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### SENATE BILL 362

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

INTRODUCED BY

ROMAN M. MAES III

### AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT; PROVIDING FOR VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED REAL PROPERTY AND VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS; AUTHORIZING COVENANTS NOT TO SUE; PROVIDING AUTHORIZATION FOR A FEE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF AGREEMENTS; APPROPRIATING FEES FOR OPERATION OF A VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION PROGRAM; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

Section 1. SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Voluntary Remediation Act".

Section 2. PURPOSE. -- The purpose of the Voluntary
Remediation Act is to provide incentives for the voluntary
assessment and remediation of contaminated property, with state
oversight, and to remove future liability of lenders and
landowners.

1	Section 3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Voluntary
2	Remediation Act:
3	A. "applicable standards" means federal or state
4	standards, requirements, criteria or limitations that are
5	legally applicable to the facility;
6	B. "applicant" means a person that elects to submit
7	an application to participate and enter into an agreement under
8	the Voluntary Remediation Act;
9	C. "contaminant" means:
10	(1) solid waste;
11	(2) hazardous waste as defined by Section 1004
12	(5) of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act and 40 C.F.R. Part
13	261. 3;
14	(3) an RCRA hazardous waste constituent listed
15	in 40 C.F.R. Part 261, Appendix VIII;
16	(4) any substance that could alter, if
17	discharged or spilled, the physical, chemical, biological or
18	radiological qualities of water;
19	(5) a hazardous substance, as defined by
20	Section 101(14) of the federal Comprehensive Environmental
21	Response, Compensation and Liability Act and 40 C.F.R. Part 302,
22	Table 302.4; or
23	(6) petroleum substances within the
24	jurisdiction of the department;
25	D. "department" means the department of environment;

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### E. "enforcement action" means:

- (1) a written notice from the department or other state agency which requires abatement of contamination under 20 NMAC 6.2;
- (2) a written order from the department or other state agency that requires or involves the removal or remediation of contaminants; or
- (3) a judicial action by the department or other state agency seeking the abatement of contamination or the remediation of contaminants; or
- (4) a notice, order or judicial action similar to those enumerated in Paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection, but initiated by the federal government;
- F. "fraud" means the knowingly false representation, whether by words or conduct, and whether by inaccurate or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed, that is intended to deceive or circumvent the intent of this statute;
- G. "participant" means an applicant that has been approved by the department as eligible for and who signs and performs an agreement pursuant to the provisions of the Voluntary Remediation Act;
  - H. "person" means a legal entity;
- I. "release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping,

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leaching, dumping or disposing into the environment, including abandonment or discarding, of any contaminant;

### J. "remediation" means:

- (1) actions necessary to investigate, prevent, minimize or mitigate damages to the public health or to the environment, which may otherwise result from a release or threat of release; and
- (2) the cleanup or removal of released contaminants to applicable standards;
- K. "site" means a parcel of real property for which an application has been submitted under Section 5 of the Voluntary Remediation Act; and
- L. "voluntary remediation" means a response action taken under and in compliance with the Voluntary Remediation Act.
- Section 4. REGULATIONS.--The department shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the Voluntary Remediation Act. The rules and regulations shall provide for, among other things, the amount of the nonrefundable application fee and a schedule for the cost of the department's oversight of the voluntary remediation.

### Section 5. APPLICATION AND FEE. --

- A. To be eligible for a voluntary remediation agreement an applicant must:
  - (1) own the site;

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(2) operate a facility located on the	site;
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- (3) be a prospective owner of the site; or
- (4) be a prospective operator of a facility at the site.
- B. An applicant shall pay at the time of submitting the application a reasonable, nonrefundable application fee determined by the department in advance, which will pay for the costs to the department of processing the application.
- C. The participant shall pay all costs of the department's oversight of the voluntary remediation.
- D. The department shall reject an application for a voluntary remediation agreement if the department determines:
- (1) the contaminants at the site constitute an unreasonable threat to human health or the environment;
- (2) an administrative or judicial state or federal enforcement action is pending that concerns the remediation of a contaminant described in the application;
- (3) a federal grant requires an enforcement action at the site;
- $\hspace{1.5cm} \textbf{(4)} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{the application is incomplete or} \\ \textbf{inaccurate; or} \\$
- (5) the facility is operating under a state or federal permit which addresses a contaminant described in the application, or a permit is pending; or
  - (6) the applicant has, within ten years

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- (a) knowingly misrepresented a material fact in an application for a permit;
- (b) refused or failed to disclose any information required under this act;
- (c) been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude;
- (d) been convicted of a felony in any court for any crime defined by state or federal law as being a restraint of trade, price-fixing, bribery or fraud;
- (e) exhibited a history of willful disregard for environmental laws of any state of the United States; or
- (f) had an environmental permit revoked or permanently suspended for cause under any environmental laws of any state of the United States.
- E. The department shall determine, on a first come first served basis and within a reasonable period defined by regulation, if the applicant is eligible to participate in a voluntary remediation agreement under the Voluntary Remediation Act.
- F. If an agreement is not reached between an applicant and the department on or before the thirtieth day after the department determines an applicant to be eligible

pursuant to Section 5 of the Voluntary Remediation Act, the applicant or the department may withdraw from the negotiations.

