SESSION 1997

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HOUSE BILL 1483* Committee Substitute Favorable 8/20/98 Third Edition Engrossed 9/2/98 Senate Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 9/10/98

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

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UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK OPERATING PERMITS SUBJECT TO 1 2 ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE IN 1998, ΤO 3 PROVIDE FOR ASSIGNMENT OF PAYMENTS FROM THE COMMERCIAL 4 FUND AND THE NONCOMMERCIAL FUND, TO ESTABLISH A DE MINIMIS 5 REPORTING REOUIREMENT FOR PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE 6 TANK SPILLS AND OVERFILLS OF LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE GALLONS 7 THAT ARE CLEANED UP WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS, TO PROVIDE 8 THAT FEDERAL LIMITATIONS ON LENDER LIABILITY APPLY TO THE 9 LEAKING PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP 10 PROGRAM, TO PROVIDE THAT RULES APPLICABLE TO COMMERCIAL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS DO NOT APPLY TO CERTAIN TANKS, 11 12 AND TO MAKE RELATED CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS. 13 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Cost of obtaining additional information required to assess risk of releases
 reported prior to effective date of risk assessment rules payable from the Commercial
 Fund or the Noncommercial Fund under certain circumstances. – (a) The definitions set
 out in G.S. 143-212 and G.S. 143-215.94A apply to this section.

18 Subject to the requirements and limitations of this section, an owner, operator, (b) 19 or landowner may elect to have the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund, as 20 appropriate, pay or reimburse the cost of obtaining the additional information needed by 21 the Commission and the Department to assess the risk to human health and the environment posed by a discharge or release from a petroleum underground storage tank 22 23 under rules adopted by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 143-215.94V without paying the 24 costs for which the owner, operator, or landowner would otherwise be responsible under subsections (b) or (b1) of G.S. 143-215.94B or G.S. 143-215.94E(c1). 25

(c) The Department shall pay on behalf of, or reimburse a cost paid by, an owner,
 operator, or landowner only if:

- The owner, operator, or landowner meets all the requirements of Part 28 (1)29 2A of Article 21A of the General Statutes that establish eligibility for 30 payment or reimbursement of costs other than the requirement that the owner, operator, or landowner pay the costs for which the owner, 31 operator, or landowner is otherwise responsible under subsections (b) or 32 33 (b1) of G.S. 143-215.94B or G.S. 143-215.94E(c1). The discharge or release was reported as required by G.S. 143-215.85 34 (2)35 prior to 2 January 1998.
- 36 (3) The owner, operator, or landowner has complied with 15A NCAC
 37 2N.0704.
- 38 (4) The Department determines that additional work is necessary under 15A
 39 NCAC 2L.0115(c)(4) to classify the risk to human health and the environment posed by the discharge or release.
- 41 (5) The Department approves the additional work and the cost of the
 42 additional work before the owner, operator, or landowner proceeds with
 43 the additional work.

