



The State
of Wyoming



Department of Environmental Quality

Jim Geringer, Governor

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Wyoming Legislature & Other Interested Parties

FROM: Dennis Hemmer, Director
Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality 

DATE: November 27, 2002

SUBJECT: **2002 LAUST Remediation Program Report**

Pursuant to W.S. 35-11-1414(d), the attached 2002 Leaking Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank (LAUST) Remediation Program Report is respectfully submitted for your review and information. This report summarizes environmental restoration expenditures for the Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank (AUST) Remediation Program during the current year ending in November 2002.

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY DIVISION
LAUST REMEDIATION PROGRAM
122 WEST 25th STREET
HERSCHLER BUILDING - 4W
CHEYENNE, WY 82002

2002 LAUST REMEDIATION PROGRAM REPORT

November 27, 2002

Prepared by:

LeRoy Feusner, P.E., DEE
LAUST Remediation Program Engineering Supervisor

SECTION A PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

I. General Overview. As of November 2002, a total of 1,518 contaminated LAUST sites, which require some degree of active environmental remediation, existed in the state. For comparison, the number of contaminated sites requiring cleanup in December 1991, when the program was started, was 475. Of these 1,518 contaminated sites, 534 have been cleaned up by the department, which leaves a balance of unresolved contaminated sites at 984. Of the 984 unresolved contaminated sites, 493 are in corrective action for cleanup. The remaining 491 have been tentatively scheduled for future year projects based on present program resources.

Of the current 984 unresolved contaminated LAUST sites, the department has initiated during the past twelve years 45 major environmental restoration projects involving the 493 contaminated sites and an equal number of affected third party properties which had become contaminated by these source sites.

State statutes (35-11-1414 through 1428, require the department to clean up the contamination caused by program eligible LAUST releases based on a priority ranking score. Four primary factors affect the prioritization ranking score: (1) the degree of immediate adverse health exposure and/or safety hazards to people in nearby occupied buildings or to public utilities; (2) surface and ground water quality protection; (3) potential for LAUST contaminants to migrate; and (4) ecological protection. These statutes also provide that the department's financial obligations for remediation actions are limited to the funds available in the corrective action account. The department is rededicating eligible contaminated LAUST sites as funding in the corrective action account allows. Given the statutory limitation on the department's financial obligation for LAUST remediation, costs beyond the amounts held in the corrective action account have not, and will not, be incurred.

