GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

H 1

HOUSE BILL 1582*

Short Title: Underground Storage Tank Amends '92.	(Public)
Sponsors: Representatives DeVane; Bowman, Gottovi, and H. Hunter.	
Referred to: Environment.	

June 4, 1992

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CLARIFY CERTAIN DEDUCTIBLES APPLICABLE TO THE COMMERCIAL LEAKING PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND, TO MAKE CURRENT LANDOWNERS WHO ENGAGE IN CLEANUPS ELIGIBLE FOR REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE COMMERCIAL FUND, AND TO ADD TWO MEMBERS TO THE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUNDS COUNCIL.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 143-215.94B(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) The Commercial Fund shall be used for the payment of the following costs up to an aggregate maximum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence resulting from a discharge or release of a petroleum product from a commercial underground storage tank that at the time the discharge or release is discovered or reported is beneath the surface of the ground or has been removed within the preceding 120 days:
 - (1) For discharges or releases discovered or reported between 30 June 1988 and 31 December 1991 inclusive, the cleanup of environmental damage as required by G.S. 143-215.94E(a) in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per occurrence.
 - (2) For discharges or releases discovered <u>on or after 1 January 1992</u> and reported between 1 January 1992 and 31 December 1993 inclusive, the cleanup of environmental damage as required by G.S. 143-215.94E(a) in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per occurrence.
 - (3) For discharges or releases reported on or after 1 January 1994, the cleanup of environmental damage as required by G.S. 143-215.94E(a)

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- in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) if, prior to the discharge or release, the commercial underground storage tank from which the discharge or release occurred met the performance standards applicable to tanks installed after 22 December 1988 or met the requirements that existing underground storage tanks must meet by 22 December 1998.
 - (4) For discharges or releases reported on or after 1 January 1994 from a commercial underground storage tank that does not meet the standards in subdivision (3) of this subsection, sixty percent (60%) of the costs per occurrence of the cleanup of environmental damage as required by G.S. 143-215.94E(a) that exceeds twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) but is not more than one hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$137,500) (\$157,500) and one hundred percent (100%) of the costs above this amount, up to the limits established in this section.
 - (5) Compensation to third parties for bodily injury and property damage in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per occurrence.
 - (6) Reimbursing the State for damages or other costs incurred as a result of a loan from the Loan Fund. The per occurrence limit does not apply to reimbursements to the State under this subdivision."

Sec. 2. G.S. 143-215.94E is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(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 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 landowner for any costs described in G.S. 143-215.94B(b) that exceed the amounts for which the owner or operator is responsible under that section. The current landowner is not eligible for payment or reimbursement until the current landowner has paid the costs described in G.S. 143-215.94B(b) for which the owner or operator is responsible. The sum of payments by the landowner and the payments from the Commercial Fund 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 cleanup a discharge or release of petroleum from an underground storage tank for which the landowner is not otherwise responsible. This subsection does not alter any right, duty, obligation, or liability of a current landowner, former 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."

Sec. 3. G.S. 143-215.94O(a) reads as rewritten:

The North Carolina Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Funds Council is 1 2 created. The Council shall be composed of nine-11 members as follows: 3 An employee of the Department who is not employed by the section of (1) the Division of Environmental Management responsible for the 4 5 administration of the underground storage tank cleanup program who 6 shall be appointed by the Secretary and who shall serve at the pleasure 7 of the Secretary. 8 (2) Four-Five members appointed by the General Assembly upon the 9 recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate as 10 follows: One who shall, at the time of appointment, be actively 11 a. 12 connected with a petroleum refining company or an organization representing petroleum refining companies. 13 14 b. One who shall, at the time of appointment, be actively 15 connected with a petroleum marketer or an organization representing petroleum marketers. 16 17 One who shall, at the time of appointment, be actively c. 18 connected with an environmental insurance carrier or an organization representing environmental insurance carriers. 19 20 One who shall, at the time of appointment, be actively d. 21 connected with a commercial lending institution or an organization representing commercial lending institutions. 22 One who shall, at the time of appointment, be actively engaged 23 <u>e.</u> 24 in farming and the owner of a noncommercial petroleum underground storage tank or actively connected with an 25 organization representing farmers. 26 Four-Five members appointed by the General Assembly upon the 27 (3) recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives as 28 29 follows: 30 One who shall, at the time of appointment, be an owner or a. operator of a convenience store that markets petroleum products 31 32 or is actively connected with an organization representing 33 convenience store owners or operators. One who shall, at the time of appointment, be a motor fuel 34 b. 35 service station dealer or actively connected with an organization representing motor fuel service station dealers. 36 One who shall, at the time of appointment, be actively 37 c. 38 connected with an environmental advocacy organization. 39 d. One who shall, at the time of appointment, have special training experience in the remediation of groundwater 40 41 contamination resulting from leaking petroleum underground 42 storage tanks. 43 One who shall, at the time of appointment, be the owner of a <u>e.</u> noncommercial petroleum underground storage tank and not 44

1	eligible for appointment under subdivisions (1), (2)a. through
2	(2)d., or (3)a. through (3)d. of this subsection."
3	Sec. 4. Initial appointments to the North Carolina Petroleum Underground
4	Storage Tank Funds Council to fill positions that are added by this act shall be for one-
5	year terms expiring 30 June 1993.
6	Sec. 5. Sections 1 and 5 of this act are effective on and after 1 January 1992
7	Sections 2, 3, and 4 of this act become effective 1 July 1992.