Steve Eliason proposes the following substitute bill:

2

Petroleum Storage Tank Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason

Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins

3 LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

5 This bill addresses the regulation of petroleum storage tanks.

6 Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
- 8 modifies definitions;
- 9 changes terms "underground" and "petroleum" as appropriate;
- 10 provides that the Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account earns interest to be
- 11 deposited into that account;
- 12 addresses registration of underground storage tanks and aboveground petroleum storage
- 13 tanks;
- 14 ► addresses the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, including authorization to request certain
- 15 legislative appropriations;
- 16 modifies assessment of an environmental assurance fee based on the cash balance of the
 17 Petroleum Storage Tank Fund;
- 18 modifies the petroleum storage tank fee provisions;
- 19 provides for certificates of compliance;
- 20 clarifies restrictions on petroleum storage tank installation companies;
- 21 directs certain monies be deposited into the Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Fund;
- 22 addresses claims not covered by the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund;
- clarifies language regarding liability;
- 24 ► addresses eligibility for participation in the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund; and
- 25 makes technical and conforming amendments.
- 26 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 27 This bill appropriates \$4,000,000 in restricted fund and account transfers for fiscal year
- 28 2026, all of which is from the various sources as detailed in this bill.

29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	19-1-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 451
34	19-2a-103 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
35	Chapter 120
36	19-6-105 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 202
37	19-6-402 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 451
38	19-6-403 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 202
39	19-6-404 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 227
40	19-6-405.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 95
41	19-6-407 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 202
42	19-6-409 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 451
43	19-6-410.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 451
44	19-6-411 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 451
45	19-6-412 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
46	19-6-416.5 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
47	19-6-420 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 202
48	19-6-424 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
49	19-6-426 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
50	19-6-428 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 202
51	19-8-113 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 200
52	19-8-119 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
53	63G-4-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 147
54	63I-1-219 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special
55	Session, Chapter 5
56	REPEALS:
57	19-6-401 (Effective 05/07/25), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991,
58	Chapter 112
59	
60	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
61	Section 18. Section 19-1-105 is amended to read:
62	19-1-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Divisions of department Control by division

63	directors.
64	(1) The following divisions are created within the department:
65	(a) the Division of Air Quality, to administer [Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act]
66	Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act;
67	(b) the Division of Drinking Water, to administer [Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking
68	Water Act] Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act;
69	(c) the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, to administer:
70	(i) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act] Chapter 6, Part
71	3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act; and
72	(ii) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act] Chapter 6, Part 4,
73	Petroleum Storage Tank Act;
74	(d) the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, to administer:
75	(i) [Title 19, Chapter 3, Radiation Control Act] Chapter 3, Radiation Control Act;
76	(ii) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act] Chapter 6, Part 1,
77	Solid and Hazardous Waste Act;
78	(iii) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 2, Hazardous Waste Facility Siting Act] Chapter 6, Part
79	2, Hazardous Waste Facility Siting Act;
80	(iv) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 5, Solid Waste Management Act] Chapter 6, Part 5,
81	Solid Waste Management Act;
82	(v) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 6, Lead Acid Battery Disposal] Chapter 6, Part 6, Lead
83	Acid Battery Disposal;
84	(vi) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 7, Used Oil Management Act] Chapter 6, Part 7, Used
85	Oil Management Act;
86	(vii) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act] Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste
87	Tire Recycling Act;
88	(viii) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mercury Switch Removal Act] Chapter 6, Part 10,
89	Mercury Switch Removal Act;
90	(ix) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 11, Industrial Byproduct Reuse] Chapter 6, Part 11,
91	Industrial Byproduct Reuse; and
92	(x) [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 12, Disposal of Electronic Waste Program] Chapter 6,
93	Part 12, Disposal of Electronic Waste Program; and
94	(e) the Division of Water Quality, to administer [Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act]
95	Chapter 5, Water Quality Act.
96	(2) Each division is under the immediate direction and control of a division director