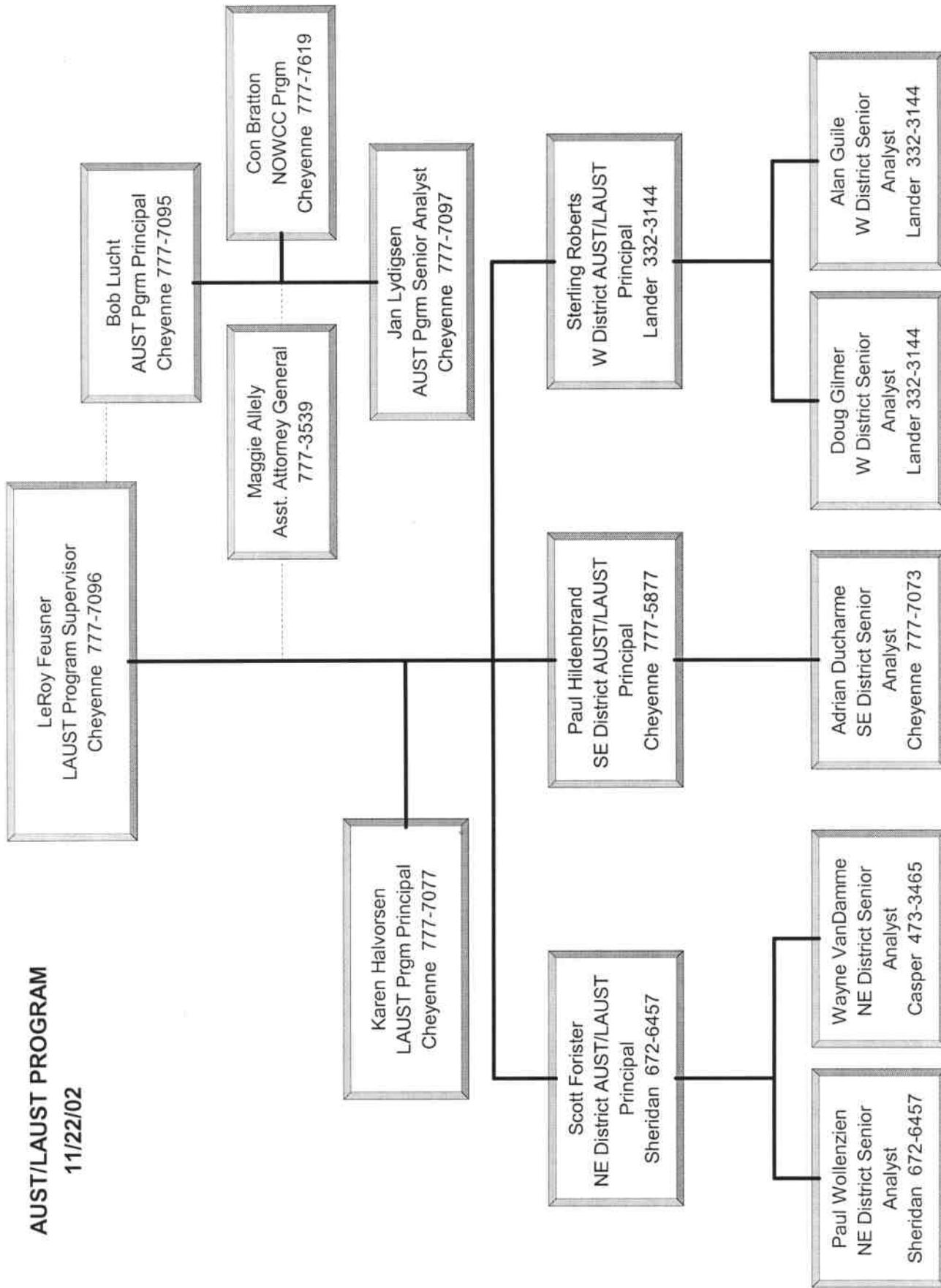
The financial responsibility account is intended to provide for financial assurance coverage required by federal law for the purpose of compensating third parties for a portion of damages caused by releases from program eligible leaking tanks. The statutes also provide that nothing in the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act shall be construed to authorize commitments to cover property or personal injury damages in excess of the available balance in the financial responsibility account. Since program inception, there have been no claims against the financial responsibility account.

II. UST/LUST Program Primacy Application to EPA. A program primacy application package was prepared and submitted by the department to the EPA, Region VIII, Office in Denver, CO, in March 1999 with supplemental information provided to EPA in July 1999. The department continues to wait review and a determination of the State's application to EPA. If Wyoming is granted program primacy, citizens and tank owners/operators will not see any day-to-day changes; however, the state will receive full responsibility for program administration with a reduced federal oversight role. Since federal regulations for aboveground storage tank systems have not been established, program primacy will apply only to underground storage tanks.

III. WDEQ AUST/LAUST Program Organization. The WDEQ organizational charts on pages 2 and 3 indicate program/project management responsibilities. The department would not be able to accomplish this ambitious state program without these dedicated professionals who manage and oversee both the leak prevention compliance program and environmental restoration project work within the specified district offices.

