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SENATE BILL 61

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2010

INTRODUCED BY

Carroll H. Leavell

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FOR THE RADIOACTIVE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMITTEE

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AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE HAZARDOUS WASTE ACT AND THE GROUND WATER PROTECTION ACT TO CLARIFY DEFINITIONS OF STORAGE TANKS AND TO PROVIDE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 74-4-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 313, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-4-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Hazardous Waste Act:

"above ground storage tank" means a single tank or combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected thereto, that are 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. "Above ground storage tank" does not include any:

- (1) farm, ranch or residential tank used for storing motor fuel [or heating oil] for noncommercial purposes;
- (2) pipeline facility, including gathering lines, regulated under the federal Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 or the federal Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 or that is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under state laws comparable to either act;
 - (3) surface impoundment, pit, pond or lagoon;
- (4) storm water or wastewater collection
 system;
 - (5) flow-through process tank;
- (6) liquid trap, tank or associated gathering lines or other storage methods or devices related to oil, gas or mining exploration, production, transportation, refining, processing or storage, or to [the] oil field service industry operations;
- (7) tank [associated with an emergency generator system] used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored;
- (8) pipes connected to any tank that is described in Paragraphs (1) through (7) of this subsection; or .179407.2SA

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- (9) tanks or related pipelines and facilities owned or used by a refinery, natural gas processing plant or pipeline company in the regular course of their refining, processing or pipeline business;
- B. "board" means the environmental improvement board;
- C. "corrective action" means an action taken in accordance with rules of the board to investigate, minimize, eliminate or clean up a release to protect the public health, safety and welfare or the environment;
- D. "director" or "secretary" means the secretary of environment;
- E. "disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters;
- F. "division" or "department" means the department of environment;
- G. "federal agency" means any department, agency or other instrumentality of the federal government and any independent agency or establishment of that government, including any government corporation and the government printing office;

- H. "generator" means any person producing hazardous waste:
- I. "hazardous agricultural waste" means hazardous waste generated as part of [his] the licensed activity by any person licensed pursuant to the Pesticide Control Act or [any] hazardous waste designated as hazardous agricultural waste by the board, but does not include animal excrement in connection with farm, ranch or feedlot operations;
- J. "hazardous substance incident" means any
 emergency incident involving a chemical or chemicals, including
 but not limited to 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 .179407.2SA

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any interstate body;

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3	(a) drilling fluids, produced waters and					
4	other wastes associated with the exploration, development or					
5	production of crude oil or natural gas or geothermal energy;					
6	(b) fly ash waste;					
7	(c) bottom ash waste;					
8	(d) slag waste;					
9	(e) flue gas emission control waste					
10	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil					
11	fuels;					
12	$\underline{(f)}$ solid waste from the extraction,					
13	beneficiation or processing of ores and minerals, including					
14	phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore;					
15	or					
16	(g) cement kiln dust waste;					
17	L. "manifest" means the form used for identifying					
18	the quantity, composition, origin, routing and destination of					
19	hazardous waste during transportation from point of generation					
20	to point of disposal, treatment or storage;					
21	M. "person" means [any] <u>an</u> individual, trust, firm,					
22	joint stock company, federal agency, corporation, including a					

amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.:

federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as

government corporation, partnership, association, state,

municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state or

bracketed material] = delete

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"regulated substance" means: N.

- [any] <u>a</u> substance defined in Section 101(14) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, but not including [any] 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;
- "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;
- "storage" means the containment of hazardous .179407.2SA

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waste, either on a temporary basis or for a period of years, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of such hazardous waste:

- "storage tank" means an above ground storage tank or an underground storage tank;
- "tank installer" means any individual who R. installs or repairs a storage tank;
- "transporter" means a person engaged in the S. 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 [any] a hazardous waste so as to neutralize [such] the waste or so as to render [such] 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 combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected thereto, that are 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. "Underground storage tank"