97	appointed by the executive director.
98	(3)(a) A division director shall possess the administrative skills and training necessary
99	to perform the duties of division director.
100	(b) A division director shall hold one of the following degrees from an accredited
101	college or university:
102	(i) a four-year degree in physical or biological science or engineering;
103	(ii) a related degree; or
104	(iii) a degree in law.
105	(4) The executive director may remove a division director at will.
106	(5) A division director shall serve as the executive secretary to the policymaking board,
107	created in Section 19-1-106, that has rulemaking authority over the division director's
108	division.
109	Section 26. Section 19-2a-103 is amended to read:
110	19-2a-103 (Effective 05/07/25). Gasoline vapor recovery Penalties.
111	(1) As used in this section:
112	(a) "Gasoline cargo tank" means a tank that:
113	(i) is intended to hold gasoline;
114	(ii) has a capacity of 1,000 gallons or more; and
115	(iii) is attached to or intended to be drawn by a motor vehicle.
116	(b) "Operator" means an individual who controls a motor vehicle:
117	(i) to which a gasoline cargo tank is attached; or
118	(ii) that draws a gasoline cargo tank.
119	(c) ["Underground] <u>"Petroleum</u> storage tank" means the same as that term is defined in
120	Section [19-6-102] <u>19-6-402</u> .
121	(2) The operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall comply with requirements of this section if
122	the operator:
123	(a) permits the loading of gasoline into the gasoline cargo tank; or
124	(b) loads [an underground] a petroleum storage tank with gasoline from the gasoline
125	cargo tank.
126	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the operator of a gasoline cargo tank may permit
127	the loading of gasoline into a tank described in Subsection (2) or load [an underground] a
128	petroleum storage tank with gasoline from the gasoline cargo tank described in
129	Subsection (1) only if:
130	(a) emissions from the tank that dispenses 10,000 gallons or more in any one calendar

131	month are controlled by the use of:
132	(i) a properly installed and maintained vapor collection and control system that is
133	equipped with fittings that:
134	(A) make a vapor-tight connection; and
135	(B) prevent the release of gasoline vapors by automatically closing upon
136	disconnection; and
137	(ii) submerged filling or bottom filling methods; and
138	(b) the resulting vapor emitted into the air does not exceed the levels described in
139	Subsection (4).
140	(4) Vapor emitted into the air as a result of the loading of a tank under Subsection (3) may
141	not exceed 0.640 pounds per 1,000 gallons transferred.
142	(5)(a) The department may fine an operator who violates this section:
143	(i) up to \$1,000 for a first offense; or
144	(ii) up to \$2,000 for a second offense.
145	(b) An operator who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor for a third
146	or subsequent offense.
147	(6) If a facility at which [an underground] a petroleum storage tank is located does not have
148	the equipment necessary for an operator of a gasoline cargo tank to comply with
149	Subsection (3), the operator is excused from the requirements of Subsections (3) and (4)
150	and may not be fined or penalized under Subsection (5).
151	Section 24. Section 19-6-105 is amended to read:
152	19-6-105 (Effective 05/07/25). Rules of board.
153	(1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
154	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
155	(a) establishing minimum standards for protection of human health and the environment,
156	for the storage, collection, transport, transfer, recovery, treatment, and disposal of
157	solid waste, including requirements for the approval by the director of plans for the
158	construction, extension, operation, and closure of solid waste disposal sites;
159	(b) identifying wastes that are determined to be hazardous, including wastes designated
160	as hazardous under Sec. 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of
161	1976, 42 U.S.C., Sec. 6921, et seq.;
162	(c) governing generators and transporters of hazardous wastes and owners and operators
163	of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including requirements
164	for keeping records, monitoring, submitting reports, and using a manifest, without

165	treating high-volume wastes such as cement kiln dust, mining wastes, utility waste,
166	gas and oil drilling muds, and oil production brines in a manner more stringent than
167	they are treated under federal standards;
168	(d) requiring an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that is
169	subject to a plan approval under Section 19-6-108 or that received waste after July
170	26, 1982, to take appropriate corrective action or other response measures for
171	releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents from the facility,
172	including releases beyond the boundaries of the facility;
173	(e) specifying the terms and conditions under which the director shall approve,
174	disapprove, revoke, or review hazardous wastes operation plans;
175	(f) governing public hearings and participation under this part;
176	(g) establishing standards governing underground storage tanks and aboveground
177	petroleum storage tanks, in accordance with [Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4,
178	Underground Storage Tank Act] Chapter 6, Part 4, Petroleum Storage Tank Act;
179	(h) relating to the collection, transportation, processing, treatment, storage, and disposal
180	of infectious waste in health facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section
181	19-6-106;
100	
182	(i) defining closure plans, modification requests, or both for hazardous waste, as class I, class I
182 183	(1) defining closure plans, modification requests, or both for hazardous waste, as class I, class I with prior director approval, class II, or class III;
183	with prior director approval, class II, or class III;
183 184	with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and
183 184 185	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or
183 184 185 186	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road,
183 184 185 186 187	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake,
183 184 185 186 187 188	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well.
183 184 185 186 187 188 189	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well. (2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore subjected
183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well. (2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface
183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well. (2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics
183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well. (2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other
183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well. (2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the wastes, and site-specific characteristics, including the climate, geology,
183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well. (2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the wastes, and site-specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection
183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195	 with prior director approval, class II, or class III; and (j) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or well. (2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the wastes, and site-specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection of human health and the environment and are no more stringent than federal standards

