If successful, an environmental covenant on the property could be used to clear the site.

Mr. Gastineau noted the reserve was \$100,000. Costs incurred to date have been \$86,660.79. Projected costs are \$25,000 to \$40,000+ and it was requested authority be extended to \$125,000.

Mr. Barry moved to approve the request for funding and the motion was seconded by Mr. Mumm. Motion carried with a vote of 5-0, with Mr. Beech abstaining.

2. Site Registration 8605169 – Appanoose County, Centerville (2nd Board Report)

The site is classified as high risk due to proximity to a non-drinking water well and water lines. The site is also low risk for potential vapor receptors. It was noted that the site is no longer an active gas station and was previously excavated. Soil contamination remains in an area with multiple underground utilities, under the adjoining right of way and possibly under Iowa Hwy 2. The proposed actions include use of a chemical injection technology to bind the contaminants and allow biological remediation to occur in an effort to reduce contaminant levels, to be followed by monitoring.

Mr. Gastineau noted the present claim reserve is \$500,000; prior Board authority was last given in April 2006 for costs up to \$375,000. Costs incurred to date are \$313,904.07. The projected cost

for future work is in the range of \$125,000 to \$270,000+. Mr. Gastineau requested authority for work be increased to \$600,000.

In considering the information presented, questions were asked as to whether the County or State DOT could place restrictions on the right of way to prevent sewers or buildings and whether alternatives could be looked at for the water line receptors. Mr. Gastineau noted an alternative does exist for clearing the water line pathway, namely the replacement of the pipe at an estimated cost of \$30,000 but noted the concern is the potential vapor receptor should a building with a basement be constructed in the area of the remaining soil contamination. Mr. Beech noted that the Board is tasked with moving the sites to closure but also noted a fiscal responsibility to the State, and thus suggested alternatives be reconsidered on this site especially given the amount of funds requested for future work.

Mr. Barry motioned to table the request pending further review of the options to address the risks. Mr. Mumm seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

3. Site Registration 8604460 – City of Coralville (5th Board Report)

The site was classified in 1999 as no action required with free product. The site was a former truckstop and following acquisition by the City, has evolved into a new development including medical offices and a parking garage. Free product has been a continuing problem and remediation efforts have been completed in an attempt to remove free product. A persulfate injection was completed in 2010 and has shown some success in the making the product more recoverable. Proposed actions include additional persulfate injections to further remove the product from the site.

Mr. Gastineau noted the present claim reserve is \$825,000; prior Board authority was last given in August 2010 for costs up to \$762,000. The costs incurred to date are \$655,677.23. Projected costs for future work are in the range of \$175,000 to \$250,000+. Mr. Gastineau requested authority for work be increased to \$900,000.

In discussing the information, it was noted excavation is not possible due to depth of the contamination. It was also noted with the new development over the site, alternatives are limited. A concern was noted that the funding limit is being approached and this was acknowledged. It was also noted that should the limit be exceeded, that the City would not be required to continue work as they are not a responsible party.

Mr. Friedrichsen made a motion to approve the request. Ms. Andeweg seconded the motion. The motion was approved unanimously.

4. Site Registration 8600056 – Innovative AG Services, Luana (2nd Board Report)

The site is high risk for the vapor and water line pathways. The tanks were previously removed and the site is open for an excavation. Proposed actions include an excavation and replacement of the high risk water line. If successful, the site may qualify for reclassification to a no action required status.

Mr. Gastineau noted the present claim reserve is \$175,000; prior Board authority was last given in February 2005 for costs up to \$100,000. Costs incurred to date are \$84,574.17. The projected cost for future work is in the range of \$120,000 to \$200,000+. Mr. Gastineau requested authority for work be increased to \$250,000.

Following a brief discussion, Mr. Barry motioned to approve the request for funding and Ms. Beck seconded the motion. The measure passed unanimously.

CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO SINCE THE APRIL 25, 2014 BOARD MEETING

Mr. Cira reported one settlement agreement had been signed with First Cooperative Association site in Cleghorn, IA. Mr. Steward noted the agreement stems the appeal of a denial of benefits since claimant could not document a pre-10/26/1990 release. Following the denial, information was presented to show a historical release however as the site has been in operation since that time, an allocation of costs was necessary. Following reviews by two outside reviewers and by Mr. Heathcote of the Attorney General's office, a settlement was derived whereby the Board will pay a portion of the costs for work completed and work going forward.

Mr. Steward noted that with this settlement, there are no outstanding appeals pending.

OTHER ISSUES

Mr. Beech noted one carry-item for discussion and asked Mr. Gastineau to explain. Mr. Gastineau noted the members had been provided a copy of a proposed amendment to the 28E agreement for NFA re-openers. It was noted that the original 28E agreement was developed following the 2007 legislation which required the agreement so as to provide a funding mechanism for reopened sites. Following the original agreement, several sites were identified where RPs had to pay for assessment where it was later determined that a portion or all of the costs should have been covered by the agreement on NFA re-openers. In response to that, an amendment was entered into to allow reimbursement to those owners and provide a pathway for work to continue at the sites.

Mr. Gastineau noted that following the original amendment, similar problems have been avoided to a great extent. However the same issues are now arising as it is often difficult to discern if a new discovery of contamination is a result of an old or new release, and if there is any indication of a possible new release, the Department may ask the current owner/operator investigate the issue.

Mr. Gastineau noted the proposed amendment to the 28E agreement includes the same language as used previously, except it would exclude the phrase "before the date of this agreement" thus allowing the Board to continue to pay for similar cases should the need arise. It was also noted that the Department has already indicated they will approve of this amendment.

Mr. Gastineau also noted that the proposed amendment may be especially helpful since the contracts with the environmental firms retained for the project will expire in late 2015. Thus, if work is needed beyond 2015, either new contractors would be needed or the it might be possible to use the terms of the amendment to continue to pay for work through June 2016 or as needed until an alternative is determined.

Mr. Steward noted that he had informed Mr. Gastineau that this would be a non-action item as this is a non-substantive change to language already approved by the prior amendment. He noted that if the Board wished to consider this an agenda item, it could be tabled and brought forth next meeting. He noted it was his recommendation that Mr. Gastineau bring the agreement to the Board's attention for their information.

Mr. Beech thanked Mr. Steward for the information and asked what needed to be done to resolve the matter today. Mr. Steward noted no action was needed as long as the Board did not want a formal vote to be taken. No objections to the agreement were noted.

CORRESPONDENCE AND ATTACHMENTS

Mr. Gastineau reminded the members that the next meeting would be held on Tuesday, July 15th at the Iowa Arboretum near Madrid, Iowa.

Mr. Beech thanked the members for the discussion and motioned to adjourn the meeting at 10:43 a.m. Ms. Andeweg seconded the motion. The measure passed with a unanimous vote.

Respectfully Submitted,



James Gastineau
Deputy Administrator

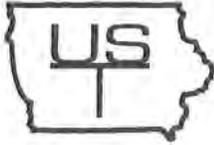
Closed Session

Discussion of Pending and Imminent Litigation

Public Comment

Board Issues

A. 12 Month Meeting Schedule



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Scott M. Scheidel, *Administrator*

Board Members:

Michael L. Fitzgerald Joseph D. Barry Jeff W. Robinson Karen E. Andeweg Chuck Gipp
Timothy L. Gartin Dawn M. Carlson Patricia J. Beck N. Kurt Mumm

MEMORANDUM

TO: UST Board Members
FROM: Dale Cira
DATE: July 1, 2014
SUBJECT: FY 2015 Board Meeting Dates

The Board has set a meeting schedule for the fourth Thursday of each month except during the months of January, February, March and April, in which alternate dates were to be selected on Mondays or Fridays where possible to accommodate the legislative session. This memo is to set the tentative dates for Fiscal 2015. The meeting dates will still be confirmed at the meetings two months prior and immediately prior. The tentative schedule for the next 12 months is:

