SESSION 1997

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HOUSE BILL 1483* Committee Substitute Favorable 8/20/98 Third Edition Engrossed 9/2/98

Short Title: Expedite Low Risk LUST Cleanup Closures.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

May 25, 1998

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE CLOSURE OF LOW RISK LEAKING PETROLEUM
3	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUPS BY ALLOWING THE COST
4	OF OBTAINING THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED TO ASSESS
5	THE RISK OF RELEASES REPORTED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
6	THE RISK ASSESSMENT RULES TO BE PAID FROM THE COMMERCIAL
7	FUND OR THE NONCOMMERCIAL FUND UNDER CERTAIN
8	CIRCUMSTANCES, TO PROVIDE THAT THE COST OF CONNECTING THIRD
9	PARTIES TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS MAY BE PAID FROM THE
10	COMMERCIAL FUND OR THE NONCOMMERCIAL FUND UNDER CERTAIN
11	CIRCUMSTANCES, TO MAKE LANDOWNERS ELIGIBLE FOR
12	REIMBURSEMENT OF CLEANUP COSTS FROM THE NONCOMMERCIAL
13	FUND UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, TO AUTHORIZE THE
14	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION TO REQUIRE THAT
15	ASSESSMENT AND CLEANUP TASKS AND COSTS BE PREAPPROVED
16	BEFORE WORK PROCEEDS, TO MAKE PETROLEUM COMMERCIAL
17	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK OPERATING PERMITS SUBJECT TO
18	ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE IN 1998, TO

1	PROVIDE FOR ASSIGNMENT OF PAYMENTS FROM THE COMMERCIAL
2	FUND AND THE NONCOMMERCIAL FUND, TO ESTABLISH A DE MINIMIS
3	REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE
4	TANK SPILLS AND OVERFILLS OF LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE GALLONS
5	THAT ARE CLEANED UP WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS, TO PROVIDE
6	THAT FEDERAL LIMITATIONS ON LENDER LIABILITY APPLY TO THE
7	LEAKING PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP
8	PROGRAM, TO PROVIDE THAT RULES APPLICABLE TO COMMERCIAL
9	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS DO NOT APPLY TO CERTAIN TANKS,
10	AND TO MAKE RELATED CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.
11	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
12	Section 1. Cost of obtaining additional information required to assess risk of releases
13	reported prior to effective date of risk assessment rules payable from the Commercial
14	Fund or the Noncommercial Fund under certain circumstances. $-(a)$ The definitions set
15	out in G.S. 143-212 and G.S. 143-215.94A apply to this section.
16	(b) Subject to the requirements and limitations of this section, an owner, operator,
17	or landowner may elect to have the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund, as
18	appropriate, pay or reimburse the cost of obtaining the additional information needed by
19	the Commission and the Department to assess the risk to human health and the
20	environment posed by a discharge or release from a petroleum underground storage tank
21	under rules adopted by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 143-215.94V without paying the
22	costs for which the owner, operator, or landowner would otherwise be responsible under
23	subsections (b) or (b1) of G.S. 143-215.94B or G.S. 143-215.94E(c1).
24	(c) The Department shall pay on behalf of, or reimburse a cost paid by, an owner,
25	operator, or landowner only if:
26	(1) The owner, operator, or landowner meets all the requirements of Part
27	2A of Article 21A of the General Statutes that establish eligibility for
28	payment or reimbursement of costs other than the requirement that the
29	owner, operator, or landowner pay the costs for which the owner,
30	operator, or landowner is otherwise responsible under subsections (b) or
31	(b1) of G.S. 143-215.94B or G.S. 143-215.94E(c1).
32	(2) The discharge or release was reported as required by G.S. 143-215.85
33	prior to 2 January 1998.
34	(3) The owner, operator, or landowner has complied with 15A NCAC
35	2N.0704.
36	(4) The Department determines that additional work is necessary under $15A$
37	NCAC 2L.0115(c)(4) to classify the risk to human health and the
38	environment posed by the discharge or release.
39 40	(5) The Department approves the additional work and the cost of the additional work before the owner, operator, or landowner proceeds with
40 41	additional work before the owner, operator, or landowner proceeds with the additional work.
41 42	(d) The Department shall pay or reimburse claims under this section in the
42 43	order in which the claims are received. The total of all costs paid or
Ъ	order in which the claims are received. The total of all costs paid of