AUST/LAUST PROGRAM

11/22/02



DISTRICT OFFICES
AUST/LAUST PROGRAM
WYDEQ/WQD

November 22, 2002

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DISTRICT #1 - NORTHEAST

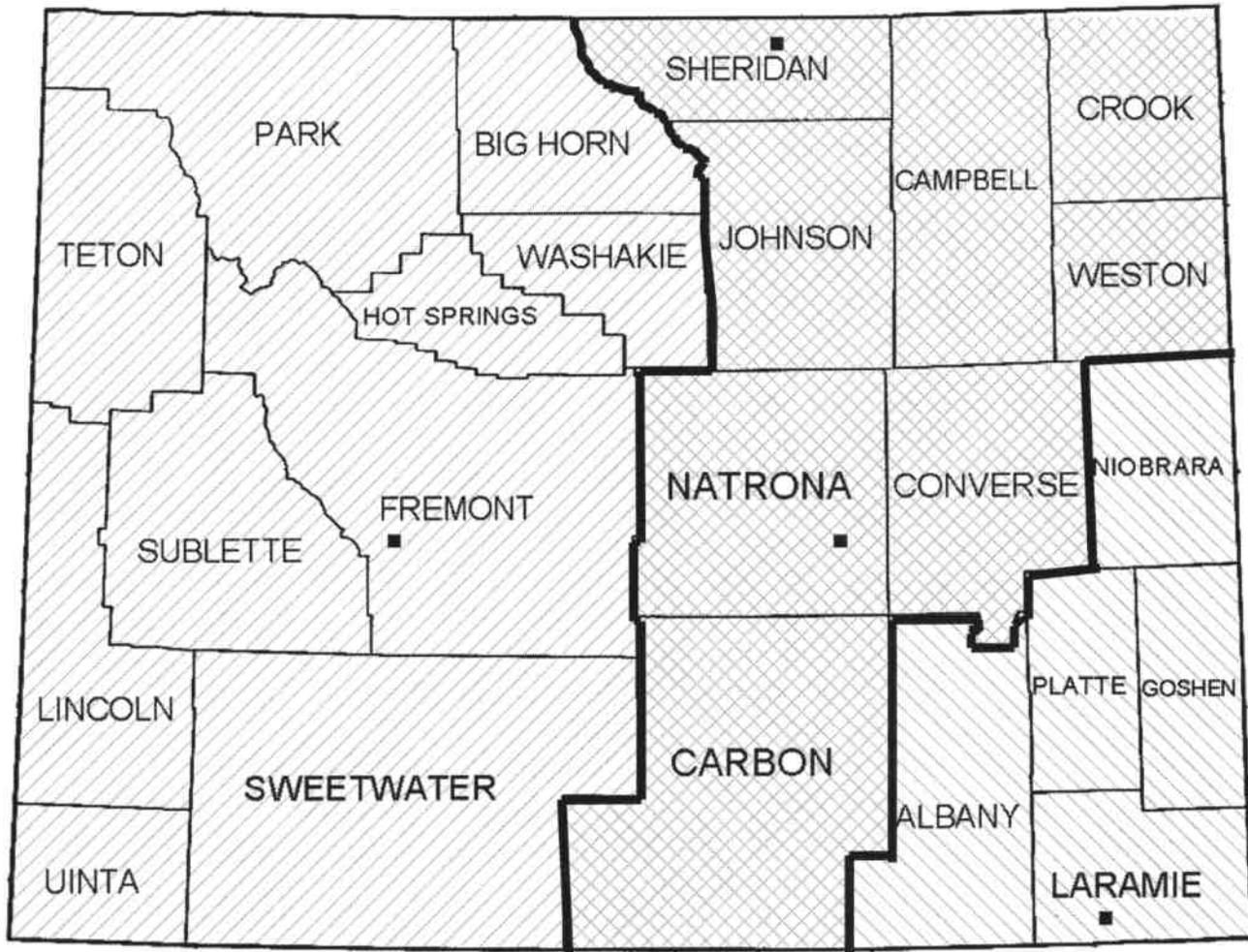
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SECTION B PROGRAM STATISTICS

I. **State UST/LUST Database Information.** TABLE 1 summarizes major Underground Storage Tank (UST) statistics for the past six years. The statistics represent **total** counts for *each* year. On average, a present day active facility typically consists of almost 1.75 active USTs in Wyoming.

**TABLE 1
UST PROGRAM STATISTICS**

CATEGORY	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total USTs	9,413	9,546	9,577	9,689	9720	9774
Permanently Closed	6,904	7,441	7,488	7,604	7643	7686
Active USTs	2,509	2,105	2,089	2,085	2077	2088
Total Facilities	3,601	3,672	3,683	3,611	3720	3666

Based on the above six year programmatic data, the following conclusions may be made:

- ✓ Taking into account the present number of tanks and the number of USTs permanently closed, 78.6% of the USTs in Wyoming are no longer in use.
- ✓ The number of active USTs have shown a 16.8% **decrease** over the past six years, while the total number of facilities have shown an average 1.8% **increase** over the same period.

Program financial and contaminated site information is presented in TABLE 2.