1	(d)	The Department shall pay or reimburse claims under this section in the	
2		order in which the claims are received. The total of all costs paid or	
3		reimbursed under this section in any calendar month shall not exceed	
4		twenty percent (20%) of the total of all monies paid to the Commercial	
5	<i>.</i>	Fund from all sources during the previous calendar month.	
6	(e)	Costs paid or reimbursed from the Commercial Fund or the	
7		Noncommercial Fund under this section shall not be credited toward	
8		costs for which the owner, operator, or landowner is responsible under	
9	~ .	subsections (b) or (b1) of G.S. 143-215.94B or G.S. 143-215.94E(c1).	
10		on 2. Department may pay the cost of connecting third parties to public	
11	water system from the Commercial Fund under certain circumstances G.S. 143-		
12	215.94B is amended by adding a new subsection to read:		
13		purposes of subsections (b) and (b1) of this section, the cleanup of	
14		lamage includes connection of a third party to a public water system if the	
15	-	ermines that connection of the third party to a public water system is a	
16		neasure, when compared to other available measures, to reduce risk to	
17		r the environment. A payment or reimbursement under this subsection is	
18	•	equirements and limitations of this section. This subsection shall not be	
19		nit any right or remedy available to a third party under any other provision	
20	of law. This s	ubsection shall not be construed to require a third party to connect to a	
21	public water sys	stem. Except as provided by this subsection, connection to a public water	
22	system does not constitute cleanup under Part 2 of this Article, G.S. 143-215.94E, G.S.		
23	<u>143-215.94V, a</u>	ny other applicable statute, or at common law."	
24		on 3. Department may pay the cost of connecting third parties to public	
25	water system fi	rom the Noncommercial Fund under certain circumstances G.S. 143-	
26	215.94D is ame	nded by adding a new subsection to read:	
27	"(<u>b3)</u> For p	urposes of subsection (b1) of this section, the cleanup of environmental	
28	damage include	s connection of a third party to a public water system if the Department	
29	determines that	connection of the third party to a public water system is a cost-effective	
30	measure, when	compared to other available measures, to reduce risk to human health or	
31	the environmen	t. A payment or reimbursement under this subsection is subject to the	
32	requirements ar	nd limitations of this section. This subsection shall not be construed to	
33	<u>limit any right c</u>	or remedy available to a third party under any other provision of law. This	
34	subsection shall	I not be construed to require a third party to connect to a public water	
35	system. Except	as provided by this subsection, connection to a public water system does	
36	not constitute c	leanup under Part 2 of this Article, G.S. 143-215.94E, G.S. 143-215.94V,	
37	any other applic	able statute, or at common law."	
38	Section	on 4. Landowners eligible for reimbursement of cleanup cost from	
39	Noncommercia	I Fund under certain circumstances Section 9 of Chapter 648 of the	
40	1995 Session La	aws (1996 Regular Session) reads as rewritten:	
41	"Sec. 9. Sec	ctions 1 and 7 of this act become effective 30 days after the date this act is	
42	ratified and exp	pires on the date that a temporary or permanent rule adopted under G.S.	
	1 40 01 5 0 47 7 (1)		

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

1	(4)	If applicable, complies with the Stage I vapor control requirements set
2		out in 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 2D.0928, effective 1
3		March 1991, notifies the Department of the method or combination of
4		methods of vapor control in use, and certifies to the Department that all
5		Stage I vapor control requirements are being met for all petroleum
6		underground storage tanks located at the facility; and
7	(5)	Has substantially complied with the air quality, groundwater quality,
8		and underground storage tank standards applicable to any activity in
9		which the applicant has previously engaged and has been in substantial
10		compliance with federal and State laws, regulations, and rules for the
11		protection of the environment. In determining substantial compliance,
12		the compliance history of the owner or operator and any parent,
13		subsidiary, or other affiliate of the owner, operator, or parent may be
14		considered."
15		on 7. Assignment of payments from the Commercial Fund and the
16		I Fund. – G.S. 143-3.3 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
17	•	nment of Payments From the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Funds.
18		does not apply to an assignment of any claim for payment or
19		from the Commercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank
20	-	established by G.S. 143-215.94B or the Noncommercial Leaking
21		rground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund established by G.S. 143-215.94D."
22		De minimis reporting requirement for petroleum underground storage
23	—	overfills of less than 25 gallons that are cleaned up within 24 hours. $-(a)$
24		43-215.94E(a) reads as rewritten:
25	· / -	a determination that a discharge or release of petroleum from an
26		rage tank has occurred, the owner or operator <u>of the underground storage</u>
27		the Department pursuant to G.S. 143-215.85. The owner or operator <u>of</u>
28	-	<u>d storage tank</u> shall immediately undertake to collect and remove the
29 20	of this Article."	ease and to restore the area affected in accordance with the requirements
30 31		12 215 04E is amonded by adding a new subsection to read:
32		43-215.94E is amended by adding a new subsection to read: pill or overfill associated with a petroleum underground storage tank
32 33	· · · · ·	ase of petroleum to the environment of 25 gallons or more or causes a
33 34		y surface water, the owner or operator of the petroleum underground
34 35		Il immediately clean up the spill or overfill, report the spill or overfill to
36	-	within 24 hours of the spill or overfill, and begin to restore the area
37	-	rdance with the requirements of this Article. The owner or operator of a
38		ground storage tank shall immediately clean up a spill or overfill of less
39	<u> </u>	of petroleum that does not cause a sheen on nearby surface water. If a
40		of less than 25 gallons of petroleum cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours
41	*	verfill or causes a sheen on nearby surface water, the owner or operator of
42	*	iderground storage tank shall immediately notify the Department."
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