- Thursday, August 28 , 2014
- Thursday, September 25, 2014
- Thursday, October 23, 2014
- Thursday, December 11, 2014
- Friday, January 23, 2015
- Friday, February 27, 2015
- Friday, March 27. 2015
- Friday, April 24, 2015
- Thursday, May 28, 2015
- Tuesday, July 14, 2015 (Annual Strategic Planning Session – off-site)

B. FY 2015 Budget

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
PROPOSED
FISCAL YEAR 2015 BUDGET**

		FISCAL 2015 BUDGET
0471 - UST REVENUE FUND (Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2014		\$524,210.38
Receipts:		
Motor Vehicle Use Tax (IDOT - vehicle registration)		\$14,000,000.00
Intra State Fund Transfers Received		
Interest Income		\$100,000.00
Interest Income - Capital Reserve Fund		
	\$0.00	\$14,100,000.00
Disbursements:		
Bond Interest Payment		
Bond Principal Payment		
EPC Charges		
Transfer to General Fund		
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund (0450)		\$0.00
Transfer to Innocent Landowner Fund (0485)		\$0.00
Transfer to Remedial Non-Bonding Fund (0208)		\$14,000,000.00
	\$0.00	\$14,000,000.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$0.00	\$624,210.38
0450 - UST UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND (Non-Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2014		\$11,681,366.83
Receipts:		
Request for Proposal Fees		
Copying/Filing Fees		
Fines & Penalties		\$5,000.00
Refund/Overpayment		
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)		\$0.00
Compensation for Pooled Money Investments		
Amort / Accretion		
Buys/ Sells		
Interest Income		\$125,000.00
	\$0.00	\$130,000.00
Disbursements:		
UST Administrator's Fees		\$1,240,000.00
Adjustment		
Attorney General's Fees		\$50,000.00
Attorney's Fees: Cost-Recovery Administration		
Cost Recovery Expense (i.e. Lien Filing, Overpayment Refund)		\$150.00
Actuarial Fees		
Auditor of the State Fees		\$5,100.00
Bond Trustee's Fees - Bankers Trust		
Claim Settlement		
Custodial Fees - BONY		
Department of Revenue EPC Collection Fees		\$37,500.00

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
PROPOSED
FISCAL YEAR 2015 BUDGET**

		FISCAL 2015 BUDGET
Innovative Technology		
Department of Inspection & Appeals Service Fees		\$500.00
Legal and Professional Fees		
Postage / Printing / Miscellaneous		\$500.00
Professional Admin Services (Investments)		
Professional Services - Owner/Operator Training		\$100,000.00
Rebate		
Special Project Claims - Closure Contract Project		\$800,000.00
Travel Expenses-UST Board Members		\$700.00
Warrant Float Expense		
Statutory Transfer to DNR (technical review - recurring)		\$200,000.00
Statutory Transfer to IDAL (fuel quality inspections - recurring)		\$250,000.00
Statutory Transfer to IDOT (railway study)		\$500,000.00
Appropriations FY 2014		
Appropriations FY 2015		
Transfer of Funds to Remedial Fund (208)		
Transfer of Funds to Innocent Land Owner Fund (485)		
	\$0.00	\$3,184,450.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2015	\$0.00	\$8,626,916.83
0208 - UST REMEDIAL NON-BONDING FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2014		\$8,681,846.71
Receipts:		
Remedial Refunds		\$0.00
Misc. Income (i.e. eligibility settlements)		
Interest Income		
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)		\$14,000,000.00
	\$0.00	\$14,000,000.00
Disbursements:		
Retroactive Claims		\$700,000.00
Remedial Claims		\$6,000,000.00
Adjustment		
28E Agreement - NFA Claims		\$500,000.00
Transfer of Funds to Innocent Landowner Fund (485)		
Balance of Outdated Warrants		
	\$0.00	\$7,200,000.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2015	\$0.00	\$15,481,846.71
0478 - UST MARKETABILITY FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2014		\$755,308.99
Receipts:		
Interest		\$25,000.00
Use Tax		

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
PROPOSED
FISCAL YEAR 2015 BUDGET**

		FISCAL 2015 BUDGET
	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
Disbursements:		
Intra State Fund Transfer		
Transfer to Innocent Landowners Fund		
	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2015	\$0.00	\$780,308.99
0485 - UST INNOCENT LANDOWNERS FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2014	\$0.00	\$8,604,467.48
Receipts:		
Cost Recovery (i.e. lien settlements)		\$25,000.00
ILO Refunds		
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)		\$0.00
Outdated Warrants		
Miscellaneous Income		
	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
Disbursements:		
Cost Recovery Reimbursement		
Cost Recovery Global Settlement		
Adjustment		
Intra State Fund Transfers Paid (to Unassigned Revenue)		
Other Contractual Services		
Global Settlement Claims		\$80,000.00
Innocent Landowner Claims		\$2,000,000.00
Transfer to Remedial Fund (0208)		
Balance of Outdated Warrants		
	\$0.00	\$2,080,000.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2015	\$0.00	\$6,549,467.48
0238 - UST LOAN GUARANTEE FUND (Non-Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2014	\$0.00	\$0.00
0614 - UST CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS (Bonding)		
Combined UST Capital Reserve Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2015		\$32,062,750.39

FOOTNOTES:

Note 1: Funds labeled "Bonding" were created as a result of the issuance of UST Revenue Bonds.
funds are restricted by the Revenue Bond indenture. All bond funds are \$0.00 8/31/08
Funds labeled "Non-Bonding" are funds not restricted as to use by the Revenue Bond indenture.

C. FY 2015 Attorney General Agreement



ADDRESS REPLY TO:
1305 E. WALNUT STREET
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319
TELEPHONE: 515/281-5164
FAX: 515/281-4209

THOMAS J. MILLER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice

May 20, 2014

RE: Fiscal Year 2015 Contract Agreement

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed is a contract and copy for the fiscal year 2015 reimbursement to the Department of Justice. Please review the contract, and if you have any questions, feel free to contact me at 281-6362. After your agency head has signed the original, keep a copy for your records and return the original to our office in the envelope provided by Friday, June 13, 2014, if possible.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Karen A. Redmond".

Karen A. Redmond
Executive Officer

AGREEMENT

This Agreement is entered into on this 15th day of May, 2014, by and between the Department of Justice [hereinafter the Department] and the Underground Storage Tank Fund, [hereinafter the Fund], for the fiscal year 2015.

PARTIES

1. The Department is headed by the Attorney General, a constitutionally created elected official, whose duties are delineated in chapter 13 of the Iowa Code.
2. The Fund is a body created by statute and delegated powers in its enabling act and other related statutes.

DUTIES

1. The Department shall provide legal services to the Fund pursuant to chapter 13 of the Iowa Code through one or more attorneys within the Department.
2. Attorneys who provide legal services under this Agreement are subject to the supervision and direction of the Attorney General for all purposes.
 - A. The Attorney General shall make all assignments of attorneys to the Fund based on the available resources within the Department.
 - B. The Attorney General shall retain authority to determine compensation, conduct performance evaluations, determine the priority of work assignments and direct the work of all assigned attorneys.

PAYMENT

1. Payment by the Fund for legal services performed by the Department shall be based on an estimate of the total annual value of the legal services which includes, but is not limited to: the attorney time devoted to the agency; the difficulty of the legal work required; and the provision of support staff in the performance of the legal services.
 - A. The Fund shall pay approximately \$50,000 to the Department for legal services for fiscal year 2015.
 - B. The Department shall bill the Fund for legal services monthly on a IET transfer document.

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 - A. The Attorney General shall make all assignments of attorneys to the Fund based on the available resources within the Department.
 - B. The Attorney General shall retain authority to determine compensation, conduct performance evaluations, determine the priority of work assignments and direct the work of all assigned attorneys.

PAYMENT

1. Payment by the Fund for legal services performed by the Department shall be based on an estimate of the total annual value of the legal services which includes, but is not limited to: the attorney time devoted to the agency; the difficulty of the legal work required; and the provision of support staff in the performance of the legal services.
 - A. The Fund shall pay approximately \$50,000 to the Department for legal services for fiscal year 2015.
 - B. The Department shall bill the Fund for legal services monthly on a IET transfer document.