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199	(b) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste
200	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; and
201	(c) cement kiln dust waste.
202	(3) The board shall establish criteria for siting commercial hazardous waste treatment,
203	storage, and disposal facilities, including commercial hazardous waste incinerators.
204	Those criteria shall apply to any facility or incinerator for which plan approval is
205	required under Section 19-6-108.
206	Section 4. Section 19-6-402 is amended to read:
207	Part 4. Petroleum Storage Tank Act
208	19-6-402 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions.
209	As used in this part:
210	(1) "Abatement action" means action taken to limit, reduce, mitigate, or eliminate:
211	(a) a release from a petroleum storage tank; or
212	(b) the damage caused by that release.
213	(2) "Aboveground petroleum storage tank" means a storage tank that is, by volume, less
214	than 10% buried in the ground, including the pipes connected to the storage tank and:
215	(a)(i) has attached underground piping; or
216	(ii) rests directly on the ground;
217	(b) contains regulated substances;
218	(c) has the capacity to hold 501 gallons or more; and
219	(d) is not:
220	(i) used in agricultural operations, as defined by the board by rule made in
221	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
222	(ii) used for heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored;
223	(iii) related to a petroleum facility under SIC Code 2911 or 5171 of the 1987
224	Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the
225	President, Office of Management and Budget;
226	(iv) directly related to oil or gas production and gathering operations; [or]
227	(v) used in the fueling of aircraft or ground service equipment at a commercial airport
228	that serves passengers or cargo, with commercial airport defined in Section
229	72-10-102[.] <u>; or</u>
230	(vi) exempted from the definition of "aboveground petroleum storage tank" by rule
231	made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
232	Rulemaking Act, because the storage tank is outside the purposes of this part.

233	(3) "Board" means the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board created in Section
234	19-1-106.
235	(4) "Bodily injury" means bodily harm, sickness, disease, or death sustained by [a person]
236	an individual.
237	(5) "Certificate of compliance" means a certificate issued to a facility by the director:
238	(a) demonstrating that an owner or operator of a facility containing one or more
239	petroleum storage tanks has met the requirements of this part; and
240	(b) listing petroleum storage tanks at the facility, specifying:
241	(i) which tanks may receive petroleum; and
242	(ii) which tanks have not met the requirements for compliance.
243	(6) "Certificate of registration" means a certificate issued to a facility by the director
244	demonstrating that an owner or operator of a facility containing one or more petroleum
245	storage tanks has:
246	(a) registered the tanks; and
247	(b) paid the annual tank fee.
248	(7)(a) "Certified petroleum storage tank consultant" means a person who:
249	(i) for a fee, or in connection with services for which a fee is charged, provides or
250	contracts to provide information, opinions, or advice relating to [underground]
251	petroleum storage tank release:
252	(A) management;
253	(B) abatement;
254	(C) investigation;
255	(D) corrective action; or
256	(E) evaluation;
257	(ii) has submitted an application to the director;
258	(iii) received a written statement of certification from the director; and
259	(iv) meets the education and experience standards established by the board under
260	Subsection 19-6-403(1)(a)(vii).
261	(b) "Certified petroleum storage tank consultant" does not include:
262	(i)(A) an employee of the owner or operator of the [underground] petroleum
263	storage tank; or
264	(B) an employee of a business operation that has a business relationship with the
265	owner or operator of the [underground] petroleum storage tank, and markets
266	petroleum products or manages [underground] petroleum storage tanks; or