1	Section 9. Federal limitations on lender liability apply G.S. 143-		
2	215.94L(b) reads as rewritten:		
3	"(b) This Part shall be administered by the Department consistent with the		
4	provisions of Title VI, § 601 of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984,		
5	Pub. L. No. 98-616, 42 U.S.C. § 6991 et seq., et seq., as amended. The provisions of 40		
6	Code of Federal Regulations Part 280, Subpart I – Lender Liability (1 July 1997 Edition)		
7	apply to this Part and Part 2B of this Article."		
8	Section 10. Rules applicable to commercial underground storage tanks do not		
9	apply to certain tanks. – G.S. 143-215.94T reads as rewritten:		
10	"§ 143-215.94T. Adoption and implementation of regulatory program.		
11	(a) The Commission shall adopt, and the Department shall implement and enforce,		
12	rules relating to underground storage tanks as provided by G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15) and		
13	G.S. 143B-282(2)h. Such-These rules shall include standards and requirements		
14 15	applicable to both existing and new underground storage tanks and tank systems, may		
15 16	include different standards and requirements based on tank capacity, tank location, tank age, and other relevant factors, and shall include, at a minimum, standards and		
16 17	requirements for:		
17	(1) Design, construction, and installation, including monitoring systems;		
18 19	systems.		
20	(2) Notification to the Department, inspection, and registration; registration.		
20	 (2) Recordation of tank location; location. 		
22	 (4) Modification, retrofitting, and upgrading; upgrading. 		
23	(5) General operating requirements; requirements.		
24	(6) Release detection; <u>detection</u>.		
25	 (7) Release reporting, investigation, and confirmation; confirmation. 		
26	(8) Corrective action; action.		
27	(9) Repair; <u>Repair.</u>		
28	(10) Closure; and Closure.		
29	(11) Financial responsibility.		
30	(b) Rules adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that apply only to		
31	commercial underground storage tanks shall not apply to any:		
32	(1) Farm or residential underground storage tank of 1,100 gallons or less		
33	capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.		
34	(2) Underground storage tank of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for		
35	storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored.		
36	(3) Underground storage tank of more than 1,100 gallon capacity used for		
37	storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored by		
38	four or fewer households."		
39	Section 11. Conforming and technical changes. – (a) G.S. 143-215.94D(b1)		
40	reads as rewritten:		
41	"(b1) The Noncommercial Fund shall be used for the payment of the costs of:		
42	(1) The cleanup of environmental damage as required by G.S. 143-		
43	215.94E(a); and <u>143-215.94E(a).</u>		