D. Cost Recovery – Former G&M Mart, Greeley



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Dale Cira, *Administrator*

Board Members: Michael L. Fitzgerald Joseph D. Barry Jeff. W. Robinson Karen E. Andeweg Chuck Gipp
Timothy L. Gartin Dawn M. Carlson Patricia J. Beck N. Kurt Mumm

MEMORANDUM

TO: UST Board Members
FROM: James Gastineau
DATE: July 7, 2014
SUBJECT: Cost Recovery: Former G&M Mart, Greeley (CRPCA 9804-13)

The following information is presented for consideration as to whether a lien should be filed for costs incurred on the subject site. Additional information is attached for reference.

Summary:

In 1998, the Department requested the Board initiate activities to address contamination at the referenced site. The owner of the G&M Mart had been determined to be eligible for benefits, however was considered recalcitrant in regarding the necessary work.

The site was initially classified high risk due to presence of multiple water wells. In 2001, an excavation was completed followed by years of monitoring. A public water system was also later installed for the community. In December 2013, the site was reclassified as 'no action required'. All monitoring wells were then abandoned and a NFA certificate was issued in April 2014.

Financial Responsibility / Cost Recovery:

Iowa Code 455G.13 provides that an owner or operator is liable for the full and total costs of corrective action if the owner/operator has not complied with the financial responsibility rules or other rules adopted by the Board. Cost recovery is completed by placement of a lien on the property where the tanks were located.

In 2005, the financial responsibility (FR) mechanism for the site lapsed. The owner was contacted regarding the lapse and offered the opportunity to pay a reinstatement fee of \$1,650. The owner has not submitted the fee thus the site remains ineligible for funding.

Prior to the start of the State Lead project, the claimant had been reimbursed \$28,368.77; he had also paid \$5,000 in copayment. During the State Lead project, costs are \$209,924.94, of which \$54,291.75 was incurred after the October 2005 FR lapse date.

Based on available information, if the claimant paid the reinstatement fee *and* if the owner would agree to sign the opt-in claim form and settlement, the claimant would be reimbursed \$4,600 which is the \$5,000 copay already paid less the \$400 due following application of costs to the eligible claim.

Deed: PALMERSHEIM, EUGENE MARK & MARGARET MAI Map Area: Greeley-C
 Contract: Route: 350-050-010
 CID#: Tax Dist: 590 GREELEY
 DBA: CORNER SHOP (VACANT) Plat Page:
 MLS: Subdiv: [NONE]

Checks/Tags:
 Lister/Date: MCB, 03/14/2003
 Review/Date: DLR, 07/08/2009
 Entry Status: Inspected

Urban/Commercial

Legal:BAKERS ADD LOT A ADJLOT 8 BLK 1 BAKERS ADD S 4/5 LOT 8 BLK 1

Land																	
Land Basis	Front	Rear	Side 1	Side 2	R. Lot	SF	Acres	Depth Factor	EFF	Qual./Land	Unit Price	Total	Topo	Econ	Other	\$Adj	Land Total (Rnd nearest \$100)
FF Main	66.00	66.00	165.00	165.00	0.00			1.07	70.62	C-13	\$100.00						
Sub Total						10,890.00	0.250					\$7,062	0%	25%	10%	\$0	\$4,800
Grand Total						10,890.00	0.250					\$7,062					\$4,800

	Street	Utilities	Zoning	Land Use
FF Main	Paved	City	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Sales				Building Permits				Values					
Date	\$ Amount	NUTC	Recording	Date	Number	Tag	\$ Amount	Reason	Type	Appraised	Exempt Amount	Net Assmt	Pr Yr: 2013
									Land	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	\$4,800
									Dwlg		\$0	\$0	
									Impr	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,000
									Total	\$10,800	\$0	\$0	\$10,800



ORIG

Notes:

3/14/03 ADD CENTRAL AC. 1/2004 ESTIMATE LIGHT POLES @ 16' HIGH WITH 1 LIGHT EACH & 300 WATTS YARD EXTRA (PAVING) IS IN POOR CONDITION -10 & YARD LIGHTING IS BELOW NORMAL

06 GAVE 10% ECONOMIC OBSOL BECAUSE IT'S BEEN CLOSED FOR ALMOST A YEAR -2500 IT'S FOR SALE W/ ALL EQUIPMENT \$50000

01/19/07: REMOVED ALL OBSOL AND REPLACED WITH 50% ECON. -13,800
'07 REVALUE LAND -4100

04/01/08 REMOVED UNDERGROUND TANKS & LOT LIGHTING -3500
04/01/08 REVALUE (BLDG BEING USED FOR STORAGE ONLY) -6400

02/19/09 REMOVED SHED -100

3/31/2010 ADDED OBSOL TO LAND FOR CONTAMINATION & FOR NO WATER OR SEWER HOOK UPS. JC

E. DNR: Funding for RBCA Modeling Software



MEMORANDUM

TO: UST Fund Board Members
FROM: Elaine Douskey, DNR UST Program Supervisor
DATE: July 15, 2014
SUBJECT: Funding for RBCA Modeling Software Upgrades

This memo serves as a request from the Iowa DNR to the UST Fund Board for funding to support RBCA modeling software upgrades. The DNR intends to enter into a contract with Iowa State University (ISU) (with principle programmer Dr. LaDon Jones) to complete upgrades for the RBCA software. The contractor estimated approximately \$122,000 to complete the scope of work. The DNR is requesting funding for the project up to a maximum of \$150,000. The terms and conditions of this joint effort are outlined in a 28E agreement between the Iowa DNR and the UST Fund Board.

Background:

The RBCA evaluation requirements for LUST sites are regulated by the DNR under Iowa Code 455B.474. IAC Chapter 135 further defines requirements including the use of DNR-developed modeling software. The RBCA software is used primarily by Iowa Certified Groundwater Professionals, DNR staff, and Fund Board administrator's staff to evaluate public health, safety, and environmental risks associated with petroleum releases. Nearly 1,000 sites remain open and under investigation, with an average of 50 new LUST sites identified each year. The RBCA software is used for ongoing evaluations of open LUST sites and for the risk assessment of newly reported LUST sites. The software is not only used to predict public health or environmental risks, it is also used to calculate site specific target levels or cleanup levels; therefore it is highly relied upon to establish cleanup or remediation goals for individual sites.

The RBCA software was originally developed in 1996 using Visual Basic (VB4) computer language, and subsequently upgraded with the most current version in VB6. The software suite consists of four separate packages (Tier 1 v1.1, Tier 2 v 2.51, Tier 2 v 3.0, and Tier 2 Bedrock v1.1) with a total of nearly 400,000 lines of executable code and 300 forms. These are standalone Windows desktop contaminant transport modeling programs (i.e., they are not connected to external databases or files). These programs can be operated under Windows XP or older operating systems; however, because XP is no longer supported, a new version of the code that is compatible with newer operating systems (Windows 7 and newer) is required. Therefore, the primary objective is to convert the existing RBCA suite of software developed in VB4 / VB6 into C#.NET language.

Contract Objectives:

The contract objectives include: (1) update the existing Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) modeling software to be compatible with newer operating systems; (2) assist with modification and documentation of business logic; (3) update the software suite to incorporate changes in regulatory standards (specifically numerical standards for water line risk evaluations); (4) provide full technical documentation of the code; (5) ensure historic files are compatible (can be opened) in all revised versions of RBCA software; and (6) correct the deficiencies identified during testing and from DNR's security scan, in accordance with Departmental IT operating procedures and standards.

Contractor Selection Process:

Iowa Code 455B.103(3) provides that the Department shall contract, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Commission, with public agencies of the state to provide environmental quality evaluation services necessary to implement rules for which the Department has administrative oversight (i.e., Chapter 135). ISU (and Dr. LaDon Jones) was chosen because of the prior experience with and authorship of the RBCA modeling software, and their commensurate ability to economically and efficiently complete these services. The DNR is concurrently presenting the RBCA software upgrade contract for approval by the Environmental Protection Commission at its July 15, 2014 meeting. The Commission has been made aware that the contract will not be implemented without sufficient financial support.