267	(ii) [a person] an individual licensed to practice law in this state who offers only legal
268	advice on [underground] petroleum storage tank release:
269	(A) management;
270	(B) abatement;
271	(C) investigation;
272	(D) corrective action; or
273	(E) evaluation.
274	(8) "Closed" means a petroleum storage tank that is no longer in use that has been:
275	(a) emptied and cleaned to remove the liquids and accumulated sludges; and
276	(b)(i) removed along with all underground components; or
277	(ii) filled with an inert solid material, and in the case of piping, secured and capped.
278	(9) "Corrective action plan" means a plan for correcting a release from a petroleum storage
279	tank that includes provisions for any of the following:
280	(a) cleanup or removal of the release;
281	(b) containment or isolation of the release;
282	(c) treatment of the release;
283	(d) correction of the cause of the release;
284	(e) monitoring and maintenance of the site of the release;
285	(f) provision of alternative water supplies to a person whose drinking water has become
286	contaminated by the release; or
287	(g) temporary or permanent relocation, whichever is determined by the director to be
288	more cost-effective, of a person whose dwelling has been determined by the director
289	to be no longer habitable due to the release.
290	(10) "Costs" means money expended for:
291	(a) investigation;
292	(b) abatement action;
293	(c) corrective action;
294	(d) judgments, awards, and settlements for bodily injury or property damage to third
295	parties;
296	(e) legal and claims adjusting costs incurred by the state in connection with judgments,
297	awards, or settlements for bodily injury or property damage to third parties; or
298	(f) costs incurred by the state risk manager in determining the actuarial soundness of the
299	fund.
300	(11) "Covered by the fund" means the requirements of Section 19-6-424 have been met.

301	(12) "Director" means the director of the Division of Environmental Response and
302	Remediation.
303	(13) "Division" means the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation, created
304	in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(c).
305	(14) "Dwelling" means a building that is usually occupied by a person lodging there at
306	night.
307	(15) "Enforcement proceedings" means a civil action or the procedures to enforce orders
308	established by Section 19-6-425.
309	(16) "Facility" means the petroleum storage tanks located on a single parcel of property or
310	on any property adjacent or contiguous to that parcel.
311	(17) "Fund" means the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund created in Section 19-6-409.
312	(18) "Operator" means a person in control of or who is responsible on a daily basis for the
313	maintenance of a petroleum storage tank that is in use for the storage, use, or dispensing
314	of a regulated substance.
315	(19) "Owner" means:
316	(a) in the case of an underground storage tank in use on or after November 8, 1984, a
317	person who owns an underground storage tank used for the storage, use, or
318	dispensing of a regulated substance;
319	(b) in the case of an underground storage tank in use before November 8, 1984, but not
320	in use on or after November 8, 1984, a person who owned the tank immediately
321	before the discontinuance of its use for the storage, use, or dispensing of a regulated
322	substance; and
323	(c) in the case of an aboveground petroleum storage tank, a person who owns the
324	aboveground petroleum storage tank.
325	(20) "Petroleum" includes crude oil or a fraction of crude oil that is liquid at:
326	(a) 60 degrees Fahrenheit; and
327	(b) a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.
328	(21) "Petroleum storage tank" means a tank that:
329	(a) is an underground storage tank;
330	(b) is an aboveground petroleum storage tank; or
331	(c) is a tank containing regulated substances that is voluntarily submitted for
332	participation in the [Petroleum Storage Tank Fund] fund under Section 19-6-415.
333	(22) "Petroleum storage tank installation company" means a person or governmental entity
334	that installs petroleum storage tanks.

335	(23) "Petroleum storage tank installation company permit" means a permit issued by the
336	director to a petroleum storage tank installation company.
337	[(22)] (24) "Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account" means the account created in
338	Section 19-6-405.5.
339	[(23)] (25) "Program" means the [Environmental Assurance Program] environmental
340	assurance program under Section 19-6-410.5.
341	[(24)] (26) "Property damage" means physical injury to, destruction of, or loss of use of
342	tangible property.
343	[(25)] (27)(a) "Regulated substance" means petroleum and petroleum-based substances
344	comprised of a complex blend of hydrocarbons derived from crude oil through
345	processes of separation, conversion, upgrading, and finishing.
346	(b) "Regulated substance" includes motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel
347	oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents, and used oils.
348	[(26)] (28)(a) "Release" means spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping,
349	leaching, or disposing a regulated substance from a petroleum storage tank into
350	ground water, surface water, or subsurface soils.
351	(b) A release of a regulated substance from a petroleum storage tank is considered a
352	single release from that tank system.
353	[(27)] (29)(a) "Responsible party" means a person who:
354	(i) is the owner or operator of a facility;
355	(ii) owns or has legal or equitable title in a facility or a petroleum storage tank;
356	(iii) owned or had legal or equitable title in a facility at the time petroleum was
357	received or contained at the facility;
358	(iv) operated or otherwise controlled activities at a facility at the time petroleum was
359	received or contained at the facility; or
360	(v) is [an underground] a petroleum storage tank installation company.
361	(b) "Responsible party," [is-]as defined in Subsections [(27)(a)(i),] (29)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii),
362	does not include:
363	(i) a person who is not an operator and, without participating in the management of a
364	facility and otherwise not engaged in petroleum production, refining, and
365	marketing, holds indicia of ownership:
366	(A) primarily to protect the person's security interest in the facility; or
367	(B) as a fiduciary or custodian under Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, or
368	under an employee benefit plan; or