**TABLE 2
PROGRAM OPERATIONAL STATISTICS**

CATEGORY	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total LAUST Source Sites	1,435	1,457	1,496	1,504	1,511	1,518
Source Sites Remediated	355	359	361	421	499	534
Unresolved Source Sites	1,080	1,098	1,135	1,083	1,012	984
Sites in Remediation Projects ⁺	188	209	259	292	371	493
Source Sites Awaiting Remediation	892	889	876	791	641	491
AUST Tank Fees Collected*	\$523	\$505	\$564	\$511	\$441	\$592
Contaminated Site Fees Collected*	\$127	\$111	\$174	\$114	\$75	\$84

- * \$1,000 dollars.
- + Does not include numerous third party site properties contaminated by the known LAUST source site(s) in current remediation projects. Estimated number of third party affected site properties is nearly equal to the number of LAUST contaminated sites in a particular project.

The following conclusions may be made about the above six year data concerning contaminated LAUST sites:

- ✓The number of unresolved LAUST contaminated sites continues to decline since the program was started in 1991.
- ✓Cleanups completed during tank removal operations have been drastically reduced because the 1998 mandatory tank upgrade date has come and gone and because fewer tanks are being replaced today. Also there is a reduced availability of acceptable contaminated soil disposal options when these tanks are removed from the ground. Removal, transport, and disposal of petroleum contaminated soils at department authorized solid waste landfill treatment areas has been the only state-wide option. If groundwater has not been extensively impacted by a LUST release at the time of tank removal and if the soil contamination is confined to the UST excavation, the department has experienced limited success in cleaning up some contaminated sites during tank removal operations. When this option is available, it has had a favorable impact on program costs for environmental restoration actions.

II. **Database Information.** Aboveground storage tanks (AST) required by the Environmental Quality Act to be registered with the department and eligible for the state correction action program include those ASTs whose owners are dealers that sell, or offer to sell, gasoline or special fuels directly to the public. TABLE 3 summarizes the AST statistics.

**TABLE 3
AST PROGRAM STATISTICS**

CATEGORY	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Number of ASTs	390	400	406	414	418	463
Active ASTs	325	300	286	288	289	322

SECTION C

LAUST REMEDIATION PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

I. Immediate Response Actions. LAUST immediate response actions are taken at program eligible sites by the department when imminent contamination of a water supply is threatened, or when complaints of high indoor petroleum vapors in homes, business establishments, or occupied confined spaces are received and an on-site evaluation confirms an imminent potential environmental health problem. These immediate response actions are taken to contain the subsurface plume, to determine the extent of any imminent health and/or safety hazards caused by the LAUST release, and to take whatever actions are necessary to stabilize the site. TABLE 4 indicates the projects and total costs associated with LAUST immediate response actions taken by the department during the past eleven years.

II. Remediation Program Laboratory Certification. A major portion of LAUST remediation program contract costs involve laboratory chemical analyses. Associated with laboratory analyses are potential quality control issues and standardized chemical analyses procedures to maintain consistency between projects and contractors. In an effort to maintain the highest quality control and to standardize chemical analyses procedures and because analytical data are used extensively to justify spending millions of taxpayers dollars to cleanup leaking tank sites, the program implemented a laboratory certification program this year at no cost to the program. If laboratory data results are questionable, management decisions to spend state funds to remediate sites may also be in question. This certification program is administered by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). A2LA provides one contact for program management when a problem with a certified laboratory is discovered. A2LA handles the dispute and ensures that the proper corrective action(s) are taken by the laboratory to maintain its certification. To date, six laboratories have achieved A2LA certification which meet the Wyoming LAUST remediation program requirements.

III. Remediation Projects. The goal of the LAUST remediation program is to accomplish subsurface investigations at known contaminated sites on a priority basis and to initiate full remediation actions following a remediation priority system for the worst sites first. To accomplish these tasks, the department currently has short-listed 29 contractors for the subsurface investigation work, 10 engineering design consultants to design environmental cleanup technologies, and 25 remediation system operation and maintenance firms to operate constructed remediation systems.