1	reimbursed under this section in any calendar month shall not exceed
2	twenty percent (20%) of the total of all monies paid to the Commercial
3	Fund from all sources during the previous calendar month.
4	(e) Costs paid or reimbursed from the Commercial Fund or the
5	Noncommercial Fund under this section shall not be credited toward
6	costs for which the owner, operator, or landowner is responsible under
7	subsections (b) or (b1) of G.S. 143-215.94B or G.S. 143-215.94E(c1).
8	Section 2. Department may pay the cost of connecting third parties to public
9	water system from the Commercial Fund under certain circumstances. – G.S. 143- 215 04B is amonded by adding a new subsection to read:
10	215.94B is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
11	"(b3) For purposes of subsections (b) and (b1) of this section, the cleanup of
12	environmental damage includes connection of a third party to a public water system if the
13	Department determines that connection of the third party to a public water system is a
14	cost-effective measure, when compared to other available measures, to reduce risk to
15	human health or the environment. A payment or reimbursement under this subsection is
16	subject to the requirements and limitations of this section. This subsection shall not be
17	construed to limit any right or remedy available to a third party under any other provision
18	of law. This subsection shall not be construed to require a third party to connect to a
19	public water system. Except as provided by this subsection, connection to a public water
20	system does not constitute cleanup under Part 2 of this Article, G.S. 143-215.94E, G.S.
21	143-215.94V, any other applicable statute, or at common law."
22	Section 3. Department may pay the cost of connecting third parties to public
23	water system from the Noncommercial Fund under certain circumstances G.S. 143-
24	215.94D is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
25	"(b3) For purposes of subsection (b1) of this section, the cleanup of environmental
26	damage includes connection of a third party to a public water system if the Department
27	determines that connection of the third party to a public water system is a cost-effective
28	measure, when compared to other available measures, to reduce risk to human health or
29	the environment. A payment or reimbursement under this subsection is subject to the
30	requirements and limitations of this section. This subsection shall not be construed to
31	limit any right or remedy available to a third party under any other provision of law. This
32	subsection shall not be construed to require a third party to connect to a public water
33	system. Except as provided by this subsection, connection to a public water system does
34	not constitute cleanup under Part 2 of this Article, G.S. 143-215.94E, G.S. 143-215.94V,
35	any other applicable statute, or at common law."
36	Section 4. Landowners eligible for reimbursement of cleanup cost from
37	Noncommercial Fund under certain circumstances Section 9 of Chapter 648 of the
38	1995 Session Laws (1996 Regular Session) reads as rewritten:
39	"Sec. 9. Sections 1 and 7 of this act become effective 30 days after the date this act is
40	ratified and expires on the date that a temporary or permanent rule adopted under G.S.
41	143-215.94V(b) become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3. Section 2 of this
42	act becomes effective 1 January 1997. Section 3 of this act becomes effective upon
43	ratification, applies retroactively to any discharge or release that is discovered and