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1	does not include any:
2	(1) farm, ranch or residential tank of one
3	thousand one hundred gallons or less capacity used for storing
4	motor fuel [or heating oil] for noncommercial purposes;
5	(2) septic tank;
6	(3) pipeline facility, including gathering
7	lines, that [$rac{are}{}$] $rac{is}{}$ regulated under the federal Natural Gas
8	Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 or the federal Hazardous Liquid
9	Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 or that is an intrastate pipeline
10	facility regulated under state laws comparable to either act;
11	(4) surface impoundment, pit, pond or lagoon;
12	(5) storm water or wastewater collection
13	system;
14	(6) flow-through process tank;
15	(7) liquid trap, tank or associated gathering
16	lines directly related to oil or gas production and gathering
17	operations;
18	(8) storage tank situated in an underground
19	area, such as a basement, cellar, mineworking drift, shaft or
20	tunnel, if the storage tank is situated upon or above the
21	surface of the undesignated floor;
22	(9) tank [associated with an emergency
23	generator system] used for storing heating oil for consumptive
24	use on the premises where stored;
25	(10) tank exempted by rule of the board after

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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
- "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 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, Chapter 313, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-4-4. DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD.--

- The board shall adopt rules for the management of hazardous waste, as may be necessary to protect public health and the environment, that are equivalent to and no more stringent than federal regulations adopted by the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended:
- for the identification and listing of hazardous wastes, taking into account toxicity, persistence and degradability, potential for accumulation in tissue and other related factors, including flammability, corrosiveness and other hazardous characteristics; provided that, except as authorized by Sections 74-4-3.3 and 74-8-2 NMSA 1978, the board shall not identify or list any solid waste or combination of .179407.2SA

1	solid wastes as a hazardous waste that has not been listed and
2	designated as a hazardous waste by the federal environmental
3	protection agency pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation
4	and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended;
5	(2) establishing standards applicable to
6	generators identified or listed under this subsection,
7	including requirements for:
8	(a) furnishing information on the
9	location and description of the generator's facility and on the
10	production or energy recovery activity occurring at that
11	facility;
12	(b) record keeping practices that
13	accurately identify the quantities of hazardous waste
14	generated, the constituents of the waste that are significant
15	in quantity or in potential harm to human health or the
16	environment and the disposition of the waste;
17	(c) labeling practices for any
18	containers used for the storage, transport or disposal of the
19	hazardous waste that will identify accurately the waste;
20	(d) use of safe containers tested for
21	safe storage and transportation of the hazardous waste;
22	(e) furnishing the information on the
23	general chemical composition of the hazardous waste to persons
24	transporting, treating, storing or disposing of the waste;
25	(f) implementation of programs to reduce

icable to ction, n on the lity and on the at that ces that waste e significant or the r any sposal of the e waste; s tested for waste; ation on the ste to persons the waste; implementation of programs to reduce .179407.2SA

the volume or quantity and toxicity of the hazardous waste generated;

(g) submission of reports to the secretary at such times as the secretary deems necessary, setting out the quantities of hazardous waste identified or listed pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Act that the generator has generated during a particular time period and the disposition of all hazardous waste reported, the efforts undertaken during a particular time period to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated and the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during a particular time period in comparison with previous time periods; and

(h) the use of a manifest system and any other reasonable means necessary to assure that all hazardous waste generated is designated for treatment, storage or disposal in, and arrives at, treatment, storage or disposal facilities, other than facilities on the premises where the waste is generated, for which a permit has been issued pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Act; [and] that the generator of hazardous waste has a program in place to reduce the volume or quality and toxicity of waste to the degree determined by the generator to be economically practicable and that the proposed method of treatment, storage or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the generator that minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment;

1	(3) establishing standards applicable to
2	transporters of hazardous waste identified or listed under this
3	subsection or of fuel produced from any such hazardous waste or
4	of fuel from such waste and any other material, as may be
5	necessary to protect human health and the environment,
6	including but not limited to requirements for:
7	(a) record keeping concerning the
8	hazardous waste transported and its source and delivery points;
9	(b) transportation of the hazardous
10	waste only if properly labeled;
11	(c) compliance with the manifest system
12	referred to in Subparagraph (h) of Paragraph (2) of this
13	subsection; and
14	(d) transportation of all the hazardous
15	waste only to the hazardous waste treatment, storage or
16	disposal [facilities] <u>facility</u> that the shipper designates on
17	the manifest form to be a facility holding a permit issued
18	pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Act or the federal Resource
19	Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended;
20	(4) establishing standards applicable to
21	distributors or marketers of any fuel produced from hazardous
22	waste, or any fuel that contains hazardous waste, for:
23	(a) furnishing the information stating
24	the location and general description of the facility; and
25	(b) furnishing the information