During 2002, 79 additional modified subsurface investigations were accomplished at lower priority (less than priority ranking scores of 600) contaminated LAUST source sites. The modified subsurface investigations consisted of drilling 3-4 permanent monitoring wells on the source sites, collecting soil and groundwater samples, and evaluating sampling results for compliance with program standards. Of these 79 sites, 32 sites (40%) were determined to meet program soil and groundwater standards. No further environmental restoration are required for these sites. These site owner/operators were notified of the results, and the department's data base updated.

All program remediation costs in the following tables include those costs associated with remediation of not only the source sites, but also all affected third party locations contaminated by the LAUST release site(s).

**TABLE 4
LAUST IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACTIONS**

RESPONSE	CONTRACT COST	SPENT TO DATE
Gillette (Stonepile Creek)	\$44,861	\$44,861
Greybull (Miller's Garage)	\$253,389	\$253,389
Greybull AST (McIntosh Oil)	\$64,538	\$64,538
Hulett (Ted's Service)	\$14,835	\$14,835
Kemmerer (Storm Drain)	\$168,263	\$151,083
Laramie (North, Pizza Hut)	\$98,200	\$59,423
Laramie (ACPE FCU)	\$64,472	\$64,472
Lusk (Trail Side Store)	\$46,507	\$46,507
Lyman	\$16,918	\$16,918
Moorcroft (Coffee Cup)	\$14,065	\$14,065
Newcastle (Library)	\$42,307	\$42,307
Sheridan (Philtown)	\$73,407	\$73,407
Sheridan (5th & Main St)	\$86,284	\$86,284
Table Rock	\$121,388	\$121,388
Wind River (Crowheart Store)	\$59,109	\$59,109
TOTALS	\$1,168,543	\$1,112,586
AVERAGE COST/RESPONSE	\$77,903	

LAUST remediation projects are completed in five phases; namely, (1) subsurface investigations to determine the extent both laterally and vertically of the contamination in soil and groundwater, (2) engineering design of the remediation systems to complete the cleanup work, (3) construction and installation of the designed remediation technologies, (4) operation and maintenance of the constructed remediation corrective action systems until state soil and/or groundwater standards have been achieved, and (5) project closeout to remove and/or permanently seal subsurface remediation system components. One LAUST project averages about 12 contaminated sites along with all affected third party locations which may have been contaminated by the release. A typical project life is about 7 years from start to finish to complete the cleanup work. The longest time phase is the operation and maintenance phase where cleanup systems are operated and maintained until satisfactory has been completed.

Remediation project cost data information are presented on the following pages. These program activities are summarized as follows:

- TABLE 5 summarizes LAUST subsurface investigation costs incurred to the program. These expenses do not include the modified subsurface investigation contracts for 79 sites because these projects were not complete subsurface investigations; rather, they were completed to determine whether or not these

sites remain contaminated above program soil and/or groundwater standards.

- Remediation design project information is summarized in TABLE 6 below.
- TABLE 7 presents information concerning LAUST remediation engineering Phase II, System Construction and Design Engineer Construction Oversight Administration. The construction phase includes the costs associated with the purchase of the actual LAUST remediation equipment/enclosures, installation of that equipment, and costs for the Phase I design firm to oversee and represent the department during construction work.
- TABLE 8 tabulates the current annual LAUST remediation Operation & Maintenance costs for operating and maintaining constructed LAUST remediation treatment systems until acceptable WDEQ remediation standards have been achieved in soil and/or groundwater.
- Table 9 summarizes current cost data to closeout certain projects which are either approaching cleanup completion for soil and groundwater remediation or for projects which have been provided estimated closeout costs by the design engineer.