reported on or after 1 January 1992 and before 1 October 1997, and expires on 1 October 1 2 1997, 1992. Section 4 of this act is effective upon ratification. Sections 5, 6, 8, and 9 of 3 this act become effective upon ratification." 4 Section 5. Environmental Management Commission shall require that 5 assessment and cleanup tasks and costs be preapproved before work proceeds. - G.S. 6 143-215.94E is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 7 "(e2) The Commission shall require an owner, operator, or landowner to obtain 8 approval from the Department before proceeding with any task that will result in a cost 9 that is eligible to be paid or reimbursed under G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 10 143-215.94D(b1). The Commission shall specify by rule those tasks for which preapproval is required. The Department shall deny any request for payment or 11 12 reimbursement of the cost of any task for which preapproval is required if the owner, operator, or landowner failed to obtain preapproval of the task. The Department shall pay 13 14 or reimburse the cost of a task for which preapproval is not required only if the cost is 15 eligible to be paid under G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1) and if the Department determines that the cost is reasonable and necessary. 16 The 17 Commission shall adopt rules governing reimbursement of necessary and reasonable 18 costs. In all cases, the Department shall require an owner, operator, or landowner to submit documentation sufficient to establish that a cost is eligible to be paid or 19 20 reimbursed under this Part before the Department pays or reimburses the cost." 21 Section 6. Petroleum commercial underground storage tank operating permits subject to additional federal requirements applicable in 1998. - G.S. 143-215.94U(a) 22 23 reads as rewritten: 24 The owner or operator of each petroleum commercial underground storage "(a) tank shall annually obtain an operating permit from the Department for the facility at 25 which the tank is located. The Department shall issue an operating permit only if the 26 27 owner or operator: Has notified the Department of the existence of all tanks as required by 28 (1)29 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 280.22 (1 July 1994 Edition) or 42 30 U.S.C. § 6991a, if applicable, at the facility; Has paid all fees required under G.S. 143-215.94C for all commercial 31 (2)petroleum underground storage tanks located at the facility; 32 33 Complies with applicable release detection detection, spill and overfill (3) protection, and corrosion protection requirements set out in rules 34 35 adopted pursuant to this Chapter, notifies the Department of the method or combination of methods of leak detection-detection, spill and overfill 36 protection, and corrosion protection in use, and certifies to the 37 38 Department that all applicable release detection detection, spill and 39 overfill protection, and corrosion protection requirements are being met for all petroleum underground storage tanks located at the facility; 40 (4) If applicable, complies with the Stage I vapor control requirements set 41 42 out in 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 2D.0928, effective 1 March 1991, notifies the Department of the method or combination of 43

1		methods of vapor control in use, and certifies to the Department that all			
2		Stage I vapor control requirements are being met for all petroleum			
3	(5)	underground storage tanks located at the facility; and			
4	(5)	Has substantially complied with the air quality, groundwater quality,			
5		and underground storage tank standards applicable to any activity in			
6 7		which the applicant has previously engaged and has been in substantial			
8		compliance with federal and State laws, regulations, and rules for the			
o 9		protection of the environment. In determining substantial compliance, the compliance history of the owner or operator and any parent,			
9 10		subsidiary, or other affiliate of the owner, operator, or parent may be			
10		considered."			
12	Sectio	on 7. Assignment of payments from the Commercial Fund and the			
12		I Fund. – G.S. 143-3.3 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:			
13		nment of Payments From the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Funds.			
15	• •	does not apply to an assignment of any claim for payment or			
16		from the Commercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank			
17		established by G.S. 143-215.94B or the Noncommercial Leaking			
18		rground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund established by G.S. 143-215.94D."			
19		De minimis reporting requirement for petroleum underground storage			
20		overfills of less than 25 gallons that are cleaned up within 24 hours. $-(a)$			
21	-	43-215.94E(a) reads as rewritten:			
22	"(a) Upon	a determination that a discharge or release of petroleum from an			
23	underground sto	rage tank has occurred, the owner or operator of the underground storage			
24	tank shall notify the Department pursuant to G.S. 143-215.85. The owner or operator of				
25	the underground storage tank shall immediately undertake to collect and remove the				
26	discharge or release and to restore the area affected in accordance with the requirements				
27	of this Article."				
28		43-215.94E is amended by adding a new subsection to read:			
29		pill or overfill associated with a petroleum underground storage tank			
30		ase of petroleum to the environment of 25 gallons or more or causes a			
31		y surface water, the owner or operator of the petroleum underground			
32		ll immediately clean up the spill or overfill, report the spill or overfill to			
33	-	within 24 hours of the spill or overfill, and begin to restore the area			
34		rdance with the requirements of this Article. The owner or operator of a			
35	-	ground storage tank shall immediately clean up a spill or overfill of less			
36	-	of petroleum that does not cause a sheen on nearby surface water. If a			
37	-	of less than 25 gallons of petroleum cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours			
38		verfill or causes a sheen on nearby surface water, the owner or operator of			
39	- -	nderground storage tank shall immediately notify the Department."			
40		on 9. Federal limitations on lender liability apply. – G.S. 143-			
41	215.94L(b) read				
42 43	. ,	Part shall be administered by the Department consistent with the			
43	provisions of 1	itle VI, § 601 of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984,			