F. DNR Update

Approval of Program Billings



IOWA UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

Douglas M. Beech, *Chairperson*

Dale Cira, *Administrator*

Board Members: Michael L. Fitzgerald Joseph D. Barry Jeff. W. Robinson Karen E. Andeweg Chuck Gipp
 Timothy L. Gartin Dawn M. Carlson Patricia J. Beck N. Kurt Mumm

MEMORANDUM

TO: UST Board Members
FROM: James Gastineau
DATE: July 7, 2014
SUBJECT: Summary of Bills for Payment

NOTICE

The following is a summary of UST bills requiring Board approval for payment:

1. Aon Risk Services \$104,560.00
 Consulting Services August 2014 (FY 2015) -- \$65,560.00
 Claims Processing Services August 2014 -- \$39,000.00

Previously submitted to Treasurer's Office

2. Aon Risk Services \$104,560.00
 Consulting Services July 2014 (FY 2015) -- \$65,560.00
 Claims Processing Services June 2014 -- \$39,000.00
3. Iowa Attorney General's Office \$3,496.09
 Services provided for Underground Storage Tank Program
 April 2014 (FY 2014) Billing

IOWA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Hoover State Office Bldg - 2nd Floor
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0141

From
Rec'd 6-13-14

Invoice Date: 06/04/14

Buyer: Aon Risk Services
2700 Westown Pkwy, Ste 320
West Des Moines, IA 50266
Attn: Dale Cira

Seller: Iowa Attorney General's Office
Hoover State Office Bldg - 2nd Floor
Des Moines, IA 50319-0141

Services For: Assistant Attorneys General
Period of Service: May FY2014

Please use the following accounting information for (IET) transfer/payment:

Document Number	Account Coding					Description	Amount
	Fund	Agency	Org	Sub Org	Rev Source		
112AG060414042	0001	112	2301		0302		\$ 3,496.09

Please direct billing questions to Karen Redmond at (515)281-6362.

**Iowa Attorney General's Office
Invoiced Services**

Billing Period:	MAY 2014
Billing Total:	\$3,496.09
DSS @ 22%	\$1,156.65
RCH @10%	\$313.98
CLJ @12%	\$284.41
Pay period ending: 5/08/2014	\$1,755.04
DSS @ 22%	\$1,145.48
RCH @10%	\$313.24
CLJ @12%	\$282.33
Pay period ending: 5/22/2014	\$1,741.05
DSS @ 22%	
RCH @10%	
CLJ @12%	
Pay period ending: 4/24/2014	
Imputed Income Reimbursement	
	\$3,496.09

DSS = David Steward 22%
Dave is our Asst Attorney General who provides the Board with legal

RCH = Richard Heathcote 10%
Rich is a PhD hydrogeologist who consults for the Board by reviewing claim files and DNR records to assist in the determination of technologies used at sites. Rich reviews site files for the usage of RBCA Tier 3 reports; he also reviews proposals for CRP's or special projects.

CLJ = Cindy Jacobs 12%
Cindy is a legal secretary for the Environmental/UST Division of the Attorney General's Office located in the Lucas Building. Cindy completes status reports and maintains appeal files for UST claimants with regard to their UST Fund benefits' eligibility.

Iowa Attorney General's Office
 Invoiced Services Fiscal Year 2014

Billing Period:	Board Meeting	Amount
Jul-13	Aug-13	\$2,621.79
Aug-13	Oct-13	\$3,958.58
Sep-13	Oct-13	\$3,959.90
Oct-13	Dec-13	\$7,160.96
Nov-13	Jan-14	\$3,464.88
Dec-13	Jan-14	\$3,954.54
Jan-14	Feb-14	\$4,108.39
Feb-14	Mar-14	\$3,902.29
Mar-14	Apr-14	\$4,048.15
Apr-14	May-14	\$6,049.52
May-14	Jul-14	\$3,496.09
Jun-14		
		\$46,725.09

October 2013 billing included \$986.11 for Nat'l Tanks Conference

Monthly Activity Report and Financials Reviewed

A. May 2014 Activities Report

Iowa UST Fund
Monthly Activities Report

May-14

Claims	Open Claims April Ending	Monthly Net Changes	Open Claims May Ending	Open & Closed Totals since Inception
RETROACTIVE				
number	32	0	32	448
reserve	\$1,815,079.22	\$23,463.25	\$1,838,542.47	\$1,838,542.47
paid	\$6,594,782.32	\$6,536.87	\$6,601,319.19	\$17,270,138.79
total	\$8,409,861.54	\$30,000.12	\$8,439,861.66	\$19,108,681.26
REMEDIAL				
number	428	(9)	419	4,457
reserve	\$20,991,449.29	\$190,254.23	\$21,181,703.52	\$21,181,703.52
paid	\$76,074,578.29	(\$685,009.02)	\$75,389,569.27	\$210,373,979.27
total	\$97,066,027.58	(\$494,754.79)	\$96,571,272.79	\$231,555,682.79
INNOCENT LANDOWNER				
number	148	(3)	145	1,123
reserve	\$4,937,214.11	(\$49,492.58)	\$4,887,721.53	\$4,887,721.53
paid	\$12,355,218.26	(\$208,012.42)	\$12,147,205.84	\$29,360,983.03
total	\$17,292,432.37	(\$257,505.00)	\$17,034,927.37	\$34,248,704.56
GLOBAL OPT-IN				
number	101	(4)	97	1,299
reserve	\$513,996.18	(\$19,058.56)	\$494,937.60	\$494,937.60
paid	\$830,025.27	(\$36,941.44)	\$793,083.83	\$9,604,175.18
total	\$1,344,021.43	(\$56,000.00)	\$1,288,021.43	\$10,099,112.78
UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND PROJECTS				
number	38	0	38	230
reserve	\$783,912.89	(\$23,590.00)	\$760,322.89	\$760,322.89
paid	\$297,087.11	\$6,747.00	\$303,834.11	\$2,681,835.96
total	\$1,081,000.00	(\$16,843.00)	\$1,064,157.00	\$3,442,168.85
NFA RE-EVALUATIONS				
number	17	0	17	47
reserve	\$435,782.05	(\$3,097.30)	\$432,684.75	\$432,684.75
paid	\$234,217.95	\$3,097.30	\$237,315.25	\$750,515.99
total	\$670,000.00	\$0.00	\$670,000.00	\$1,183,200.74
TANK PULLS				
number	31	5	36	320
reserve	\$437,347.00	\$42,010.00	\$479,357.00	\$479,357.00
paid	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,305,382.23
total	\$437,347.00	\$42,010.00	\$479,357.00	\$3,784,739.23

RT Claims		#
New	0	0
Reopened	0	0
Closed	0	0
RM Claims		#
New	0	0
Reopened	0	0
Closed	9	9
ILO Claims		#
New	2	2
Reopened	2	2
Closed	7	7
GS Claims		#
New	0	0
Reopened	0	0
Closed	4	4
USTCA		#
New	0	0
Reopened	0	0
Closed	0	0
NFA Re-Eval		#
New	0	0
Reopened	0	0
Closed	0	0
Tank Pull		#
New	8	8
Reopened	0	0
Closed	3	3

DNR @ 6-15-14	
Total LUST	6495
High Risk	493
Low Risk	204
NAR-FP	76
Not Class.	55

