GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

H HOUSE BILL 1385

Short Title: Underground Storage Tank Amendments.

(Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Gibson; and Harrison.

Referred to: Environment and Natural Resources.

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April 21, 2005

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MAKE CLARIFYING AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO G.S. 143-215.94E, WHICH GOVERNS THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS, AND TO REMOVE THE SUNSET APPLICABLE TO, AMEND, AND CODIFY SECTION 10 OF S.L. 2003-352, AS AMENDED BY SUBSECTION (E) OF SECTION 30.10 OF S.L. 2004-124.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 143-215.94E reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-215.94E. Rights and obligations of the owner or operator.

- (a) Upon a determination that a discharge or release of petroleum from an underground storage tank has occurred, the owner or operator of the underground storage tank shall notify the Department pursuant to G.S. 143-215.85. The owner or operator of the underground storage tank shall immediately undertake to collect and remove the discharge or release and to restore the area affected in accordance with the requirements of this Article.
- (a1) If a spill or overfill associated with a petroleum underground storage tank results in a release of petroleum to the environment of 25 gallons or more or causes a sheen on nearby surface water, the owner or operator of the petroleum underground storage tank shall immediately clean up the spill or overfill, report the spill or overfill to the Department within 24 hours of the spill or overfill, and begin to restore the area affected in accordance with the requirements of this Article. The owner or operator of a petroleum underground storage tank shall immediately clean up a spill or overfill of less than 25 gallons of petroleum cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours of the spill or overfill or causes a sheen on nearby surface water, the owner or operator of the petroleum underground storage tank shall immediately notify the Department.

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- (b) In the case of a discharge or release from a commercial underground storage tank where the owner or operator has been identified and has proceeded with cleanup, the owner or operator may elect to have the Commercial Fund pay or reimburse the owner or operator for any costs described in subsection (b) or (b1) of G.S. 143-215.94B that exceed the amounts for which the owner or operator is responsible under that subsection. The sum of payments by the owner or operator and the payments from the Commercial Fund shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per discharge or release except as provided in G.S. 143-215.94B(b2).
- (b1) In the case of a discharge or release from a commercial underground storage tank where the owner and operator cannot be identified or located, or where the owner and operator fail to proceed as required by subsection (a) of this section, if the current landowner of the land in which the commercial underground storage tank is located notifies the Department in accordance with G.S. 143-215.85 and undertakes to collect and remove the discharge or release and to restore the area affected in accordance with the requirements of this Article and applicable federal and State laws, regulations, and rules, the current landowner may elect to have the Commercial Fund pay or reimburse the current landowner for any costs described in subdivisions (1), (2), (2a), (3), and (4) of G.S. 143-215.94B(b) or G.S. 143-215.94B(b1) that exceed the amounts for which the owner or operator is responsible under that subsection. The current landowner is not eligible for payment or reimbursement until the current landowner has paid the costs described in subdivisions (1), (2), (2a), (3), and (4) of G.S. 143-215.94B(b) or G.S. 143-215.94B(b1) for which the owner or operator is responsible. Eligibility for reimbursement under this subsection may be transferred from a current landowner who has paid the costs described in subdivisions (1), (2), (2a), (3), and (4) of G.S. 143-215.94B(b) or G.S. 143-215.94B(b1) to a subsequent landowner. The sum of payments from the Commercial Fund and from all other sources shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per discharge or release except as provided in G.S. 143-215.94B(b2). This subsection shall not be construed to require a current landowner to cleanup a discharge or release of petroleum from an underground storage tank for which the current landowner is not otherwise responsible. This subsection does not alter any right, duty, obligation, or liability of a current landowner, former landowner, subsequent landowner, owner, or operator under other provisions of law. This subsection shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Department to engage in a cleanup under this Article or any other provision of law. In the event that an owner or operator is subsequently identified or located, the Secretary shall seek reimbursement as provided in G.S. 143-215.94G(d). The current landowner shall submit documentation of all expenditures as required by G.S. 143-215.94G(b).
- (c) In the case of a discharge or release from a noncommercial underground storage tank or a commercial underground storage tank eligible for the Noncommercial Fund in accordance with G.S. 143-215.94D(b), the owner or operator may elect to have the Noncommercial Fund pay or reimburse the owner or operator for the costs described in G.S. 143-215.94D(b1) up to a maximum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per discharge or release.