1 2			616, 42 U.S.C. § 6991 et seq., et seq., as amended. <u>The provisions of 40</u> Regulations Part 280, Subpart I – Lender Liability (1 July 1997 Edition)			
2	apply to this Part and Part 2B of this Article."					
4	Section 10. Rules applicable to commercial underground storage tanks do not					
5	apply to certain tanks. – G.S. 143-215.94T reads as rewritten:					
6	"§ 143-215.94T. Adoption and implementation of regulatory program.					
7	(a) The Commission shall adopt, and the Department shall implement and enforce,					
8 9	rules relating to underground storage tanks as provided by G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15) and G.S. 143B-282(2)h. <u>Such</u> _ <u>These</u> _rules shall include standards and requirements					
10	applicable to both existing and new underground storage tanks and tank systems, may					
11	include different standards and requirements based on tank capacity, tank location, tank					
12			relevant factors, and shall include, at a minimum, standards and			
12	requireme					
14	requirem	(1)	Design, construction, and installation, including monitoring systems;			
15			systems.			
16		(2)	Notification to the Department, inspection, and registration; registration.			
17		(3)	Recordation of tank location; location.			
18		(4)	Modification, retrofitting, and upgrading; upgrading.			
19		(5)	General operating requirements; requirements.			
20		(6)	Release detection; detection.			
21		(7)	Release reporting, investigation, and confirmation; confirmation.			
22		(8)	Corrective action; action.			
23		(9)	Repair; Repair.			
24		(10)	Closure; and Closure.			
25		(11)	Financial responsibility.			
26	<u>(b)</u>	Rules	adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that apply only to			
27	<u>commerc</u>	<u>ial und</u>	erground storage tanks shall not apply to any:			
28		<u>(1)</u>	Farm or residential underground storage tank of 1,100 gallons or less			
29			capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.			
30		<u>(2)</u>	Underground storage tank of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for			
31			storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored.			
32		<u>(3)</u>	Underground storage tank of more than 1,100 gallon capacity used for			
33			storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored by			
34			four or fewer households."			
35		Sectio	on 11. Conforming and technical changes. – (a) G.S. 143-215.94D(b1)			
36	reads as r					
37	"(b1)	The N	Noncommercial Fund shall be used for the payment of the costs of:			
38		(1)	The cleanup of environmental damage as required by G.S. 143-			
39			215.94E(a); and <u>143-215.94E(a).</u>			
40		(2)	Compensation to third parties for bodily injury and property damage in			
41			excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per occurrence.			

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1 2 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."