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describing the production or energy recovery activity carried out at the facility;

establishing performance standards as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment applicable to owners and operators of facilities for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste identified or listed under this section, distinguishing, where appropriate, between new facilities and facilities in existence on the date of promulgation, including requirements for:

(a) maintaining the records of all hazardous waste identified or listed under this subsection that is treated, stored or disposed of, as the case may be, and the manner in which [such] the waste was treated, stored or disposed of;

(b) satisfactory reporting, monitoring, inspection and compliance with the manifest system referred to in Subparagraph (h) of Paragraph (2) of this subsection;

(c) treatment, storage or disposal of all such waste and any liquid that is not a hazardous waste, except with respect to underground injection control into deep injection wells, received by the facility pursuant to such operating methods, techniques and practices as may be satisfactory to the secretary;

location, design and construction of (d) hazardous waste treatment, disposal or storage facilities; .179407.2SA

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(e) contingency plans for effective action to minimize unanticipated damage from any treatment, storage or disposal of any hazardous waste;

(f) maintenance and operation of the facilities and requiring any additional qualifications as to ownership, continuity of operation, training for personnel and financial responsibility, including financial responsibility for corrective action, as may be necessary or desirable;

(g) compliance with the requirements of Paragraph (6) of this subsection respecting permits for treatment, storage or disposal;

(h) the taking of corrective action for all releases of hazardous waste or constituents from [any] a solid waste management unit at a treatment, storage or disposal facility, regardless of the time at which waste was placed in the unit; and

(i) the taking of corrective action beyond a facility's boundaries where necessary to protect human health and the environment unless the owner or operator of that facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary that, despite the owner's or operator's best efforts, the owner or operator was unable to obtain the necessary permission to undertake such action. Rules adopted and promulgated under this subparagraph shall take effect immediately and shall apply to all facilities operating under permits issued under

Paragraph (6) of this subsection and to all landfills, surface impoundments and waste pile units, including any new units, replacements of existing units or lateral expansions of existing units, that receive hazardous waste after July 26, 1982. No private entity shall be precluded by reason of criteria established under Subparagraph (f) of this paragraph from the ownership or operation of facilities providing hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal services where the entity can provide assurance of financial responsibility and continuity of operation consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the treatment, storage or disposal of specified hazardous waste;

- (6) requiring each person owning or operating, or both, an existing facility or planning to construct a new facility for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste identified or listed under this subsection to have a permit issued pursuant to requirements established by the board;
- (7) establishing procedures for the issuance, suspension, revocation and modification of permits issued under Paragraph (6) of this subsection, which rules shall provide for public notice, public comment and an opportunity for a hearing prior to the issuance, suspension, revocation or major modification of any permit unless otherwise provided in the Hazardous Waste Act;

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and

3	(9) establishing procedures for the inspection					
4	of facilities for the treatment, storage and disposal of					
5	hazardous waste that govern the minimum frequency and manner of					
6	the inspections, the manner in which records of the inspections					
7	shall be maintained and the manner in which reports of the					
8	inspections shall be filed; provided, however, that inspections					
9	of permitted facilities shall occur no less often than every					
10	two years.					
11	B. The board shall adopt rules:					
12	(1) concerning hazardous substance incidents;					
13	and					
14	(2) requiring notification to the department					
15	of any hazardous substance incidents.					
16	C. The board shall adopt rules concerning storage					
17	tanks as may be necessary to protect public health and the					
18	environment and that, in the case of underground storage tanks,					
19	are equivalent to and no more stringent than federal					
20	regulations adopted by the federal environmental protection					
21	agency pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and					
22	Recovery Act of 1976, as amended.					
23	D. The board shall adopt rules concerning storage					
24	tanks that implement the federal Energy Policy Act of 2005,					
25	Pub. L. 109-58, as amended, and that are equivalent to and no					