1	(2) Compensation to third parties for bodily injury and property damage in		
2	excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per occurrence.		
3	(3) Reimbursing the State for damages or other costs incurred as a result of		
4	a loan from the Loan Fund. The per occurrence limit does not apply to		
5	reimbursements to the State under this subdivision." (b) $C = 142, 215, 04E(c)$ mode as rewritten:		
6	(b) G.S. 143-215.94E(e) reads as rewritten:		
7	"(e) When the owner or operator an owner, operator, or landowner pays the costs		
8	described in G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1) resulting from		
9	a discharge or release of petroleum from an underground storage tank, the owner or		
10	operator owner, operator, or landowner may seek reimbursement from the appropriate		
11	fund for any costs he that the owner, operator, or landowner may elect to have either the		
12	Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund pay in accordance with subsections (b)		
13 14	and (c)-(b), (b1), (c), and (c1) of this section. The Department shall reimburse the owner or		
14	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		
16	submitted. The Department may contract for any services necessary to evaluate any claim		
17	for reimbursement or compensation from either the Commercial Fund or the		
18	Noncommercial Fund, may contract for any expert witness or consultant services		
19	necessary to defend any decision to pay or deny any claim for reimbursement, and may		
20	pay the cost of these services from the fund against which the claim is made; provided		
21	that in any fiscal year the Department shall not expend from either fund more than one		
22	percent (1%) of the unobligated balance of the fund on 30 June of the previous fiscal		
23	year. The cost of contractual services to evaluate a claim or for expert witness or		
24	consultant services to defend a decision with respect to a claim shall be included as costs		
25	under G.S. 143-215.94B(b) and G.S. 143-215.94D(b1). <u>143-215.94B(b)</u> , <u>143-215.94B(b1)</u> ,		
26	and 143-215.94D(b1). The Commission shall adopt rules governing reimbursement of		
27	necessary and reasonable costs.—An owner or operator whose claim for reimbursement is		
28	denied may appeal a decision of the Department as provided in Article 3 of Chapter 150B		
29	of the General Statutes. If the owner or operator is eligible for reimbursement under this		
30	section and the cleanup extends beyond a period of three months, the owner or operator		
31	may apply to the Department for interim reimbursements to which he is entitled under		
32	this section on a quarterly basis. If the Department fails to notify an owner or operator of		
33	its decision on a claim for reimbursement under this subsection within 90 days after the		
34	date the claim is received by the Department, the owner or operator may elect to consider		
35	the claim to have been denied, and may appeal the denial as provided in Article 3 of		
36	Chapter 150B of the General Statutes."		
37	(c) G.S. 143-215.94V reads as rewritten:		
38	"§ 143-215.94V. Standards for petroleum underground storage tank cleanup.		
39	(a) Legislative findings and intent.		
40	(1) The General Assembly finds that:		

- The General Assembly finds that: (1)
- 41 42
- - The goals of the underground storage tank program are to protect a. human health and the environment. Maintaining the solvency of

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- the Commercial Fund and the Noncommercial Fund is essential to these goals.
 - b. The sites at which discharges or releases from underground storage tanks occur vary greatly in terms of complexity, soil types, hydrogeology, other physical and chemical characteristics, current and potential future uses of groundwater, and the degree of risk that each site may pose to human health and the environment.
 - c. Risk-based corrective action is a process that recognizes this diversity and utilizes an approach where assessment and remediation activities are specifically tailored to the conditions and risks of a specific site.
 - d. Risk-based corrective action gives the State flexibility in requiring different levels of cleanup based on scientific analysis of different site characteristics, and allowing no action or no further action at sites that pose little risk to human health or the environment.
 - e. A risk-based approach to the cleanup of environmental damage can adequately protect human health and the environment while preventing excessive or unproductive cleanup efforts, thereby assuring that limited resources are directed toward those sites that pose the greatest risk to human health and the environment.
 - (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 releases from petroleum underground storage tanks. These rules are intended to combine groundwater standards that protect current and potential future uses of groundwater with risk-based analysis to determine the appropriate cleanup levels and actions.
 - b. That these rules apply to all discharges or releases that are reported on or after the date the rules become effective in order to ascertain whether cleanup is necessary, and if so, the appropriate level of cleanup.
 - c. That these rules may be applied to any discharge or release that has been reported at the time the rules become effective at the discretion of the Commission.
 - d. That these rules and decisions of the Commission and the Department in implementing these rules facilitate the completion of more cleanups in a shorter period of time.
 - e. That neither the Commercial Fund nor the Noncommercial Fund be used to clean up sites where the Commission has determined that a discharge or release poses a degree of risk to human health