- 3 4
- (b) G.S. 143-215.94E(e) reads as rewritten:

(3)

5 "(e) When the owner or operator an owner, operator, or landowner pays the costs 6 described in G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1) resulting from 7 a discharge or release of petroleum from an underground storage tank, the owner or 8 operator-owner, operator, or landowner may seek reimbursement from the appropriate 9 fund for any costs he that the owner, operator, or landowner may elect to have either the 10 Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund pay in accordance with subsections (b) and (c)-(b), (b1), (c), and (c1) of this section. The Department shall reimburse the owner or 11 12 operator for all costs he may elect to have the appropriate fund pay that the Department determines to be reasonable and necessary and for which appropriate documentation is 13 14 submitted. The Department may contract for any services necessary to evaluate any claim 15 for reimbursement or compensation from either the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund, may contract for any expert witness or consultant services 16 17 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 18 19 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 20 year. The cost of contractual services to evaluate a claim or for expert witness or 21 consultant services to defend a decision with respect to a claim shall be included as costs 22 under G.S. 143-215.94B(b) and G.S. 143-215.94D(b1). 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), 23 and 143-215.94D(b1). The Commission shall adopt rules governing reimbursement of 24 necessary and reasonable costs. An owner or operator whose claim for reimbursement is 25 26 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 27 28 section and the cleanup extends beyond a period of three months, the owner or operator 29 may apply to the Department for interim reimbursements to which he is entitled under 30 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 31 32 date the claim is received by the Department, the owner or operator may elect to consider 33 the claim to have been denied, and may appeal the denial as provided in Article 3 of 34 Chapter 150B of the General Statutes."

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(c) G.S. 143-215.94V reads as rewritten:

36 "§ 143-215.94V. Standards for petroleum underground storage tank cleanup.

- (a) Legislative findings and intent.
 - (1) The General Assembly finds that:
- 39a.The goals of the underground storage tank program are to protect40human health and the environment. Maintaining the solvency of41the Commercial Fund and the Noncommercial Fund is essential42to these goals.

 storage tanks occur vary greatly in terms of complexity, types, hydrogeology, other physical and chemical characteris current and potential future uses of groundwater, and the de of risk that each site may pose to human health and 	tics, gree the this
4 current and potential future uses of groundwater, and the de 5 of risk that each site may pose to human health and	gree the this
4 current and potential future uses of groundwater, and the de 5 of risk that each site may pose to human health and	gree the this
5 of risk that each site may pose to human health and	the this
	this
6 environment.	
7 c. Risk-based corrective action is a process that recognizes	
8 diversity and utilizes an approach where assessment	and
9 remediation activities are specifically tailored to the condit	
10 and risks of a specific site.	
11 d. Risk-based corrective action gives the State flexibility	in
12 requiring different levels of cleanup based on scientific anal	
13 of different site characteristics, and allowing no action or	-
14 further action at sites that pose little risk to human health or	
15 environment.	
16 e. A risk-based approach to the cleanup of environmental dam	lage
17 can adequately protect human health and the environment w	-
18 preventing excessive or unproductive cleanup efforts, the	
19 assuring that limited resources are directed toward those sites	•
20 pose the greatest risk to human health and the environment.	
21 (2) The General Assembly intends:	
a. To direct the Commission to adopt rules that will provide	for
risk-based assessment and cleanup of discharges and rele	
24 from petroleum underground storage tanks. These rules	
25 intended to combine groundwater standards that protect cur	
26 and potential future uses of groundwater with risk-based anal	
to determine the appropriate cleanup levels and actions.	J 212
b. That these rules apply to all discharges or releases that	are
reported on or after the date the rules become effective in o	
30 to ascertain whether cleanup is necessary, and if so,	
31 appropriate level of cleanup.	tiite
32 c. That these rules may be applied to any discharge or release	that
has been reported at the time the rules become effective at	
34 discretion of the Commission.	une
35 d. That these rules and decisions of the Commission and	the
36 Department in implementing these rules facilitate the comple	
37 of more cleanups in a shorter period of time.	
38 e. That neither the Commercial Fund nor the Noncommercial F	und
39 be used to clean up sites where the Commission has determined	
40 that a discharge or release poses a degree of risk to human he	
41 or the environment that is no greater than the acceptable level	
42 risk established by the Commission.	