Invoice Type Totals	MAY	FYTD	Program to Date
Aon - Admin	\$ 65,560.00	\$ 638,883.36	
Aon - Claims	\$ 39,000.00	\$ 390,000.00	
Government	\$ 35,610.49	\$ 2,008,381.61	
2004 Tank Pull	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,761,013
2010 Tank Pull	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 794,163.38	\$ 3,364,491
American Soils	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,678,423
AST Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,306,435
AST Upgrade	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,911,497
CADR Charges	\$ 2,140.00	\$ 212,193.44	\$ 4,517,553
Corrective Action	\$ 2,525.78	\$ 1,037,984.22	\$ 52,326,438
Expenses / OT	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 13,300.00	\$ 263,960
Free Prod Recover	\$ 46,476.76	\$ 594,632.75	\$ 10,496,923
Monitoring	\$ 86,704.18	\$ 1,645,594.47	\$ 29,115,603
Operations/Maint	\$ 28,118.85	\$ 393,097.42	\$ 9,865,169
Over-excavation	\$ 28,399.85	\$ 2,359,091.82	\$ 30,258,350
Water Lines	\$ -	\$ 190,942.55	\$ 2,213,578
Post RBCA Evals	\$ 940.00	\$ 10,039.52	\$ 214,449
RBCA	\$ 10,375.00	\$ 293,363.22	\$ 26,076,252
Remed Imp/Const	\$ 15,612.56	\$ 1,539,423.55	\$ 28,014,648
SCR Charges	\$ -	\$ 9,071.85	\$ 54,217,410
Site Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,053
Soil Disposal	\$ -	\$ 53,680.40	\$ 738,387
Tank (UST) Pull	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,961,384
Tank (UST) Upgrade	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,440,850
Tier III	\$ 951.98	\$ 51,056.18	\$ 1,322,497
Utilities	\$ 15,274.41	\$ 143,452.23	\$ 1,960,733
Well Closure	\$ 46,064.18	\$ 261,077.78	\$ 3,586,960
Total Invoice Types	\$ 315,483.55	\$ 9,602,164.78	\$ 283,802,760

Remediation Budgets Approved to Date		
last month (May '14)	6	\$530,748
Trailing 12 mos	51	\$3,078,131
Prev Trail 12 mos	45	\$3,485,381
Total Since Jan 2003	1,127	\$46,167,523

Project Contracts	Open	Closed	Pending
CRP's	9	37	0
Tank Closure	2	5	0
Plastic Water Line	0	2	0

Corrective Action Meetings (5/15)	
Scheduled:	11
Completed:	1,209
MOA's	487

UST Operator Training	
UST Operators (A / B)	2,731
UST Operators (C)	325
A/B (FY2011-14)	\$267,960.00
C (to date)	\$57,390.00

B. May 2014 Financial Report

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FOR THE MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 2014**

0471 - UST REVENUE FUND (Bonding)

Balance of Fund, May 1, 2014 \$519,730.63

Receipts:

Motor Vehicle Use Tax (IDOT - vehicle registration)	\$0.00	
Intra State Fund Transfers Received	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$1,265.99	
Interest Income - Capital Reserve Fund	\$0.00	
		\$1,265.99

Disbursements:

Bond Interest Payment	\$0.00	
Bond Principal Payment	\$0.00	
EPC Charges	\$0.00	
Transfer to General Fund	\$0.00	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund (0450)	\$0.00	
Transfer to Innocent Landowner Fund (0485)	\$0.00	
Transfer to Remedial Non-Bonding Fund (0208)	\$0.00	
		\$0.00

Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014 \$520,996.62

0450 - UST UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND (Non-Bonding)

Balance of Fund, May 1, 2014 \$8,509,191.62

Receipts:

Request for Proposal Fees	\$0.00	
Copying/Filing Fees	\$0.00	
Fines & Penalties	\$0.00	
Refund/Overpayment	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$0.00	
Compensation for Pooled Money Investments	\$0.00	
Amort / Accretion	\$0.00	
Buys/ Sells	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$2,862.97	
		\$2,862.97

Disbursements:

UST Administrator's Fees	\$104,560.00	
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Attorney General's Fees	\$4,048.15	
Attorney's Fees: Cost-Recovery Administration	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Expense (i.e. Lien Filing, Overpayment Refund)	\$0.00	
Actuarial Fees	\$0.00	
Auditor of the State Fees	\$0.00	
Bond Trustee's Fees - Bankers Trust	\$0.00	
Claim Settlement	\$0.00	
Custodial Fees - BONY	\$0.00	
Department of Revenue EPC Collection Fees	\$0.00	

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FOR THE MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 2014**

Innovative Technology	\$0.00	
Inspection & Appeals Service Fees	\$0.00	
Legal and Professional Fees	\$0.00	
Postage / Printing / Miscellaneous	\$0.00	
Professional Admin Services (Investments)	\$0.00	
Professional Services - Owner/Operator Training	\$1,900.00	
Rebate	\$0.00	
Special Project Claims - Closure Contract Project	\$6,747.00	
Travel Expenses-UST Board Members	\$0.00	
Warrant Float Expense	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - DNR Plume Study	\$16,930.00	
Statutory Transfer to DNR (technical review - recurring)	\$0.00	
Statutory Transfer to IDAL (fuel quality inspections - recurring)	\$0.00	
Appropriation 2013	\$0.00	
Appropriation 2014	\$31,562.34	
Transfer of Funds to Innocent Land Owners	\$0.00	
		\$165,747.49
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014		\$8,346,307.10

0208 - UST REMEDIAL NON-BONDING FUND

Balance of Fund, May 1, 2014		\$9,211,053.94
Receipts:		
Remedial Refunds	\$0.00	
Misc. Income (i.e. eligibility settlements)	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$0.00	
		\$0.00
Disbursements:		
Retroactive Claims	\$6,536.87	
Remedial Claims	\$243,761.71	
Adjustment	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - NFA Claims	\$5,032.30	
Transfer to ILO/GS Fund	\$0.00	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund	\$0.00	
Balance of Outdated Warrants & Cancelled Warrants	(\$13,950.00)	
		\$241,380.88
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014		\$8,969,673.06

0478 - UST MARKETABILITY FUND

Balance of Fund, May 1, 2014		\$752,029.30
Receipts:		
Interest	\$1,066.81	
Use Tax	\$0.00	
		\$1,066.81
Disbursements:		
Intra State Fund Transfer	\$0.00	
Transfer to Innocent Landowners Fund	\$0.00	
		\$0.00
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014		\$753,096.11

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FOR THE MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 2014**

0485 - UST INNOCENT LANDOWNERS FUND

Balance of Fund, May 1, 2014		\$9,088,294.58
Receipts:		
Cost Recovery (i.e. lien settlements)	\$0.00	
ILO Refunds	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$0.00	
Transfer From Loan Gaurantee Fund (0238)	\$0.00	
Outdated Warrants	\$0.00	
Miscellaneous Income	\$0.00	
		\$0.00
Disbursements:		
Cost Recovery Reimbursement	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Global Settlement	\$0.00	
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Intra State Fund Transfers Paid (to Unassigned Revenue)	\$0.00	
Other Contractual Services	\$0.00	
Global Settlement Claims	\$2,525.78	
Innocent Landowner Claims	\$50,914.89	
Transfer to Remedial Fund (0208)	\$0.00	
Balance of Outdated Warrants	(\$6,217.20)	
		\$47,223.47
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014		\$9,041,071.11

0238 - UST LOAN GUARANTEE FUND (Non-Bonding)

Balance of Fund, May 1, 2014		\$0.00
Receipts:		
Loan Application Fees	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$0.00	
		\$0.00
Disbursements:		
Transfer to Innocent Landowners Fund	\$0.00	
		\$0.00
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014		\$0.00

0614 - UST CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS (Bonding)

Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014		\$0.00
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Combined UST Capital Reserve Fund Balances, May 31, 2014		\$0.00
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TOTAL FUND BALANCES, May 31, 2014		\$27,631,144.00
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FOOTNOTES:

Note 1: Funds labeled "Bonding" were created as a result of the issuance of UST Revenue Bonds. Disbursements from these funds are restricted by the Revenue Bond indenture.

Funds labeled "Non-Bonding" are funds not restricted as to use by the Revenue Bond indenture.