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- In the case of a discharge or release from a noncommercial underground storage tank where the owner and operator cannot be identified or located, or where the owner and operator fail to proceed as required by subsection (a) of this section, if the current landowner of the land in which the noncommercial underground storage tank is located notifies the Department in accordance with G.S. 143-215.85 and undertakes to collect and remove the discharge or release and to restore the area affected in accordance with the requirements of this Article and applicable federal and State laws, regulations, and rules, the current landowner may elect to have the Noncommercial Fund pay or reimburse the current landowner for ninety percent (90%) of any costs described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of G.S. 143-215.94D(b1) that exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Eligibility for reimbursement under this subsection may be transferred to a subsequent landowner from a current landowner who has paid the costs for which the landowner is responsible under this subsection. The sum of payments from the Noncommercial Fund and from all other sources shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per discharge or release. This subsection shall not be construed to require a current landowner to clean up a discharge or release of petroleum from an underground storage tank for which the current landowner is not otherwise responsible. This subsection does not alter any right, duty, obligation, or liability of a current landowner, former landowner, subsequent landowner, owner, or operator under other provisions of law. This subsection shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Department to engage in a cleanup under this Article or any other provision of law. The current landowner shall submit documentation of all expenditures as required by G.S. 143-215.94G(b).
 - (d) In any case where the costs described in G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1) exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), or one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) if G.S. 143-215.94B(b2) applies, the provisions of Article 21A of this Chapter or any other applicable statute or common law principle regarding liability shall apply for the amount in excess of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or, if G.S. 143-215.94B(b2) applies, one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000). Nothing contained in this Part shall limit or modify any liability that any party may have pursuant to Article 21A of this Chapter, any other applicable statute, or at common law.
 - (e) When an owner, operator, or landowner pays the costs described in G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1) resulting from a discharge or release of petroleum from an underground storage tank, the owner, operator, or landowner may seek reimbursement from the appropriate fund for any costs that the owner, operator, or landowner may elect to have either the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund pay in accordance with subsections (b), (b1), (c), and (c1) of this section.
- (e1) The Department may contract for any services necessary to evaluate any claim for reimbursement or compensation from either the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund, may contract for any expert witness or consultant services necessary to defend any decision to pay or deny any claim for reimbursement, and may pay the cost of these services from the fund against which the claim is made; provided

that in any fiscal year the Department shall not expend from either fund more than one percent (1%) of the unobligated balance of the fund on 30 June of the previous fiscal year. The cost of contractual services to evaluate a claim or for expert witness or consultant services to defend a decision with respect to a claim shall be included as costs under G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), and 143-215.94D(b1).

(e2) An owner or operator whose claim for reimbursement is denied may appeal a decision of the Department as provided in Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If the owner or operator is eligible for reimbursement under this section and the cleanup extends beyond a period of three months, the owner or operator may apply to the Department for interim reimbursements to which he is entitled under this section on a quarterly basis. If the Department fails to notify an owner or operator of its decision on a claim for reimbursement under this subsection within 90 days after the date the claim is received by the Department, the owner or operator may elect to consider the claim to have been denied, and may appeal the denial as provided in Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

(e1)(e3) The Department shall not pay any third party or reimburse any owner or operator who has paid any third party pursuant to any settlement agreement or consent judgment relating to a claim by or on behalf of a third party for compensation for bodily injury or property damage unless the Department has approved the settlement agreement or consent judgment prior to entry into the settlement agreement or consent judgment by the parties or entry of a consent judgment by the court. The approval or disapproval by the Department of a proposed settlement agreement or consent judgment shall be subject to challenge only in a contested case filed under Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. The Secretary shall make the final agency decision in a contested case proceeding under this subsection.

- The Department shall establish the degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by a discharge or release of petroleum from a commercial underground storage tank and shall determine a schedule for further assessment and cleanup that is based on the degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by the discharge or release and that gives priority to the assessment and cleanup of discharges and releases that pose the greatest risk. If any of the costs of assessment and cleanup of the discharge or release from a commercial underground storage tank are eligible to be paid from the Commercial Fund, the Department shall also consider the availability of funds in the Commercial Fund and the order in which the discharge or release was reported in determining the schedule.
 - (2) The Department shall establish the degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by a discharge or release of petroleum from a noncommercial underground storage tank and shall determine a schedule for further assessment and cleanup that is based on the degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by the discharge or release and that gives priority to the assessment and cleanup of discharges and releases that pose the greatest risk. If any of the costs of