(8)

defining major and minor modifications;

1	more stringent than the Energy Policy Act and its grant					
2	guidelines and regulations.					
3	$\underline{\text{E.}}$ Rules adopted pursuant to this [subsection]					
4	section shall include:					
5	(1) standards for the installation, operation,					
6	[and] maintenance, repair and replacement of storage tanks;					
7	(2) requirements for financial responsibility;					
8	(3) standards for inventory control;					
9	(4) standards for the detection of leaks from					
10	and the integrity-testing and monitoring of storage tanks;					
11	(5) standards for the closure and dismantling					
12	of storage tanks;					
13	(6) requirements for record keeping; [and]					
14	(7) requirements for the reporting,					
15	containment and remediation of all leaks from any storage					
16	tanks; and					
17	(8) criteria and procedures for classifying a					
18	storage tank facility as ineligible, and reclassifying a					
19	storage tank facility as eligible, for the delivery, deposit,					
20	acceptance or sale of petroleum products.					
21	F. The criteria and procedures adopted by the board					
22	pursuant to this section shall require the department to					
23	classify a storage tank facility as ineligible for delivery,					
24	deposit, acceptance or sale of petroleum products if the					
25	storage tank facility has not installed required equipment for					
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spill pre	vention,	overfill	protection	, leak detect:	<u>ion or</u>
				_	
<u>corrosion</u>	protect	<u>ion, inclι</u>	<u>ıding requi</u>	<u>red corrosion</u>	protection
eauinment	for a b	uried meta	al flexible	connector.	

G. The criteria and procedures adopted by the board pursuant to this section may allow the department to classify a storage tank facility as ineligible for delivery, deposit, acceptance or sale of petroleum products when the owner or operator has failed to comply with a written warning within a reasonable period of time and the warning concerns:

(1) improper operation or maintenance of required equipment for spill prevention, overfill protection, leak detection or corrosion protection;

(2) failure to maintain required financial responsibility for corrective action; or

(3) operation of the storage tank facility in a manner that creates an imminent threat to the public health and the environment.

H. Rules adopted by the board pursuant to this section shall allow the department to defer classifying a storage tank facility as ineligible for delivery, deposit, acceptance or sale of petroleum products for a limited period of up to one hundred eighty days if the ineligible classification would not be in the best interest of the public because it would jeopardize the availability of, or access to, motor fuel in any rural and remote areas.

I. Rules adopted by the board pursuant to this section shall allow the department to authorize delivery or deposit of petroleum products to:

(1) an emergency generator tank that is otherwise ineligible for delivery or deposit if a commercial power failure or other declared state of emergency exists and the emergency generator tank provides power supply, stores petroleum and is used solely in connection with an emergency system, legally required standby system or optional standby system; or

(2) a storage tank facility that is otherwise ineligible for delivery or deposit if the delivery or deposit is necessary to test or calibrate a tank.

[D.] J. Notwithstanding the provisions of
Subsection A of this section, the board may adopt rules for the
management of hazardous waste and hazardous waste
transformation that are more stringent than federal regulations
adopted by the federal environmental protection agency pursuant
to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976,
as amended, if the board determines, after notice and public
hearing, that such federal regulations are not sufficient to
protect public health and the environment. As used in this
subsection, "transformation" means incineration, pyrolysis,
distillation, gasification or biological conversion other than
composting.

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$[rac{E_{ullet}}{}]$ K_{ullet} The board shall adopt rules concerning the
management of used oil that are equivalent to and no more
stringent than federal regulations adopted by the federal
environmental protection agency pursuant to the federal
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended.

[F.] L. In the event the board wishes to adopt rules that are identical with regulations adopted by an agency of the federal government, the board, after notice and hearing, may adopt such rules by reference to the federal regulations without setting forth the provisions of the federal regulations."