C. Year-to-Date Financials as of May 31, 2014

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE ENDING MAY 31, 2014**

		FISCAL 2014 BUDGET
0471 - UST REVENUE FUND (Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$14,470,480.24	\$14,470,480.24
Receipts:		
Motor Vehicle Use Tax (IDOT - vehicle registration)	\$10,500,000.00	\$14,000,000.00
Intra State Fund Transfers Received	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$50,516.38	\$150,000.00
Interest Income - Capital Reserve Fund	\$0.00	
	\$10,550,516.38	\$14,150,000.00
Disbursements:		
Bond Interest Payment	\$0.00	
Bond Principal Payment	\$0.00	
EPC Charges	\$0.00	
Transfer to General Fund	\$0.00	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund (0450)	\$3,500,000.00	\$7,000,000.00
Transfer to Innocent Landowner Fund (0485)	\$9,000,000.00	\$9,000,000.00
Transfer to Remedial Non-Bonding Fund (0208)	\$12,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00
	\$24,500,000.00	\$28,000,000.00
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014	\$520,996.62	\$620,480.24
0450 - UST UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND (Non-Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$8,133,085.03	\$8,133,085.03
Receipts:		
Request for Proposal Fees	\$0.00	
Copying/Filing Fees	\$0.00	
Fines & Penalties	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Refund/Overpayment	\$19,550.41	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$3,500,000.00	\$7,000,000.00
Compensation for Pooled Money Investments	\$0.00	
Amort / Accretion	\$0.00	
Buys/ Sells	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$43,316.80	\$125,000.00
	\$3,562,867.21	\$7,135,000.00
Disbursements:		
UST Administrator's Fees	\$1,028,883.36	\$1,240,000.00
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Attorney General's Fees	\$42,071.52	\$50,000.00
Attorney's Fees: Cost-Recovery Administration	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Expense (i.e. Lien Filing, Overpayment Refund)	\$38.00	\$150.00
Actuarial Fees	\$0.00	
Auditor of the State Fees	\$5,033.00	\$5,100.00
Bond Trustee's Fees - Bankers Trust	\$0.00	
Claim Settlement	\$0.00	
Custodial Fees - BONY	\$0.00	
Department of Revenue EPC Collection Fees	\$5,147.18	\$37,500.00
Innovative Technology	\$0.00	

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE ENDING MAY 31, 2014**

		FISCAL 2014 BUDGET
Inspection & Appeals Service Fees	\$243.95	
Legal and Professional Fees	\$0.00	
Postage / Printing / Miscellaneous	\$0.00	\$500.00
Professional Admin Services (Investments)	\$0.00	
Professional Services - Owner/Operator Training	\$13,100.00	\$100,000.00
Rebate	\$0.00	
Special Project Claims - Closure Contract Project	\$263,769.17	\$500,000.00
Travel Expenses-UST Board Members	\$0.00	\$700.00
Warrant Float Expense	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - DNR Plume Study	\$16,930.00	
Statutory Transfer to DNR (technical review - recurring)	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Statutory Transfer to IDAL (fuel quality inspections - recurring)	\$0.00	\$250,000.00
Appropriations FY 2013	\$29,375.45	
Appropriations FY 2014	\$1,926,510.51	
Transfer of Funds to Innocent Land Owners	\$18,543.00	
	\$3,349,645.14	\$2,383,950.00
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014	\$8,346,307.10	\$12,884,135.03
0208 - UST REMEDIAL NON-BONDING FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$4,347,071.02	\$4,347,071.02
Receipts:		
Remedial Refunds	\$0.00	\$0.00
Misc. Income (i.e. eligibility settlements)	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$12,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00
	\$12,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00
Disbursements:		
Retroactive Claims	\$461,143.14	\$700,000.00
Remedial Claims	\$7,095,471.73	\$6,000,000.00
Adjustment	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - NFA Claims	\$99,632.26	\$500,000.00
Transfer to ILO/GS Fund	(\$252,640.28)	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund	\$6,912.00	
Balance of Outdated Warrants	(\$33,120.89)	
	\$7,377,397.96	\$7,200,000.00
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014	\$8,969,673.06	\$9,147,071.02
0478 - UST MARKETABILITY FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$742,024.35	\$742,024.35
Receipts:		
Interest	\$11,071.76	\$25,000.00
Use Tax	\$0.00	
	\$11,071.76	\$25,000.00
Disbursements:		
Intra State Fund Transfer	\$0.00	
Transfer to Innocent Landowners Fund	\$0.00	
	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014	\$753,096.11	\$767,024.35

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE ENDING MAY 31, 2014**

		FISCAL 2014 BUDGET
0485 - UST INNOCENT LANDOWNERS FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$2,176,164.40	\$2,176,164.40
Receipts:		
Cost Recovery (i.e. lien settlements)	\$1,585.00	\$25,000.00
ILO Refunds	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$9,000,000.00	\$9,000,000.00
Transfer From Loan Gaurantee Fund (0238)	\$0.00	
Outdated Warrants	\$0.00	
Miscellaneous Income	\$0.00	
	\$9,001,585.00	\$9,025,000.00
Disbursements:		
Cost Recovery Reimbursement	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Global Settlement	\$0.00	
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Intra State Fund Transfers Paid (to Unassigned Revenue)	(\$18,543.00)	
Other Contractual Services	\$0.00	
Global Settlement Claims	\$97,095.53	\$100,000.00
Innocent Landowner Claims	\$2,074,591.66	\$1,500,000.00
Transfer to Remedial Fund (0208)	\$0.00	
Balance of Outdated Warrants	(\$16,465.90)	
	\$2,136,678.29	\$1,600,000.00
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014	\$9,041,071.11	\$9,601,164.40
0238 - UST LOAN GUARANTEE FUND (Non-Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, May 31, 2014	\$0.00	\$0.00
0614 - UST CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS (Bonding)		
Combined UST Capital Reserve Fund Balances, May 31, 2014	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FUND BALANCES, May 31, 2014	\$27,631,144.00	\$33,019,875.04

FOOTNOTES:

Note 1: Funds labeled "Bonding" were created as a result of the issuance of UST Revenue Bonds. funds are restricted by the Revenue Bond indenture. All bond funds are \$0.00 8/31/08
Funds labeled "Non-Bonding" are funds not restricted as to use by the Revenue Bond indenture.

D. June 2014 Activities Report

Iowa UST Fund
Monthly Activities Report

Jun-14

Claims	Open Claims		Open & Closed	
	May Ending	Monthly Net Changes	June Ending	Totals since Inception
RETROACTIVE				
number	32	(1)	31	447
reserve	\$1,838,542.47	(\$155,954.05)	\$1,682,588.42	\$1,682,588.42
paid	\$6,601,319.19	(\$114,045.95)	\$6,487,273.24	\$17,322,606.84
	\$8,439,861.66	(\$270,000.00)	\$8,169,861.66	\$19,005,195.26
REMEDIAL				
number	419	(5)	414	4,458
reserve	\$21,181,703.52	(\$112,907.07)	\$21,068,796.45	\$21,068,796.45
paid	\$75,389,569.27	(\$1,132,628.82)	\$74,256,940.45	\$210,324,251.23
total	\$96,571,272.79	(\$1,245,535.89)	\$95,325,736.90	\$231,393,047.68
INNOCENT LANDOWNER				
number	145	(5)	140	1,124
reserve	\$4,887,721.53	(\$109,534.25)	\$4,778,187.28	\$4,778,187.28
paid	\$12,147,205.84	(\$698,281.48)	\$11,448,924.36	\$29,786,833.46
total	\$17,034,927.37	(\$807,815.73)	\$16,227,111.64	\$34,565,020.74
GLOBAL OPT-IN				
number	97	(2)	95	1,299
reserve	\$494,937.60	(\$17,518.38)	\$477,419.22	\$477,419.22
paid	\$793,083.83	(\$10,481.62)	\$782,602.21	\$9,608,816.18
total	\$1,288,021.43	(\$28,000.00)	\$1,260,021.43	\$10,086,235.40
UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND PROJECTS				
number	38	4	42	236
reserve	\$760,322.89	\$104,898.00	\$865,020.89	\$865,020.89
paid	\$303,834.11	\$7,145.00	\$310,979.11	\$2,691,567.96
total	\$1,064,157.00	\$111,843.00	\$1,176,000.00	\$3,556,588.85
NFA RE-EVALUATIONS				
number	17	2	19	49
reserve	\$432,684.75	(\$31,727.71)	\$400,957.04	\$400,957.04
paid	\$237,315.25	\$126,727.71	\$364,042.96	\$877,243.70
total	\$670,000.00	\$95,000.00	\$765,000.00	\$1,278,200.74
TANK PULLS				
number	36	2	38	332
reserve	\$479,357.00	\$13,001.00	\$492,358.00	\$492,358.00
paid	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,449,750.86
total	\$479,357.00	\$13,001.00	\$492,358.00	\$3,942,108.86