assessment or cleanup of the discharge or release from a 1 2 noncommercial underground storage tank are eligible to be paid from 3 the Noncommercial Fund, the Department shall also consider the availability of funds in the Noncommercial Fund and the order in 4 5 which the discharge or release was reported in determining the 6 schedule. 7 The Department may revise the schedules that apply to the assessment (3) 8 and cleanup of any discharge or release at any time based on its 9 reassessment of any of the foregoing factors. The lack of availability 10 of funds in the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund shall not relieve an owner or operator of responsibility to immediately 11 12 undertake to collect and remove the discharge or release or to conduct any assessment or cleanup ordered by the Department or be a defense 13 14 against any violations and penalties issued to the owner or operator for 15 failure to conduct required assessment or cleanup. If the owner or operator takes initial steps to collect and remove the discharge or 16 17 release as required by the Department and completes the initial 18 assessment required to determine degree of risk, the owner or operator shall not be subject to any violation or penalty for any failure to 19 20 proceed with further assessment or cleanup under G.S. 143-215.84 or 21 G.S. 143-215.94E before the owner or operator is authorized to proceed with further assessment or cleanup as provided in subsection 22 23 (e5) of this section. 24 As used in this subsection: $\frac{(e2)}{(e5)}(e5)$ (1) 'Approval' means a determination by the Department that the 25 a. cost of a task is eligible to be paid under G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 26 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1). 27 'Authorization' means a determination by the Department that a 28 b. 29 person may proceed with one or more tasks. 30 'Preapproval' means a determination by the Department that the <u>c.</u> nature and scope of a task is reasonable and necessary to be 31 32 performed under G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1) in order to achieve the purposes of this Part. 33 (1)(2) The Department may require an owner, operator, or landowner to 34 35 obtain approval from the Department preapproval and approval before proceeding with any task that will result in a cost that is eligible to be 36 paid or reimbursed under G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 37 38 143-215.94D(b1). The Department shall specify those tasks for which 39 preapproval and approval is required. The Department shall deny any request for payment or reimbursement of the cost of any task for which 40

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preapproval or approval is required if the owner, operator, or

landowner failed to obtain preapproval <u>or approval</u> of the task. The Department shall pay or reimburse the cost of a task only if the cost is

eligible to be paid under G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or

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reasonable and necessary. The Commission may adopt rules governing reimbursement of

143-215.94D(b1) and if the Department determines that the cost is

- **(3)** reasonable and necessary costs and, consistent with any rules adopted by the Commission, the Department shall develop, implement, and periodically revise a schedule of costs that the Department determines to be reasonable and necessary costs for specific tasks. Statements that specify tasks for which preapproval or approval is required and schedules of reasonable and necessary costs for specific tasks are statements within the meaning of G.S. 150B-2(8a)g. This subsection shall not be construed to invalidate any rule of the Commission related to preapproval or approval of tasks that will result in a cost that is eligible to be paid or reimbursed under G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1), provided, however, that the Department may specify additional tasks for which preapproval or approval is required.
- In all cases, the Department shall require an owner, operator, or (4) landowner to submit documentation sufficient to establish that a cost is eligible to be paid or reimbursed under this Part before the Department pays or reimburses the cost.
- (2)(5) If a task is one for which preapproval or approval is required, the Department shall authorize the task only if the task is preapproved or approved as required. The Department shall authorize a task the cost of which is to be paid from the Commercial Fund only when the task is scheduled to be performed on the basis of a priority determination pursuant to subsection (e4) of this section.
- Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4)(9) and (10) of this (6) subsection, the Department shall not preapprove authorize any task the cost of which is to be paid or reimbursed from the Commercial Fund unless the Department determines, based on the scope of the work to be performed and the schedule of reasonable and necessary costs, that sufficient funds will be available in the Commercial Fund to pay a claim for payment or reimbursement of the cost of that task within 90 days after the Department determines that the owner, operator, or landowner has submitted a claim with documentation sufficient to establish that the owner, operator, or landowner is eligible to have the claim paid under this Part.
- Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4)(9) and (10) of this (7) subsection, the Department shall not preapprove authorize any task the cost of which is to be paid or reimbursed from the Noncommercial Fund unless the Department determines, based on the scope of the work to be performed and the schedule of reasonable and necessary costs, that sufficient funds will be available in the Noncommercial Fund to pay a claim for payment or reimbursement of the cost of that

