Δ	N	Λ.	ריי	Г

2	RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE
3	HAZARDOUS WASTE ACT AND THE GROUND WATER PROTECTION ACT TO
4	CONFORM THE DEFINITIONS OF "ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK",
5	"UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK" AND "TANK TESTER" TO COMPLY WITH
6	FEDERAL LAW.
7	
8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
9	SECTION 1. Section 74-4-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977,
10	Chapter 313, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"74-4-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Hazardous Waste
12	Act:
13	A. "above ground storage tank" means a single tank
14	or combination of tanks, including underground pipes
15	connected thereto, that are used to contain petroleum,
16	including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is liquid at
17	standard conditions of temperature and pressure of sixty
18	degrees Fahrenheit and fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per
19	square inch absolute, and the volume of which is more than
20	ninety percent above the surface of the ground. "Above
21	ground storage tank" does not include any:

(1) farm, ranch or residential tank used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;

(2) pipeline facility, including gathering lines, that is regulated under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the \$ SB 28 \$ Page 1

1	United States Code or that is an intrastate pipeline facility		
2	regulated under state laws as provided in Chapter 601 of		
3	Title 49 of the United States Code and that is determined by		
4	the United States secretary of transportation to be connected		
5	to a pipeline, or to be operated or intended to be capable of		
6	operating at pipeline pressure or as an integral part of a		
7	pipeline;		
8	(3) surface impoundment, pit, pond or		
9	lagoon;		
10	(4) storm water or wastewater collection		
11	system;		
12	(5) flow-through process tank;		
13	(6) liquid trap, tank or associated		
14	gathering lines or other storage methods or devices related		
15	to oil, gas or mining exploration, production,		
16	transportation, refining, processing or storage, or to oil		
17	field service industry operations;		
18	(7) tank used for storing heating oil for		
19	consumptive use on the premises where stored;		
20	(8) pipes connected to any tank that is		
21	described in Paragraphs (1) through (7) of this subsection;		
22	or		
23	(9) tanks or related pipelines and		
24	facilities owned or used by a refinery, natural gas		
25	processing plant or pipeline company in the regular course of SB 28 Page 2		

H. "generator" means any person producing
hazardous waste;

23

24

25

I. "hazardous agricultural waste" means hazardous SB 28 Page 3

- J. "hazardous substance incident" means any emergency incident involving a chemical or chemicals, including transportation wrecks, accidental spills or leaks, fires or explosions, which incident creates the reasonable probability of injury to human health or property;
- K. "hazardous waste" means any solid waste or combination of solid wastes that because of their quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may:
- (1) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or
- (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed. "Hazardous waste" does not include any of the following, until the board determines that they are subject to Subtitle C of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.:
  - (a) drilling fluids, produced waters

1	and other wastes associated with the exploration, development		
2	or production of crude oil or natural gas or geothermal		
3	energy;		
4	(b) fly ash waste;		
5	(c) bottom ash waste;		
6	(d) slag waste;		
7	(e) flue gas emission control waste		
8	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other		
9	fossil fuels;		
10	(f) solid waste from the extraction,		
11	beneficiation or processing of ores and minerals, including		
12	phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore;		
13	or		
14	(g) cement kiln dust waste;		
15	L. "manifest" means the form used for identifying		
16	the quantity, composition, origin, routing and destination of		
17	hazardous waste during transportation from point of		
18	generation to point of disposal, treatment or storage;		
19	M. "person" means an individual, trust, firm,		
20	joint stock company, federal agency, corporation, including a		
21	government corporation, partnership, association, state,		
22	municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state or		
23	any interstate body;		
24	N. "regulated substance" means:		
	(1) a substance defined in Section 101(14)		

SB 28 Page 5 of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response,
Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, but not including a
substance regulated as a hazardous waste under Subtitle C of
the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976,
as amended; and

- (2) petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute;
- O. "solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permits under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 86 Stat. 880, or source, special nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 68 Stat. 923;
- P. "storage" means the containment of hazardous waste, either on a temporary basis or for a period of years, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of such

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

Q. "storage tank" means an above ground storage tank or an underground storage tank;

- "tank installer" means any individual who installs or repairs a storage tank;
- "tank tester" means any individual who tests storage tanks;
- "transporter" means a person engaged in the movement of hazardous waste, not including movement at the site of generation, disposal, treatment or storage;
- "treatment" means any method, technique or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of a hazardous waste so as to neutralize the waste or so as to render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable to recovery, amenable to storage or reduced in volume. "Treatment" includes any activity or processing designed to change the physical form or chemical composition of hazardous waste so as to render it nonhazardous;
- "underground storage tank" means a single tank or a combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected thereto, that is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances and the volume of which, including the volume of the underground pipes connected thereto, is ten percent or more beneath the surface of the ground.