369	(ii) governmental ownership or control of property by involuntary transfers as
370	provided in CERCLA Section 101(20)(D), 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601(20)(D).
371	(c) The exemption created by Subsection $[(27)(b)(i)(B)] (29)(b)(i)(B)$ does not apply to
372	actions taken by the state or [its] the state's officials or agencies under this part.
373	(d) The terms and activities "indicia of ownership," "primarily to protect a security
374	interest," "participation in management," and "security interest" under this part are in
375	accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart I, as amended, and 42 U.S.C. Sec.
376	6991b(h)(9).
377	(e) The terms "participate in management" and "indicia of ownership" as defined in 40
378	C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart I, as amended, and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991b(h)(9) include and
379	apply to the fiduciaries listed in Subsection [(27)(b)(i)(B)] (29)(b)(i)(B).
380	[(28)] (30) "Rests directly on the ground" means that at least some portion of a petroleum
381	storage tank situated aboveground is in direct contact with soil.
382	[(29)] (31) "Soil test" means a test, established or approved by board rule, to detect the
383	presence of petroleum in soil.
384	[(30)] (32) "State cleanup appropriation" means money appropriated by the Legislature to
385	the department to fund the investigation, abatement, and corrective action regarding
386	releases not covered by the fund.
387	[(31)] (33) "Underground piping" means piping that is buried in the ground that is in direct
388	contact with soil and connected to an aboveground petroleum storage tank.
389	[(32)] (34) "Underground storage tank" means a tank regulated under Subtitle I, Resource
390	Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991c, et seq., including:
391	(a) underground pipes and lines connected to a storage tank;
392	(b) underground ancillary equipment;
393	(c) a containment system; and
394	(d) each compartment of a multi-compartment storage tank.
395	[(33) "Underground storage tank installation company" means a person, firm, partnership,
396	corporation, governmental entity, association, or other organization that installs
397	underground storage tanks.]
398	[(34) "Underground storage tank installation company permit" means a permit issued to an
399	underground storage tank installation company by the director.]
400	[(35) "Underground storage tank technician" means a person employed by and acting
401	under the direct supervision of a certified petroleum storage tank consultant to assist in
402	carrying out the functions described in Subsection (7)(a).]

403	Section 5. Section 19-6-403 is amended to read:
404	19-6-403 (Effective 05/07/25). Powers and duties of board.
405	The board shall regulate a petroleum storage tank by:
406	(1) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, making
407	rules that:
408	(a) provide for the:
409	(i) certification of [an underground] a petroleum storage tank installer, inspector,
410	tester, or remover;
411	(ii) registration of an underground storage tank operator;
412	(iii) registration of [an underground] a petroleum storage tank;
413	(iv) administration of the petroleum storage tank program;
414	(v) format of, and required information in, a record kept by an underground storage
415	or petroleum storage tank owner or operator who is participating in the fund;
416	(vi) voluntary participation in the fund for a tank containing regulated substances, but
417	excluded from the definition of a petroleum storage tank as provided in Section
418	19-6-415;
419	(vii) certification of a petroleum storage tank consultant including:
420	(A) a minimum education or experience requirement; and
421	(B) a recognition of the educational requirement of a professional engineer
422	licensed under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional
423	Land Surveyors Licensing Act, as meeting the education requirement for
424	certification; and
425	(viii) compliance with this chapter by an aboveground petroleum storage tank;
426	(b) adopt the requirements for an underground storage tank contained in:
427	(i) the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subchapter IX, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991, et seq., as may
428	be amended in the future; and
429	(ii) an applicable federal requirement authorized by the federal law referenced in
430	Subsection (1)(b)(i); and
431	(c) comply with the requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subchapter IX, 42
432	U.S.C. Sec. 6991, et seq., as may be amended in the future, for the state's assumption
433	of primacy in the regulation of an underground storage tank; and
434	(2) applying the provisions of this part.
435	Section 6. Section 19-6-404 is amended to read:
436	19-6-404 (Effective 05/07/25). Powers and duties of director.