Corrective Action Meetings 6-15	
Scheduled:	6
Completed:	1,214
MOA's	487

UST Operators (A/B)	2,759
Paid (FY11- 14)	\$265,760
UST Operators (C)	328
Paid (FY11- 14)	\$57,390.00

RT Claims	#
New	0
Reopened	0
Closed	1
RM Claims	#
New	2
Reopened	0
Closed	7
ILO Claims	#
New	1
Reopened	0
Closed	6
GS Claims	#
New	0
Reopened	0
Closed	2
USTCA	#
New	6
Reopened	0
Closed	2
NFA Re-Eval	#
New	2
Reopened	0
Closed	0
Tank Pull	#
New	12
Reopened	0
Closed	10

Invoice Type Totals	JUNE	FYTD	Program to Date
Aon - Admin	65,560.00	704,443.36	
Aon - Claims	39,000.00	429,000.00	
Government	53,431.92	2,061,813.53	
2004 Tank Pull	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,761,013
2010 Tank Pull	\$ 144,368.63	\$ 938,532.01	\$ 3,508,860
American Soils	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,678,423
AST Removal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,306,435
AST Upgrade	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,911,497
CADR Charges	\$ -	\$ 212,193.44	\$ 4,517,553
Corrective Action	\$ 4,841.00	\$ 1,042,625.22	\$ 52,331,079
Expenses	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 16,100.00	\$ 266,760
Free Prod Recover	\$ 47,491.30	\$ 642,124.05	\$ 10,544,414
Monitoring	\$ 144,093.76	\$ 1,785,487.23	\$ 29,255,496
Operations/Maint	\$ 28,645.19	\$ 421,742.61	\$ 9,893,814
Over-excavation	\$ 119,145.25	\$ 2,478,237.07	\$ 30,377,495
Water Lines	\$ 726.49	\$ 191,669.04	\$ 2,214,305
Post RBCA Evals	\$ 1,824.30	\$ 11,863.82	\$ 216,237
RBCA	\$ 60,065.28	\$ 353,428.50	\$ 26,136,371
Remed Imp/Const.	\$ 132,235.30	\$ 1,671,658.85	\$ 28,146,884
SCR Charges	\$ -	\$ 9,071.85	\$ 54,217,410
Site Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,053
Soil Disposal	\$ -	\$ 53,680.40	\$ 738,387
Tank (UST) Pull	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,961,384
Tank (UST) Upgrade	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,440,850
Tier III	\$ 1,665.00	\$ 52,721.18	\$ 1,324,162
Utilities	\$ 7,364.73	\$ 150,816.96	\$ 1,968,097
Well Closure	\$ 25,994.55	\$ 287,072.33	\$ 3,612,954
Total Invoice Types	721,060.78	10,319,024.56	\$ 284,519,638

Remediation Budgets Approved to Date		
last month (June '14)	4	\$364,864
Trailing 12 mos	52	\$3,441,020
Prev Trail 12 mos	44	\$3,123,546
Total Since Jan 2003	1,130	\$46,443,707

Project Contracts	Open	Closed	Pending
CRP's	8	38	0
Tank Closure	2	5	0
Plastic Water Line	0	2	0

E. June 2014 Financial Report

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FOR THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 30, 2014**

0471 - UST REVENUE FUND (Bonding)

Balance of Fund, June 1, 2014		\$520,996.62
Receipts:		
Motor Vehicle Use Tax (IDOT - vehicle registration)	\$3,500,000.00	
Intra State Fund Transfers Received	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$3,213.76	
Interest Income - Capital Reserve Fund	\$0.00	
		\$3,503,213.76
Disbursements:		
Bond Interest Payment	\$0.00	
Bond Principal Payment	\$0.00	
EPC Charges	\$0.00	
Transfer to General Fund	\$0.00	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund (0450)	\$3,500,000.00	
Transfer to Innocent Landowner Fund (0485)	\$0.00	
Transfer to Remedial Non-Bonding Fund (0208)	\$0.00	
		\$3,500,000.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014		\$524,210.38

0450 - UST UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND (Non-Bonding)

Balance of Fund, June 1, 2014		\$8,346,307.10
Receipts:		
Request for Proposal Fees	\$0.00	
Copying/Filing Fees	\$0.00	
Fines & Penalties	\$0.00	
Refund/Overpayment	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$3,500,000.00	
Compensation for Pooled Money Investments	\$0.00	
Amort / Accretion	\$0.00	
Buys/ Sells	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$5,600.65	
		\$3,505,600.65
Disbursements:		
UST Administrator's Fees	\$104,560.00	
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Attorney General's Fees	\$6,049.52	
Attorney's Fees: Cost-Recovery Administration	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Expense (i.e. Lien Filing, Overpayment Refund)	\$17.00	
Actuarial Fees	\$0.00	
Auditor of the State Fees	\$0.00	
Bond Trustee's Fees - Bankers Trust	\$0.00	
Claim Settlement	\$0.00	
Custodial Fees - BONY	\$0.00	
Department of Revenue EPC Collection Fees	\$3,094.48	

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FOR THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 30, 2014**

Innovative Technology	\$0.00	
Inspection & Appeals Service Fees	\$0.00	
Legal and Professional Fees	\$0.00	
Postage / Printing / Miscellaneous	\$0.00	
Professional Admin Services (Investments)	\$0.00	
Professional Services - Owner/Operator Training	\$2,800.00	
Rebate	\$0.00	
Special Project Claims - Closure Contract Project	\$15,454.00	
Travel Expenses-UST Board Members	\$0.00	
Warrant Float Expense	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - DNR Plume Study	\$0.00	
Statutory Transfer to DNR (technical review - recurring)	\$0.00	
Statutory Transfer to IDAL (fuel quality inspections - recurring)	\$0.00	
Appropriation 2013	\$0.00	
Appropriation 2014	\$44,287.92	
Transfer of Funds to Innocent Land Owners	(\$5,722.00)	
		\$170,540.92
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014		\$11,681,366.83

0208 - UST REMEDIAL NON-BONDING FUND

Balance of Fund, June 1, 2014		\$8,969,673.06
Receipts:		
Remedial Refunds	\$0.00	
Misc. Income (i.e. eligibility settlements)	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$0.00	
		\$0.00
Disbursements:		
Retroactive Claims	\$52,468.05	
Remedial Claims	\$408,592.31	
Adjustment	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - NFA Claims	\$126,727.71	
Transfer to ILO/GS Fund	(\$309,750.72)	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund	\$0.00	
Balance of Outdated Warrants & Cancelled Warrants	\$9,789.00	
		\$287,826.35
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014		\$8,681,846.71

0478 - UST MARKETABILITY FUND

Balance of Fund, June 1, 2014		\$753,096.11
Receipts:		
Interest	\$2,212.88	
Use Tax	\$0.00	
		\$2,212.88
Disbursements:		
Intra State Fund Transfer	\$0.00	
Transfer to Innocent Landowners Fund	\$0.00	
		\$0.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014		\$755,308.99

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FOR THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 30, 2014**

0485 - UST INNOCENT LANDOWNERS FUND

Balance of Fund, June 1, 2014		\$9,041,071.11
Receipts:		
Cost Recovery (i.e. lien settlements)	\$105.00	
ILO Refunds	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$0.00	
Transfer From Loan Gaurantee Fund (0238)	\$0.00	
Outdated Warrants	\$0.00	
Miscellaneous Income	\$0.00	
	\$105.00	
Disbursements:		
Cost Recovery Reimbursement	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Global Settlement	\$0.00	
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Intra State Fund Transfers Paid (to Unassigned Revenue)	\$5,722.00	
Other Contractual Services	\$0.00	
Global Settlement Claims	\$4,641.00	
Innocent Landowner Claims	\$110,377.71	
Transfer to Remedial Fund (0208)	\$309,750.72	
Balance of Outdated Warrants	\$6,217.20	
	\$436,708.63	
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014		\$8,604,467.48

0238 - UST LOAN GUARANTEE FUND (Non-Bonding)

Balance of Fund, June 1, 2014		\$0.00
Receipts:		
Loan Application Fees	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$0.00	
	\$0.00	
Disbursements:		
Transfer to Innocent Landowners Fund	\$0.00	
	\$0.00	
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014		\$0.00

0614 - UST CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS (Bonding)

Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014		\$0.00
 Combined UST Capital Reserve Fund Balances, June 30, 2014		\$0.00
TOTAL FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2014		\$30,247,200.39

FOOTNOTES:

ote 1: Funds labeled "Bonding" were created as a result of the issuance of UST Revenue Bonds. Disbursements from these funds are restricted by the Revenue Bond indenture.