**TABLE 5
LAUST SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ACTIONS**

PROJECT	SITES	CONTRACT COST	SSI COST/SITE
Baggs	3	\$53,691	\$17,897
Basin	5	\$59,882	\$11,976
Buffalo	18	\$143,393	\$7,966
Central Cheyenne	9	\$119,682	\$13,298
East Gillette	22	\$142,163	\$6,462
Glenrock/Douglas	6	\$75,449	\$12,575
Green River	10	\$95,280	\$9,528
Greybull	6	\$81,784	\$13,631
Jackson	32	\$312,330	\$9,760
Lyman/Mt. View	20	\$204,823	\$10,241
Newcastle	2	\$94,855	\$47,428
Opal	3	\$42,069	\$14,023
Pinedale	4	\$129,123	\$32,281
Rock Springs, N. Elk St.	11	\$228,834	\$20,803
Rock Springs, Pilot Butte	20	\$266,837	\$13,342
Sheridan	11	\$86,284	\$7,844
South Evanston	11	\$117,621	\$10,693
South Sheridan	13	\$104,316	\$8,024
Southwest Cheyenne	19	\$121,675	\$6,404
Sundance	7	\$47,491	\$6,784
Sweetwater County	38	\$551,109	\$14,503
Teton County	6	\$144,940	\$24,157
Tie Siding	1	\$38,765	\$38,765
Upper Platte Valley	20	\$202,598	\$10,130
West Casper	34	\$150,480	\$4,426
Weston County	19	\$74,392	\$3,915
Wind River	7	\$69,777	\$9,968
Worland	1	\$13,298	\$13,298
TOTAL	358	\$3,772,941	
AVERAGE COST/SITE		\$10,539	

TABLE 6
LAUST REMEDIATION, PHASE I, ENGINEERING DESIGN

PROJECT	SITES	COST TO DATE	COST TO DATE/SITE
Baggs (design/build)	3	\$103,572	\$34,524
Buffalo	19	\$261,164	\$13,745
Casper Flying J	1	\$79,130	\$79,130
East Gillette	18	\$126,537	\$7,030
Ft. Bridger	1	\$314,480	\$314,480
Glenrock/Douglas	16	\$490,990	\$30,687
Green River	14	\$458,690	\$32,764
Greybull/Basin	19	\$503,164	\$26,482
Hulett (design/build)	4	\$47,419	\$11,855
Jackson	20	\$830,833	\$41,542
Laramie Third St	32	\$917,740	\$28,679
Lyman/Mt. View	13	\$272,445	\$20,957
NE Wyoming	25	\$371,937	\$14,877
Niobrara County	4	\$261,395	\$65,349
Opal	2	\$247,134	\$123,567
Pinedale	13	\$833,209	\$64,093
Powell	20	\$806,634	\$40,332
Riverton	11	\$490,467	\$44,588
Rock Springs (N. Elk St)	16	\$530,812	\$33,176
Sheridan	40	\$1,350,524	\$33,763
Southwest Cheyenne	28	\$941,341	\$33,619
Sundance	7	\$326,327	\$46,618
Table Rock	1	\$204,826	\$204,826
Teton County	6	\$293,263	\$48,877
Upper Platte Valley	13	\$155,722	\$11,979
West Casper	23	\$829,681	\$36,073
West Laramie	6	\$671,903	\$111,984
Wind River	7	\$343,718	\$49,103
Worland	14	\$518,031	\$37,002
TOTALS	396	\$13,583,088	
AVERAGE COST/SITE		\$34,301	

**TABLE 7
LAUST REMEDIATION SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT PROJECTS**

PROJECT	SITES	MNA* SITES	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT COSTS			TOTAL COST
			Construction	Equipment	Engineering Oversight	
Baggs (design/build)	3	0	\$674,034	\$114,710	\$118,284	\$907,028
Buffalo	3	14	\$173,532	\$103,520	\$127,687	\$404,739
Casper Flying J	1	0	\$189,206	Included	\$33,533	\$222,739
Green River	7	1	\$569,322	Included	\$240,013	\$809,335
Greybull/Basin	17	2	\$1,886,458	Included	\$428,661	\$2,315,119
Hulett (design/build)	3	0	\$159,000	\$139,000	\$127,205	\$425,205
Jackson	9	3	\$983,950	\$450,920	\$640,845	\$2,075,715
Laramie, Third Street	25	3	\$2,810,750	Included	\$465,619	\$3,276,369
Niobrara County	1	1	\$139,833	Included	\$95,992	\$235,825
Opal	1	1	\$675,526	Included	\$159,465	\$834,991
Pinedale	13	0	\$2,928,538	Included	\$391,863	\$3,320,401
Powell	14	1	\$1,428,733	Included	\$376,677	\$1,805,410
Riverton	7	4	\$1,490,475	Included	\$199,988	\$1,690,463
Rock Springs, N. Elk St	13	3	\$2,136,798	Included	\$337,281	\$2,474,079
Sheridan	5	17	\$1,161,437	\$210,551	\$135,070	\$1,507,058
Sundance	2	2	\$932,049	Included	\$175,167	\$1,107,216
SW Cheyenne	16	6	\$1,252,741	\$587,920	\$439,459	\$2,280,120
Upper Platte Valley	4	3	\$335,883	\$71,171	\$58,714	\$465,768
West Laramie	5	1	\$1,675,985	Included	\$362,389	\$2,038,374
Worland	5	5	\$2,300,127	Included	\$326,711	\$2,626,838
TOTALS	151	67	\$23,230,343	\$1,563,082	\$5,122,339	\$29,915,764
Average Cost per Site			\$153,843	\$10,352	\$33,923	\$198,118