437	(1) The director shall:
438	(a) administer the petroleum storage tank program established in this part; and
439	(b) as authorized by the board and subject to the provisions of this part, act as executive
440	secretary of the board under the direction of the chairman of the board.
441	(2) As necessary to meet the requirements or carry out the purposes of this part, the director
442	may:
443	(a) advise, consult, and cooperate with other persons;
444	(b) employ persons;
445	(c) authorize a certified employee or a certified representative of the department to
446	conduct facility inspections and reviews of records required to be kept by this part
447	and by rules made under this part;
448	(d) encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigation, research, and
449	demonstrations;
450	(e) collect and disseminate information;
451	(f) enforce rules made by the board and any requirement in this part by issuing notices
452	and orders;
453	(g) review plans, specifications, or other data;
454	(h) under the direction of the executive director, represent the state in [all-]matters
455	pertaining to interstate [underground] petroleum storage tank management and
456	control, including entering into interstate compacts and other similar agreements;
457	(i) enter into contracts or agreements with political subdivisions for the performance of
458	any of the department's responsibilities under this part if:
459	(i) the contract or agreement is not prohibited by state or federal law and will not
460	result in a loss of federal funding; and
461	(ii) the director determines that:
462	(A) the political subdivision is willing and able to satisfactorily discharge its
463	responsibilities under the contract or agreement; and
464	(B) the contract or agreement will be practical and effective;
465	(j) take any necessary enforcement action authorized under this part, including filing a
466	lien against the real property, which is subject to cleanup and is owned by a
467	responsible party, for the costs of abatement, investigative and corrective actions
468	taken by the agency, if necessary, and depositing any funds received into the
469	Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Fund created in Section 19-6-405.7;
470	(k) require an owner or operator of [an underground] <u>a petroleum</u> storage tank to:

471	(i) furnish information or records relating to the tank, its equipment, and contents;
472	(ii) monitor, inspect, test, or sample the tank, its contents, and any surrounding soils,
473	air, or water; or
474	(iii) provide access to the tank at reasonable times;
475	(1) take any abatement, investigative, or corrective action as authorized in this part; or
476	(m) enter into agreements or issue orders to apportion percentages of liability of
477	responsible parties under Section 19-6-424.5.
478	Section 7. Section 19-6-405.5 is amended to read:
479	19-6-405.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Creation of restricted account.
480	(1) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Petroleum
481	Storage Tank Restricted Account[-]," which for purposes of this section is referred to as
482	the "account."
483	(2) [All] The penalties and interest imposed under this part shall be deposited [in] into this
484	account, except as provided in Section 19-6-410.5. Specified program [funds] money
485	under this part that [are] is unexpended at the end of the fiscal year [lapse] lapses into this
486	account.
487	(3) The account shall earn interest, which shall be deposited into the account.
488	[(3)] (4) The Legislature shall appropriate the money in the account to the department for
489	the costs of administering the petroleum storage tank program under this part.
490	Section 8. Section 19-6-407 is amended to read:
491	19-6-407 (Effective 05/07/25). Registration Change of ownership or operation
492	Civil penalty.
493	(1)(a) An owner or operator of an underground storage tank shall register the tank with
494	the director if the tank:
495	(i) is in use; or
496	(ii) was closed after January 1, 1974.
497	(b) If a new person assumes ownership or operational responsibilities for an
498	underground storage tank, that person shall inform the director of the change [within]
499	by no later than 30 days after the change occurs.
500	(c) [Each] An installer of an underground storage tank shall notify the director [of the
501	completed installation within 60 days following] by no later than 30 days before the
502	installation of an underground storage tank.
503	(2)(a) [The] <u>An</u> owner or operator of an aboveground petroleum storage tank shall [
504	notify the director of the location of the aboveground petroleum storage tank by no