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f. That until rules implementing a risk-based approach to assessment and cleanup are adopted, the Commission implement the foregoing principles to the maximum extent possible under existing rules.

5 (b) The Commission shall adopt rules to establish a risk-based approach for the 6 assessment, prioritization, and cleanup of discharges and releases from petroleum 7 underground storage tanks. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the circumstances 8 where site-specific information should be considered, criteria for determining acceptable 9 cleanup levels, and the acceptable level or range of levels of risk to human health and the 10 environment.

11 (c) The Commission may require an owner or operator or a landowner eligible for 12 <u>payment or reimbursement under G.S. 143-215.94E(b1)-subsections (b), (b1), (c), and (c1)</u> 13 <u>of G.S. 143-215.94E to provide information necessary</u> to determine the degree of risk to 14 human health and the environment that is posed by a discharge or release from a 15 petroleum underground storage tank.

If the Commission concludes that a discharge or release poses a degree of risk 16 (d) 17 to human health or the environment that is no greater than the acceptable level of risk 18 established by the Commission, the Commission shall notify the an owner, operator, or 19 landowner who makes the determination provides the information required by subsection 20 (c) of this section that no cleanup, further cleanup, or further action will be required 21 unless the Commission later determines that the discharge or release poses an 22 unacceptable level of risk or a potentially unacceptable level of risk to human health or 23 the environment.

(e) If the Commission concludes under subsection (d) of this section that no
cleanup, no further cleanup, or no further action will be required, the Department shall
not pay or reimburse any costs otherwise payable or reimbursable under this Article from
either the Commercial or Noncommercial Fund, other than reasonable and necessary to
conduct the risk assessment required by this section, unless:

29 30 (1) Cleanup is ordered or damages are awarded in a finally adjudicated judgment in an action against the owner or landowner.

- 31 (2) Cleanup is required or damages are agreed to in a consent judgment
 32 approved by the Department prior to its entry by the court.
- (3) Cleanup is required or damages are agreed to in a settlement agreement
 approved by the Department prior to its execution by the parties.
- 35(4)The payment or reimbursement is for costs that were incurred prior to or36as a result of notification of a determination by the Commission that no37cleanup, no further cleanup, or no action is required.
- 38 (5) The payment or reimbursement is for costs that were incurred as a result
 39 of a later determination by the Commission that the discharge or release
 40 poses a threat or potential threat to human health or the environment as
 41 provided in subsection (d) of this section.

42 (f) This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Commission to 43 require investigation, initial response, and abatement of a discharge or release pending a

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determination by the Commission under subsection (d) of this section as to whether
 cleanup, further cleanup, or further action will be required.

3 (g) Subsections (c) through (e) of this section apply only to assessments and 4 cleanups in progress or begun on or after the date on which the rules adopted by the 5 Commission pursuant to subsection (b) of this section become effective. <u>2 January 1998.</u>"

6 Section 12. **Temporary rules authorized.** – Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-7 21.1(a)(2) and 26 NCAC 2C.0102(11), the Environmental Management Commission may 8 adopt temporary rules to implement this act until 1 October 1999.

9 Section 13. **Headings for convenience only.** – The headings to the sections of 10 this act are intended as a convenience to the reader and are for reference only. The 11 headings do not expand, limit, or define the text of this act.

12 Section 14. Effective dates. – Sections 1, 2, and 3 and subsection (c) of Section 11 of this act are effective retroactively to 2 January 1998 except that subdivision 13 14 (5) of subsection (c) of Section 1 of this act is effective when this act becomes law. 15 Section 1 of this act expires 1 October 1999. Section 4 of this act is effective retroactively to 1 October 1997. Section 5 and subsection (b) of Section 11 of this act 16 17 become effective 1 January 1999. Section 6 of this act becomes effective 22 December 18 1998. Section 7 of this act is effective retroactively to 30 June 1988. Sections 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 and subsection (a) of Section 11 of this act are effective when this act becomes 19 20 law.