- task within 90 days after the Department determines that the owner, operator, or landowner has submitted a claim with documentation sufficient to establish that the owner, operator, or landowner is eligible to have the claim paid under this Part.
- (8) This subsection shall not be construed to establish a cause of action against the Commission or the Department for any failure to pay or reimburse any cost within any specific period of time. This subsection shall not be construed to establish a defense to any action to enforce the requirements of either G.S. 143-215.84 or subsection (a) of this section. This subsection shall not be construed to invalidate any rule of the Commission related to preapproval of tasks that will result in a cost that is eligible to be paid or reimbursed under G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1), provided, however, that the Department may specify additional tasks for which preapproval is required as provided in this subsection.
- (3)(9) The Department may preapprove authorize a task the cost of which is to be paid or reimbursed from the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund when sufficient funds will not be available to pay a claim for payment or reimbursement of the cost of that task within the 90-day period described in subdivision (2) subdivisions (6) and (7) of this subsection if the owner, operator, or landowner specifically requests that the task be preapproved authorized and agrees that the claim for payment or reimbursement of the cost will not be paid until after the Department has paid all claims for payment or reimbursement of costs for tasks that the Department has preapproved authorized pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (4)(10) The Department may preapprove authorize a task the cost of which is to be paid or reimbursed from the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund when sufficient funds will not be available to pay a claim for payment or reimbursement of the cost of that task within the 90-day period described in subdivision (2) subdivisions (6) and (7) of this subsection if the discharge or release creates an emergency situation. An emergency situation exists when a discharge or release of petroleum results in an imminent threat to human health or the environment. A claim for payment or reimbursement of costs for tasks that are preapproved authorized under this subdivision shall be paid or reimbursed on the same basis as tasks that are preapproved authorized under subdivision (2) subdivisions (6) and (7) of this subsection.
- An owner, operator, or landowner is not eligible to have the cost of any task for which authorization is required paid or reimbursed from the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund until such time as the task is authorized. An owner, operator, or landowner may elect to undertake further assessment or cleanup before receiving

authorization. An owner, operator, or other person who undertakes further assessment or cleanup before receiving authorization may be reimbursed only after the Department has paid or reimbursed all other owners, operators, and landowners for the costs for all tasks that have been authorized and, to the extent that preapproval or approval of those tasks is required, only if the tasks are preapproved or approved.

- (f) Repealed by Session Laws 2003-352, s. 6, effective July 27, 2003.
- (f1) Any person seeking payment or reimbursement from either the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund shall certify to the Department that the costs to be paid or reimbursed by the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund are not eligible to be paid or reimbursed by or from any other source, including any contract of insurance. If any cost paid or reimbursed by the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund is eligible to be paid or reimbursed by or from another source, that cost shall not be paid from, or if paid shall be repaid to, the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund. As used in this Part, the phrase "any other source including any contract of insurance" does not include self-insurance.
- (g) No owner or operator shall be reimbursed pursuant to this section, and the Department shall seek reimbursement of the appropriate fund or of the Department for any monies disbursed from the appropriate fund or expended by the Department if any of the following apply:
 - (1) The owner or operator has willfully violated any substantive law, rule, or regulation applicable to underground storage tanks and intended to prevent or mitigate discharges or releases or to facilitate the early detection of discharges or releases.
 - (2) The discharge or release is the result of the owner's or operator's willful or wanton misconduct.
 - (3) The owner or operator has failed to pay any annual tank operating fee due pursuant to G.S. 143-215.94C.
- (h) Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section shall not be construed to limit the right of an owner or operator to contest notices of violation or orders issued by the Department. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section shall not apply to a payment or reimbursement pursuant to this section if, at the time of the discharge or release, the owner or operator holds a valid operating permit as required by G.S. 143-215.94U.
- (i) An owner or operator who notifies the Department of an intention to close or upgrade—a—commercial—underground—storage—tank—as—provided—in G.S. 143-215.94B(b)(2a) shall commence the closure or upgrade prior to 1 July 1994 and shall complete the closure or upgrade prior to 1 January 1995. An owner who notifies the Department of an intention to close or upgrade a commercial underground storage tank and who fails to commence and complete the closure as specified in this subsection is subject to a civil penalty as provided in G.S. 143-215.94W. The provisions of G.S. 143-215.94B(b)(2a) do not apply if an owner or operator who notifies the Department of an intention to close or upgrade a commercial underground storage tank

L	tails to commence of complete the closure of upgrade within the dates specified in this
2	subsection.
3	The clear proceeds of civil penalties provided for in this subsection shall be remitted
1	to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2."
5	SECTION 2. Notwithstanding Section 13 of S.L. 2003-352, Section 10 of
5	S.L. 2003-352, as amended by subsection (e) of Section 30.10 of S.L. 2004-124 and as
7	codified and amended by Section 1 of this act, shall continue in effect.
3	SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.