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1		or the environment that is no greater than the acceptable level of	
2		risk established by the Commission.	
3		f. That until rules implementing a risk-based approach to	
4		assessment and cleanup are adopted, the Commission implement	
5		the foregoing principles to the maximum extent possible under	
6		existing rules.	
7	(b) The C	commission shall adopt rules to establish a risk-based approach for the	
8		pritization, and cleanup of discharges and releases from petroleum	
9	· .	brage tanks. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the circumstances	
10	where site-specific information should be considered, criteria for determining acceptable		
11	cleanup levels, and the acceptable level or range of levels of risk to human health and the		
12	environment.		
13		ommission may require an owner or operator or a landowner eligible for	
14		bursement under G.S. 143-215.94E(b1) subsections (b), (b1), (c), and (c1)	
15		.94E to provide information necessary to determine the degree of risk to	
16		nd the environment that is posed by a discharge or release from a	
17		ground storage tank.	
18	1	Commission concludes that a discharge or release poses a degree of risk	
19	. ,	or the environment that is no greater than the acceptable level of risk	
20	established by the Commission, the Commission shall notify the an owner, operator, or		
21	•	makes the determination-provides the information required by subsection	
22		on that no cleanup, further cleanup, or further action will be required	
23		nmission later determines that the discharge or release poses an	
24		rel of risk or a potentially unacceptable level of risk to human health or	
25	the environment.		
26	(e) If the	Commission concludes under subsection (d) of this section that no	
27	cleanup, no furth	her cleanup, or no further action will be required, the Department shall	
28	not pay or reimb	urse any costs otherwise payable or reimbursable under this Article from	
29	either the Comm	nercial or Noncommercial Fund, other than reasonable and necessary to	
30	conduct the risk	assessment required by this section, unless:	
31	(1)	Cleanup is ordered or damages are awarded in a finally adjudicated	
32		judgment in an action against the owner or landowner.	
33	(2)	Cleanup is required or damages are agreed to in a consent judgment	
34		approved by the Department prior to its entry by the court.	
35	(3)	Cleanup is required or damages are agreed to in a settlement agreement	
36		approved by the Department prior to its execution by the parties.	
37	(4)	The payment or reimbursement is for costs that were incurred prior to or	
38		as a result of notification of a determination by the Commission that no	
39		cleanup, no further cleanup, or no action is required.	
40	(5)	The payment or reimbursement is for costs that were incurred as a result	
41		of a later determination by the Commission that the discharge or release	
42		poses a threat or potential threat to human health or the environment as	
43		provided in subsection (d) of this section.	

1 (f) This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Commission to 2 require investigation, initial response, and abatement of a discharge or release pending a 3 determination by the Commission under subsection (d) of this section as to whether 4 cleanup, further cleanup, or further action will be required.

5 (g) Subsections (c) through (e) of this section apply only to assessments and 6 cleanups in progress or begun on or after the date on which the rules adopted by the 7 Commission pursuant to subsection (b) of this section become effective. <u>2 January 1998.</u>"

8 Section 12. **Temporary rules authorized.** – Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-9 21.1(a)(2) and 26 NCAC 2C.0102(11), the Environmental Management Commission may 10 adopt temporary rules to implement this act until 1 October 1999.

11 Section 13. **Headings for convenience only.** – The headings to the sections of 12 this act are intended as a convenience to the reader and are for reference only. The 13 headings do not expand, limit, or define the text of this act.

14 Section 14. Effective dates. - Sections 1, 2, and 3 and subsection (c) of 15 Section 11 of this act are effective retroactively to 2 January 1998 except that subdivision (5) of subsection (c) of Section 1 of this act is effective when this act becomes law. 16 17 Section 1 of this act expires 1 October 1999. Section 4 of this act is effective 18 retroactively to 1 October 1997. Section 5 and subsection (b) of Section 11 of this act become effective 1 January 1999. Section 6 of this act becomes effective 22 December 19 20 1998. Section 7 of this act is effective retroactively to 30 June 1988. Sections 8, 9, 10, 21 12, 13, 14 and subsection (a) of Section 11 of this act are effective when this act becomes 22 law.