Funds labeled "Non-Bonding" are funds not restricted as to use by the Revenue Bond indenture.

F. Year-to-Date Financials as of June 30, 2014

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE ENDING JUNE 30, 2014**

		FISCAL 2014 BUDGET
0471 - UST REVENUE FUND (Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$14,470,480.24	\$14,470,480.24
Receipts:		
Motor Vehicle Use Tax (IDOT - vehicle registration)	\$14,000,000.00	\$14,000,000.00
Intra State Fund Transfers Received	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$53,730.14	\$150,000.00
Interest Income - Capital Reserve Fund	\$0.00	
	<u>\$14,053,730.14</u>	<u>\$14,150,000.00</u>
Disbursements:		
Bond Interest Payment	\$0.00	
Bond Principal Payment	\$0.00	
EPC Charges	\$0.00	
Transfer to General Fund	\$0.00	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund (0450)	\$7,000,000.00	\$7,000,000.00
Transfer to Innocent Landowner Fund (0485)	\$9,000,000.00	\$9,000,000.00
Transfer to Remedial Non-Bonding Fund (0208)	\$12,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00
	<u>\$28,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$28,000,000.00</u>
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	<u>\$524,210.38</u>	<u>\$620,480.24</u>
0450 - UST UNASSIGNED REVENUE FUND (Non-Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$8,133,085.03	\$8,133,085.03
Receipts:		
Request for Proposal Fees	\$0.00	
Copying/Filing Fees	\$0.00	
Fines & Penalties	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Refund/Overpayment	\$19,550.41	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$7,000,000.00	\$7,000,000.00
Compensation for Pooled Money Investments	\$0.00	
Amort / Accretion	\$0.00	
Buy/s/ Sells	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$48,917.45	\$125,000.00
	<u>\$7,068,467.86</u>	<u>\$7,135,000.00</u>
Disbursements:		
UST Administrator's Fees	\$1,133,443.36	\$1,240,000.00
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Attorney General's Fees	\$48,121.04	\$50,000.00
Attorney's Fees: Cost-Recovery Administration	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Expense (i.e. Lien Filing, Overpayment Refund)	\$55.00	\$150.00
Actuarial Fees	\$0.00	
Auditor of the State Fees	\$5,033.00	\$5,100.00
Bond Trustee's Fees - Bankers Trust	\$0.00	
Claim Settlement	\$0.00	
Custodial Fees - BONY	\$0.00	
Department of Revenue EPC Collection Fees	\$8,241.66	\$37,500.00
Innovative Technology	\$0.00	

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE ENDING JUNE 30, 2014**

		FISCAL 2014 BUDGET
Department of Inspection & Appeals Service Fees	\$243.95	
Legal and Professional Fees	\$0.00	
Postage / Printing / Miscellaneous	\$0.00	\$500.00
Professional Admin Services (Investments)	\$0.00	
Professional Services - Owner/Operator Training	\$32,830.00	\$100,000.00
Rebate	\$0.00	
Special Project Claims - Closure Contract Project	\$279,223.17	\$500,000.00
Travel Expenses-UST Board Members	\$0.00	\$700.00
Warrant Float Expense	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - DNR Plume Study	\$0.00	
Statutory Transfer to DNR (technical review - recurring)	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Statutory Transfer to IDAL (fuel quality inspections - recurring)	\$0.00	\$250,000.00
Appropriations FY 2013	\$29,375.45	
Appropriations FY 2014	\$1,970,798.43	
Transfer of Funds to Innocent Land Owners	\$12,821.00	
	\$3,520,186.06	\$2,383,950.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$11,681,366.83	\$12,884,135.03
0208 - UST REMEDIAL NON-BONDING FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$4,347,071.02	\$4,347,071.02
Receipts:		
Remedial Refunds	\$0.00	\$0.00
Misc. Income (i.e. eligibility settlements)	\$0.00	
Interest Income	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$12,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00
	\$12,000,000.00	\$12,000,000.00
Disbursements:		
Retroactive Claims	\$513,611.19	\$700,000.00
Remedial Claims	\$7,504,064.04	\$6,000,000.00
Adjustment	\$0.00	
28E Agreement - NFA Claims	\$226,359.97	\$500,000.00
Transfer to ILO/GS Fund	(\$562,391.00)	
Transfer to Unassigned Revenue Fund	\$6,912.00	
Balance of Outdated Warrants	(\$23,331.89)	
	\$7,665,224.31	\$7,200,000.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$8,681,846.71	\$9,147,071.02
0478 - UST MARKETABILITY FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$742,024.35	\$742,024.35
Receipts:		
Interest	\$13,284.64	\$25,000.00
Use Tax	\$0.00	
	\$13,284.64	\$25,000.00
Disbursements:		
Intra State Fund Transfer	\$0.00	
Transfer to Innocent Landowners Fund	\$0.00	
	\$0.00	\$0.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$755,308.99	\$767,024.35

**IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE ENDING JUNE 30, 2014**

		FISCAL 2014 BUDGET
0485 - UST INNOCENT LANDOWNERS FUND		
Balance of Fund, July 1, 2013	\$2,176,164.40	\$2,176,164.40
Receipts:		
Cost Recovery (i.e. lien settlements)	\$1,690.00	\$25,000.00
ILO Refunds	\$0.00	
Transfer From UST Revenue Fund (0471)	\$9,000,000.00	\$9,000,000.00
Transfer From Loan Gaurantee Fund (0238)	\$0.00	
Outdated Warrants	\$0.00	
Miscellaneous Income	\$0.00	
	\$9,001,690.00	\$9,025,000.00
Disbursements:		
Cost Recovery Reimbursement	\$0.00	
Cost Recovery Global Settlement	\$0.00	
Adjustment	\$0.00	
Intra State Fund Transfers Paid (to Unassigned Revenue)	(\$12,821.00)	
Other Contractual Services	\$0.00	
Global Settlement Claims	\$101,736.53	\$100,000.00
Innocent Landowner Claims	\$2,184,969.37	\$1,500,000.00
Transfer to/from Remedial Fund (0208)	\$309,750.72	
Balance of Outdated Warrants	(\$10,248.70)	
	\$2,573,386.92	\$1,600,000.00
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$8,604,467.48	\$9,601,164.40
0238 - UST LOAN GUARANTEE FUND (Non-Bonding)		
Balance of Fund, June 30, 2014	\$0.00	\$0.00
0614 - UST CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS (Bonding)		
Combined UST Capital Reserve Fund Balances, June 30, 2014	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2014	\$30,247,200.39	\$33,019,875.04

FOOTNOTES:

Note 1: Funds labeled "Bonding" were created as a result of the issuance of UST Revenue Bonds. funds are restricted by the Revenue Bond indenture. All bond funds are \$0.00 8/31/08
Funds labeled "Non-Bonding" are funds not restricted as to use by the Revenue Bond indenture.