505	later than:] register the aboveground petroleum storage tank with the director if the
505 506	aboveground petroleum storage tank is in use after May 5, 2021.
507	(b) If a new person assumes ownership or operational responsibilities for an
508	aboveground petroleum storage tank, the new person shall inform the director of the
509	change by no later than 30 days after the change occurs.
510	(c) An installer of an aboveground petroleum storage tank shall notify the director at
511	least 30 days before the installation of an aboveground petroleum storage tank.
512	(d) An owner or operator of an aboveground petroleum storage tank shall register the
513	aboveground petroleum storage tank by no later than:
514	(i) June 30, 2022, if the aboveground petroleum storage tank is installed on or before
515	June 30, 2022 <u>; or</u>
516	(ii) if the aboveground petroleum storage tank is installed on or after July 1, 2022, at
517	least 30 days [after] before the day on which installation of the aboveground
518	petroleum storage tank [is installed;] begins.
519	[(iii) 30 days before the aboveground petroleum storage tank is closed; or]
520	[(iv) within 24 hours of the discovery of a reportable release or suspected release, as
521	defined by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
522	Administrative Rulemaking Act, from an aboveground petroleum storage tank.]
523	[(b)] (e) When notifying the director under this Subsection (2), an owner of an
524	aboveground petroleum storage tank described in this Subsection (2) shall pay a
525	processing fee established under Section 63J-1-504.
526	[(e)] (f) Before operating an aboveground petroleum storage tank on or after June 30,
527	2023, the owner or operator of the aboveground petroleum storage tank shall provide
528	financial responsibility by participating in the [Environmental Assurance Program]
529	program under Section 19-6-410.5 or demonstrating coverage through another
530	method approved by the board by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
531	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
532	[(d)] (g)(i) The director shall certify when an owner or operator of an aboveground
533	petroleum storage tank is in compliance with this Subsection (2).
534	(ii) The board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
535	Administrative Rulemaking Act, providing for the identification, through a tag or
536	other readily identifiable method, of an aboveground petroleum storage tank under
537	Subsection (2)(a) that is not certified by the director as in compliance with this
538	Subsection (2).

539	(3) The director may issue a notice of agency action assessing a civil penalty in the amount
540	of \$1,000 if an owner, operator, or installer of [a petroleum] an underground storage tank
541	or aboveground petroleum storage tank fails to register the tank or provide notice as
542	required in Subsection (1) or (2).
543	(4) The penalties collected under authority of this section shall be deposited in the
544	Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account created in Section 19-6-405.5.
545	Section 9. Section 19-6-409 is amended to read:
546	19-6-409 (Effective 05/07/25). Petroleum Storage Tank Fund Source of
547	revenues.
548	(1)(a) There is created an enterprise fund entitled the "Petroleum Storage Tank Fund."
549	(b) The sole sources of revenues for the fund are:
550	(i) petroleum storage tank fees paid under Section 19-6-411;
551	(ii) [underground] petroleum storage tank installation company permit fees paid under
552	Section 19-6-411;
553	(iii) the environmental assurance fee and penalties paid under Section 19-6-410.5;
554	(iv) appropriations to the fund;
555	(v) principal and interest received from the repayment of loans made by the director
556	under Subsection (5); and
557	(vi) interest accrued on revenues listed in this Subsection (1)(b).
558	(c) Interest earned on fund money is deposited into the fund.
559	(2) The director may expend money from the fund to pay costs:
560	(a) covered by the fund under Section 19-6-419;
561	(b) of administering [the:] this part;
562	[(i) fund; and]
563	[(ii) environmental assurance program and fee under Section 19-6-410.5;]
564	(c) incurred by the state for a legal service or claim adjusting service provided in
565	connection with a claim, judgment, award, or settlement for bodily injury or property
566	damage to a third party;
567	(d) incurred by the director in determining the actuarial soundness of the fund;
568	(e) incurred by a third party claiming injury or damages from a release reported on or
569	after May 11, 2010, for hiring a certified petroleum storage tank consultant:
570	(i) to review an investigation or corrective action by a responsible party; and
571	(ii) in accordance with Subsection (4); and
572	(f) allowed under this part that are not listed under this Subsection (2).