1	"underground storage tank" does not include any:
2	(1) farm, ranch or residential tank of one
3	thousand one hundred gallons or less capacity used for
4	storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;
5	(2) septic tank;
6	(3) pipeline facility, including gathering
7	lines, that is regulated under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the
8	United States Code or that is an intrastate pipeline facility
9	regulated under state laws as provided in Chapter 601 of
10	Title 49 of the United States Code and that is determined by
11	the United States secretary of transportation to be connected
12	to a pipeline, or to be operated or intended to be capable of
13	operating at pipeline pressure or as an integral part of a
14	pipeline;
15	(4) surface impoundment, pit, pond or
16	lagoon;
17	(5) storm water or wastewater collection
18	system;
19	(6) flow-through process tank;
20	(7) liquid trap, tank or associated
21	gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and
22	gathering operations;
23	(8) storage tank situated in an underground
24	area, such as a basement, cellar, mineworking drift, shaft or
25	tunnel, if the storage tank is situated upon or above the

SB 28 Page 8 surface of the undesignated floor;

- (9) tank used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored;
- (10) tank exempted by rule of the board after finding that the type of tank is adequately regulated under another federal or state law; or
- (11) pipes connected to any tank that is described in Paragraphs (1) through (10) of this subsection; and
- W. "used oil" means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities."
- SECTION 2. Section 74-4-4.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 179, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
- "74-4-4.4. STORAGE TANKS--REGISTRATION--INSTALLER CERTIFICATION--TESTER CERTIFICATION--FEES.--
- A. By rule, the board shall require an owner of a storage tank to register the tank with the department and impose reasonable conditions for registration, including the submission of plans, specifications and other relevant information relating to the tank. For purposes of this subsection only, the term "owner" means: in the case of a storage tank in use on November 8, 1984 or brought into use after that date, any person who owns the storage tank; and in

the case of a storage tank in use before November 8, 1984 but no longer in use on that date, any person who owned the tank immediately before the discontinuation of its use. The owner of a tank taken out of operation on or before January 1, 1974 shall not be required to notify under this subsection. The owner of a tank taken out of operation after January 1, 1974 and removed from the ground prior to November 8, 1984 shall not be required to notify under this subsection. Evidence of current registration pursuant to this subsection shall be available for inspection at the site of the storage tank.

- B. By rule, the board shall require any person who, beginning thirty days after the United States environmental protection agency administrator prescribes the form of notice pursuant to Section 9002(a)(5) of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 and for eighteen months thereafter, deposits a regulated substance into a storage tank to give notice of the registration requirements of Subsection A of this section to the owner and operator of the tank.
- C. By rule, the board may require tank installers and tank testers to obtain certification from the department and develop procedures for certification that will ensure that storage tanks are installed, repaired and tested in a manner that will not encourage or facilitate leaking. If the board requires certification, it is unlawful for a person to

1	install, repair or test a storage tank unless the person is a
2	certified tank installer or certified tank tester. In
3	accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act, the department may
4	suspend or revoke the certification for a tank installer or
5	tank tester upon grounds that the person:
6	(1) exercised fraud, misrepresentation or
7	deception in obtaining certification;
8	(2) exhibited gross incompetence in the
9	installation, repair or testing of a storage tank; or
10	(3) was derelict in the performance of a
11	duty as a certified tank installer or certified tank tester.
12	D. By rule, the board shall provide a schedule of
13	fees sufficient to defray the reasonable and necessary costs
14	of:
15	(1) reviewing and acting upon applications
16	for the registration of storage tanks;
17	(2) reviewing and acting upon applications
18	for the certification of tank installers and certification of
19	tank testers; and
20	(3) implementing and enforcing any provision
21	of the Hazardous Waste Act applicable to storage tanks, tank
22	installers and tank testers, including standards for the
23	installation, operation and maintenance of storage tanks and
24	for the certification of tank installers and tank testers."