Section 3. Section 74-6B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, 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 <u>a</u> combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected thereto, that are 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 .179407.2SA

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2	(2) pipeline facility, including gathering						
3	lines, that are regulated under the federal Natural Gas						
4	Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 or the federal Hazardous Liquid						
5	Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 or that is an intrastate pipeline						
6	facility regulated under state laws comparable to either act;						
7	(3) surface impoundment, pit, pond or lagoon;						
8	(4) storm water or wastewater collection						
9	system;						
10	(5) flow-through process tank;						
11	(6) liquid trap, tank or associated gathering						
12	lines or other storage methods or devices related to oil, gas						
13	or mining exploration, production, transportation, refining,						
14	processing or storage, or [the] oil field service industry						
15	operations;						
16	(7) tank [associated with an emergency						
17	generator system] used for storing heating oil for consumptive						
18	use on the premises where stored;						
19	(8) pipes connected to any tank that is						
20	described in Paragraphs (1) through $[\frac{(8)}{(7)}]$ of this						
21	subsection; or						
22	(9) tanks or related pipelines and facilities						
23	owned or used by a refinery, natural gas processing plant or						
24	pipeline company in the regular course of their refining,						
25	processing or pipeline business;						

storing motor fuel [or heating oil] for noncommercial purposes;

1	B. "board" means the environmental improvement							
2	board;							
3	C. "corrective action" means an action taken in							
4	accordance with rules of the board to investigate, minimize,							
5	eliminate or clean up a release to protect the public health,							
6	safety and welfare or the environment;							
7	D. "department" means the department of							
8	environment;							
9	E. "operator" means any person in control of or							
10	having responsibility for the daily operation of a storage							
11	tank;							
12	F. "owner":							
13	<u>(1)</u> means:							
14	[(l)] <u>(a)</u> in the case of a storage tank							
15	in use or brought into use on or after November 8, 1984, a							
16	person who owns [the] a storage tank used for storage, use or							
17	dispensing of regulated substances; and							
18	[(2)] <u>(b)</u> in the case of a storage tank							
19	in use before November 8, 1984 but no longer in use after that							
20	date, a person who owned the tank immediately before the							
21	discontinuation of its use; and							
22	(2) excludes, for purposes of tank							
23	registration requirements only, a person who:							
24	(a) had an underground storage tank							
25	taken out of operation on or before January 1, 1974;							
	.179407.2SA							

1	(b) had an underground storage tank						
2	taken out of operation after January 1, 1974 and removed from						
3	the ground prior to November 8, 1984; or						
4	(c) had an above ground storage tank						
5	taken out of operation on or before July 1, 2001;						
6	G. "person" means an individual or any legal						
7	entity, including all governmental entities;						
8	H. "regulated substance" means:						
9	(1) a substance defined in Section 101(14) of						
10	the <u>federal</u> Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation						
11	and Liability Act of 1980, but not including a substance						
12	regulated as a hazardous waste under Subtitle C of the <u>federal</u>						
13	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976; and						
14	(2) petroleum, including crude oil or a						
15	fraction thereof, that is liquid at standard conditions of						
16	temperature and pressure of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and						
17	fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute;						
18	I. "release" means a spilling, leaking, emitting,						
19	discharging, escaping, leaching or disposing from a storage						
20	tank into ground water, surface water or subsurface soils in						
21	amounts exceeding twenty-five gallons;						
22	J. "secretary" means the secretary of environment;						
23	K. "site" means a place where there is or was at a						
24	previous time one or more storage tanks and may include areas						
25	contiguous to the actual location or previous location of the						
	.179407.2SA						

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system;

- "storage tank" means an above ground storage L. tank or an underground storage tank; and
- "underground storage tank" means a single tank or combination of tanks, including underground pipes connected thereto, that are 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. The term does not include any:
- farm, ranch or residential tank of one thousand one hundred gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel [or heating oil] for noncommercial purposes;
 - (2) septic tank;
- pipeline facility, including gathering (3) lines, regulated under the federal Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 or the federal Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 or that is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under state laws comparable to either act;
 - surface impoundment, pit, pond or lagoon; (4)
 - storm water or wastewater collection (5)
 - flow-through process tank; (6)
- (7) liquid trap, tank or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and gathering .179407.2SA

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- (8) storage tank situated in an underground area, such as a basement, cellar, mineworking drift, shaft or tunnel, if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the undesignated floor;
- (9) tank [associated with an emergency generator system] 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."

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