### Section 6. AGREEMENT. --

- A. After the department determines that an applicant is eligible, the secretary of environment may enter into a voluntary remediation agreement that sets forth the terms and conditions of the department's evaluation and implementation of the oversight to be performed.
- B. The department shall not initiate an enforcement action, including an administrative or judicial action, against a participant for the contamination or release thereof, or for the activity that resulted in the contamination or release thereof, if the contamination is the subject of an agreement pursuant to the provisions of the Voluntary Remediation Act, but this section shall not be a bar to enforcement if the participant does not successfully implement this agreement.
- C. The department or the participant, in the sole discretion of either, may terminate a voluntary remediation agreement on sixty days' written notice. The department's costs incurred or obligated before the date the notice of termination is received are recoverable under the agreement if the agreement is terminated.
- D. In the event that the participant is unable to resolve a dispute concerning the actions required under a voluntary remediation agreement, the participant may submit a

written request for a final decision to the secretary of environment. The secretary shall issue a binding final decision, including a written statement of the reason for the decision.

E. After a voluntary remediation agreement becomes effective, the participant may submit a proposed voluntary remediation work plan for the required cleanup or that demonstrates that a cleanup is not required in order to comply with applicable standards.

Section 7. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION. -- If the department determines that a participant has successfully complied with the voluntary remediation agreement and the site conditions meet applicable standards, the department shall issue the participant a certificate of completion.

### Section 8. COVENANT NOT TO SUE. --

A. After the department issues a certificate of completion for a site, the secretary of environment shall provide a covenant not to sue to a purchaser of the site that did not contribute to the site contamination for any direct liability, including future liability for claims based upon the contamination covered by the agreement and over which the department has authority. No person provided a covenant not to sue pursuant to this section shall be liable for claims for contribution for cleanup of a contaminant that is the subject of the voluntary remediation agreement. Except as may be provided

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under federal law or as may be agreed to by a federal government entity, the covenant not to sue shall not release a participant from liability to the federal government for claims based on Except as may be agreed to by third parties, the federal law. covenant not to sue shall not release a person from liability to third parties.

The secretary of environment's covenant not to sue under this section shall be transferable with title to the site.

RECISION. -- Nothing in the Voluntary Remediation Section 9. Act shall prohibit the secretary of environment from rescinding a certificate of completion or a covenant not to sue if the department determines that:

a contaminant addressed in the agreement is an Α. unreasonable threat to human health or the environment;

- В. the agreement was performed in a manner which fails to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of the agreement or voluntary remediation work plan;
- C. the voluntary remediation agreement is a result of fraud: or
- contamination was present at the site at the time the voluntary remediation agreement was signed but the department did not know of the type, extent or magnitude of the contami nants.

LENDER LIABILITY. -- An applicant who maintains Section 10.

indicia of ownership primarily to protect a security interest in a site that is the subject of a voluntary remediation agreement and that does not participate in the management of the site, and is not in control of or does not have responsibility for daily operation of the site shall not be considered an owner or operator of that site and shall not be liable under any contaminant control or other environmental protection law or regulation administered by the department or otherwise responsible to the department for any environmental contamination or response action costs associated with the site. This section shall apply to all indicia of ownership existing on and after the effective date of the Voluntary Remediation Act.

Section 11. VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION FUND. -- The "voluntary remediation fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the department. All fees and cost reimbursements collected pursuant to the regulations adopted by the secretary of environment pursuant to the provisions of the Voluntary Remediation Act shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund is appropriated to the department for the purpose of administering the Voluntary Remediation Act. Disbursements from the fund shall be made upon warrants drawn by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of environment.

Section 12. SEVERABILITY. -- If any part or application of the Voluntary Remediation Act is held invalid, the remainder or

its application to other situations or applicants shall not be affected.

EMERGENCY. -- It is necessary for the public Section 13. peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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## State of New Mexico House of Representatives

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FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
FIRST SESSION, 1997

March 11, 1997

Mr. Speaker:

Your **APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred

### SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS 446 & 362

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO PASS**, amended as follows:

- On page 12, line 7, after the period, strike the remainder of the line and insert in lieu thereof "The money in the fund shall be".
  - 2. On page 12, line 8, after "appropriated" insert "by law".

### FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

HA	FC/SFC/SC0	NC/SB 446 & 362		Page 13
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6			Max Coll, Chairman	
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9	Adopted _		Not Adopted	
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11		(Chief Clerk)	(Chi	ef Clerk)
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14	The roll	call vote was <u>11</u> Fo	or <u>0</u> Agai nst	
15	Yes:	11		
16	Excused:	Bird, Buffett, Marc	quardt, Pearce, Salazar, V	arel a
17	Absent:	None		
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