SECTION 3. Section 74-6B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990,

25 lagoon;

Chapter 124, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-6B-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Ground Water Protection Act:

A. "above ground storage tank" means a single tank or a combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected thereto, that is used to contain petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute, and the volume of which is more than ninety percent above the surface of the ground. The term does not include any:

- (1) farm, ranch or residential tank used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;
- (2) pipeline facility, including gathering lines, that is regulated under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code or that is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under state laws as provided in Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code and that is determined by the United States secretary of transportation to be connected to a pipeline, or to be operated or intended to be capable of operating at pipeline pressure or as an integral part of a pipeline;
  - (3) surface impoundment, pit, pond or

1	(4) storm water or wastewater collection
2	system;
3	(5) flow-through process tank;
4	(6) liquid trap, tank or associated
5	gathering lines or other storage methods or devices related
6	to oil, gas or mining exploration, production,
7	transportation, refining, processing or storage, or oil field
8	service industry operations;
9	(7) tank used for storing heating oil for
10	consumptive use on the premises where stored;
11	(8) pipes connected to any tank that is
12	described in Paragraphs (1) through (7) of this subsection;
13	or
14	(9) tanks or related pipelines and
15	facilities owned or used by a refinery, natural gas
16	processing plant or pipeline company in the regular course of
17	its refining, processing or pipeline business;
18	B. "board" means the environmental improvement
19	board;
20	C. "corrective action" means an action taken in
21	accordance with rules of the board to investigate, minimize,
22	eliminate or clean up a release to protect the public health,
23	safety and welfare or the environment;
24	D. "department" means the department of

environment;

1	E. "operator" means any person in control of or
2	having responsibility for the daily operation of a storage
3	tank;
4	F. "owner":
5	(1) means:
6	(a) in the case of a storage tank in
7	use or brought into use on or after November 8, 1984, a
8	person who owns a storage tank used for storage, use or
9	dispensing of regulated substances; and
10	(b) in the case of a storage tank in
11	use before November 8, 1984 but no longer in use after that
12	date, a person who owned the tank immediately before the
13	discontinuation of its use; and
14	(2) excludes, for purposes of tank
15	registration requirements only, a person who:
16	(a) had an underground storage tank
17	taken out of operation on or before January 1, 1974;
18	(b) had an underground storage tank
19	taken out of operation after January 1, 1974 and removed from
20	the ground prior to November 8, 1984; or
21	(c) had an above ground storage tank
22	taken out of operation on or before July 1, 2001;
23	G. "person" means an individual or any legal
24	entity, including all governmental entities;
25	H. "regulated substance" means:

(1) a substance defined in Section 101(14) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, but not including a substance regulated as a hazardous waste under Subtitle C of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976; and

- (2) petroleum, including crude oil or a fraction thereof, that is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute;
- I. "release" means a spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching or disposing from a storage tank into ground water, surface water or subsurface soils in amounts exceeding twenty-five gallons;
  - J. "secretary" means the secretary of environment;
- K. "site" means a place where there is or was at a previous time one or more storage tanks and may include areas contiguous to the actual location or previous location of the tanks;
- L. "storage tank" means an above ground storage tank or an underground storage tank; and
- M. "underground storage tank" means a single tank or a combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected thereto, that is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances and the volume of which, including the

1	volume of the underground pipes connected thereto, is ten		
2	percent or more beneath the surface of the ground. The term		
3	does not include any:		
4	(1) farm, ranch or residential tank of one		
5	thousand one hundred gallons or less capacity used for		
6	storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;		
7	(2) septic tank;		
8	(3) pipeline facility, including gathering		
9	lines, that is regulated under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the		
10	United States Code or that is an intrastate pipeline facility		
11	regulated under state laws as provided in Chapter 601 of		
12	Title 49 of the United States Code and that is determined by		
13	the United States secretary of transportation to be connected		
14	to a pipeline, or to be operated or intended to be capable of		
15	operating at pipeline pressure or as an integral part of a		
16	pipeline;		
17	(4) surface impoundment, pit, pond or		
18	lagoon;		
19	(5) storm water or wastewater collection		
20	system;		
21	(6) flow-through process tank;		
22	(7) liquid trap, tank or associated		
23	gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and		
24	gathering operations;		
25	(8) storage tank situated in an underground		

SB 28 Page 16

1	area, such as a basement, cellar, mineworking drift, shaft or	
2	tunnel, if the storage tank is situated upon or above the	
3	surface of the undesignated floor;	
4	(9) tank used for storing heating oil for	
5	consumptive use on the premises where stored;	
6	(10) tank exempted by rule of the board	
7	after finding that the type of tank is adequately regulated	
8	under another federal or state law; or	
9	(ll) pipes connected to any tank that is	
10	described in Paragraphs (1) through (10) of this	
11	subsection."	SB 28
12		Page 17
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		