* Monitored Natural Attenuation. A form of active environmental remediation that requires periodic soil and/or groundwater monitoring to confirm when state standards have been achieved.

TABLE 8
ANNUAL LAUST REMEDIATION OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROJECTS COSTS

PROJECT	SITES	MNA SITES	AVERAGE ANNUAL O & M COSTS					ANNUAL O&M COST
			Contractor	Engineer	Electrical	Fuel	Other*	
Baggs	3	0	Engineer	\$127,487	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$127,487
Buffalo	3	14	\$72,520	\$50,608	\$6,000	\$0	\$1,888	\$131,016
Casper Flying J	1	0	\$15,758	\$47,454	\$1,393	\$0	\$0	\$64,605
Green River	7	1	\$63,957	\$57,620	\$11,679	\$0	\$1,063	\$134,319
Greybull/Basin	17	2	\$105,899	\$62,215	\$28,384	\$634	\$1,753	\$198,885
Hulett	3	0	Engineer	\$23,840	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,840
Jackson	9	10	\$132,666	\$328,456	\$12,349	\$0	\$381	\$473,852
Laramie Third St.	25	3	\$286,594	\$64,786	\$72,861	\$9,277	\$0	\$433,518
Niobrara County	1	1	\$33,379	\$46,212	\$2,078	\$0	\$53	\$81,723
Opal	1	1	\$29,535	\$29,712	\$1,742	\$0	\$439	\$61,427
Pinedale	13	0	\$88,002	\$86,385	\$44,270	\$0	\$8,431	\$227,088
Powell	14	1	\$82,254	\$36,225	\$58,924	\$0	\$5,449	\$182,852
Riverton	7	4	\$60,195	\$22,772	\$53,017	\$0	\$6,564	\$142,548
Rock Springs, N. Elk	13	3	\$226,555	\$22,772	\$28,209	\$0	\$2,697	\$280,234
Sheridan	5	17	\$152,583	\$41,521	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,105
Sundance	2	1	\$35,468	\$22,623	\$13,410	\$0	\$244	\$71,746
SW Cheyenne	15	6	\$164,328	\$135,966	\$81,121	\$0	\$7,478	\$388,893
West Laramie	5	1	\$93,653	\$82,650	\$22,085	\$16	\$2,049	\$200,453
Worland	5	5	\$81,207	\$28,082	\$58,675	\$8,501	\$1,759	\$178,224
TOTALS	149	70	\$1,724,554	\$1,189,902	\$496,197	\$18,428	\$40,248	\$3,469,329
Average Annual Cost per 219 Sites for O&M Projects	149	70	\$7,875	\$5,433	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$15,842
Average Annual Cost for 19 O&M Projects	19	N/A	\$90,766	\$62,626	\$26,116	\$970	\$2,118	\$182,596

* Includes additional costs for water/sewer connections and/or telephone lines for data transmission.

Table 9 summarizes current cost data to closeout certain projects which are either approaching cleanup completion for soil and groundwater remediation or for projects which have been provided estimated closeout costs by the design engineer.

**TABLE 9
PROJECT CLOSEOUT ENGINEERING COSTS**

PROJECT	SITES	CONTRACTED COSTS TO DATE	CONTRACTED COST/SITE TO DATE
Buffalo	17	\$25,338	\$1,490
Casper Flying J	1	\$3,916	\$3,916
Green River	8	\$27,805	\$3,476
Greybull/Basin	17	\$44,070	\$2,592
Jackson	16	\$83,480	\$5,218
Laramie Third St.	28	\$62,146	\$2,220
Opal	2	\$119,917	\$59,959
Pinedale	13	\$147,970	\$11,382
Powell	15	\$35,158	\$2,344
Riverton	7	\$13,897	\$1,985
Rock Springs, N. Elk St.	16	\$42,235	\$2,640
SW Cheyenne	21	\$81,626	\$3,887
Sundance	2	\$14,824	\$7,412
West Laramie	6	\$25,961	\$4,327
Worland	5	\$11,379	\$2,276
TOTALS	174	\$739,722	
Average Cost/Site		\$4,251	

IV. State Revolving Loan (SRF) Account Activities. The SRF program has prepared an Intended Use Plan (IUP) for accomplishing LAUST subsurface investigations, LAUST remediation actions, and municipal wastewater treatment system improvement projects in Wyoming for calendar year 2002. This document was the subject of the public hearing process, and is being implemented in accordance with the quarterly schedule identified in the IUP.

TABLES 10 and 11 present a summary of the various LAUST/SRF fund cumulative balances, as of 25 November 2002.

**TABLE 10
LAUST PROGRAM SRF FUND BALANCES**

FUNDING SOURCE	BALANCE
State Corrective Action Account	\$8,591,785
State Financial Responsibility Account	\$1,000,000
State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF)	\$6,796,873
Available for Remediation LAUST Projects	\$15,388,658
Available for LAUST Third Party Damages	\$1,000,000

Table 10 summarizes the total remediation program activity of the SRF funding account since it was initiated in 1991.

**TABLE 11
LAUST PROGRAM SRF ACCOUNT ACTIVITY**

PROGRAM ACTIVITY	BALANCE
Loan Authority Available to LAUST Program	\$90,905,361
Loan Authority Encumbered and/or Disbursed to LAUST Projects	\$72,216,451
SRF Loans Paid	\$59,531,720
SRF Loans Payable	\$1,529,993

SECTION D MAJOR PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR 2002

I. Summary. The department's LAUST remediation program has been actively cleaning up contaminated sites since 1993. During each year, the program has initiated aggressive environmental restoration actions at the highest priority sites within each district office using resources available to the program. Although the reporting and/or discovery of new sites has decreased dramatically except for a few rare instances of releases on un-contaminated sites, work in this program will continue for years. Cleanup on the remaining sites is projected to require at least an additional twenty years with current resources. The major accomplishments for 2002 include:

- The compliance program tracks required tank testing with a computer database. Tank operators are notified prior to the due dates for UST system testing. Tank operators have achieved 88% compliance with tank leak detection requirements. Compliance with cathodic protection requirements is at 96%.
- EPA has proposed that UST facilities be inspected at least every other year. In anticipation of this requirement, 88 UST facilities were randomly selected for inspections. Prior to the inspections, compliance for each facility was evaluated based on file information. Following the inspection, the compliance for each facility was re-evaluated. Physical conditions of the tank site were also included in the post inspection evaluation. The rates of compliance for pre- and post- inspection were compared. The rates of compliance were correlated with factors such as total capacity, monthly flow-through, owner status, and leak detection methods. The evaluation was used to target classes of facilities for inspections that are more likely to have compliance issues. The objective is to improve overall compliance and reduce releases to the environment through inspections.
- In addition to the 88 random inspections, 78 targeted inspections were performed during the last federal fiscal year. Facilities with high throughput, new owner/operators, and compliance issues were targeted for inspection. A schedule was generated to ensure that facilities with the most historical compliance problems are inspected annually and all facilities are inspected at least every five years.
- Implementation of the A2LA laboratory certification process has been a major accomplishment this year. This quality control mechanism for laboratory chemical analyses has greatly enhanced program management concerns for quality data to make major leaking tank remediation decisions.
- Continuing aggressive environmental remediation project management for 2003 includes continuation of 39 active LAUST cleanup projects (493 contaminated sites with an estimated equal number of affected third party locations), initiation of 4 new cleanup projects involving another 44 contaminated sites and affected third party locations, and completion of a Big Horn Basin modified subsurface investigation project involving another 35 contaminated sites.
- Continual efforts by the department to obtain program primacy from EPA to manage both the UST leak prevention and LUST environmental remediation programs without direct federal oversight.