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573 (3) Costs for the administration of [the fund and the environmental assurance fee] this part 574 shall be as appropriated by the Legislature. 575 (4) The director shall: 576 (a) in paying costs under Subsection (2)(e): 577 (i) determine a reasonable limit on costs paid based on the: 578 (A) extent of the release; 579 (B) impact of the release; and 580 (C) services provided by the certified petroleum storage tank consultant; 581 (ii) pay, per release, costs for one certified petroleum storage tank consultant agreed 582 to by all third parties claiming damages or injury; 583 (iii) include costs paid in the coverage limits allowed under Section 19-6-419; and 584 (iv) not pay legal costs of third parties; 585 (b) review and give careful consideration to reports and recommendations provided by a 586 certified petroleum storage tank consultant hired by a third party; and 587 (c) make reports and recommendations provided under Subsection (4)(b) available on 588 the [Division of Environmental Response and Remediation's] division's website. 589 (5) The director may loan, in accordance with this section, money available in the fund to a 590 person to be used for: 591 (a) upgrading [an underground] a petroleum storage tank; 592 (b) replacing [an underground] a petroleum storage tank; or 593 (c) permanently closing [an underground] a petroleum storage tank. 594 (6)(a) A person may apply to the director for a loan under Subsection (5)(c) if [all] the 595 tanks owned or operated by that person are in substantial compliance with [-all] state 596 and federal requirements or will be brought into substantial compliance using money 597 from the fund. 598 (b) A person may apply to the director for a loan under Subsection (5)(a) or (b) if: 599 (i) the requirements of Subsection (6)(a) are met; and 600 (ii) the person participates in the [Environmental Assurance Program] program under 601 Section 19-6-410.5. 602 (7) The director shall consider loan applications under Subsection (6) to meet the following 603 objectives: 604 (a) support availability of gasoline in rural parts of the state; 605 (b) support small businesses; and 606 (c) reduce the threat of a petroleum release endangering the environment.

607	(8)(a) A loan made under this section may not be for more than:
608	(i) \$300,000 for all tanks at any one facility;
609	(ii) \$100,000 per tank; and
610	(iii) 80% of the total cost of:
611	(A) upgrading [an underground] a petroleum storage tank;
612	(B) replacing [an underground] a petroleum storage tank; or
613	(C) permanently closing [an underground] a petroleum storage tank.
614	(b) A loan made under this section shall:
615	(i) have a fixed annual interest rate of 0%;
616	(ii) have a term no longer than 10 years;
617	(iii) be made on the condition the loan applicant obtains adequate security for the
618	loan as established by board rule under Subsection (9); and
619	(iv) comply with rules made by the board under Subsection (9).
620	(9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
621	board shall make rules establishing:
622	(a) form, content, and procedure for a loan application;
623	(b) criteria and procedures for prioritizing a loan application;
624	(c) requirements and procedures for securing a loan;
625	(d) procedures for making a loan;
626	(e) procedures for administering and ensuring repayment of a loan, including late
627	payment penalties;
628	(f) procedures for recovering on a defaulted loan; and
629	(g) the maximum amount of the fund that may be used for loans.
630	(10) A decision by the director to loan money from the fund and otherwise administer the
631	fund is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
632	(11) The Legislature shall appropriate money from the fund to the department for the
633	administration costs associated with making loans under this section.
634	(12) The director may enter into an agreement with a public entity or private organization to
635	perform a task associated with administration of loans made under this section.
636	(13) The director may request that the Legislature appropriate money in the fund that is in
637	excess of the cash balance required for actuarial soundness to the Petroleum Storage
638	Tank Cleanup Fund created in Section 19-6-405.7.
639	Section 10. Section 19-6-410.5 is amended to read:
640	19-6-410 5 (Effective 05/07/25) Environmental assurance program

640 **19-6-410.5** (Effective 05/07/25). Environmental assurance program --

641	Participant fee State Tax Commission administration, collection, and enforcement of
642	tax.
643	(1) As used in this section:
644	(a) "Cash balance" means cash plus investments and current accounts receivable minus
645	current accounts payable, excluding the liabilities estimated by the executive director.
646	(b) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission, as defined in Section 59-1-101.
647	(2)(a) There is created an [Environmental Assurance Program] environmental assurance
648	program.
649	(b) The program shall provide to a participating owner or operator, upon payment of the
650	fee imposed under Subsection (4), assistance with satisfying the financial
651	responsibility requirements of 40 C.F.R., Part 280, Subpart H, by providing [funds
652	from the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund] money from the fund established in Section
653	19-6-409, subject to the terms and conditions of this part, and rules implemented
654	under this part.
655	(3)(a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), participation in the program is voluntary.
656	(b) An owner or operator seeking to satisfy financial responsibility requirements through
657	the program shall use the program for all petroleum storage tanks that the owner or
658	operator owns or operates.
659	(4)(a) There is assessed an environmental assurance fee of 13/20 cent per gallon on the
660	first sale or use of petroleum products in the state.
661	(b) The environmental assurance fee and any other revenue collected under this section
662	shall be deposited [in the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund] into the fund created in
663	Section 19-6-409 and used solely for the purposes listed in Section 19-6-409.
664	(5)(a) The commission shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee imposed under this
665	section according to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and
666	enforcement of the state sales and use tax under:
667	(i) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and
668	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection.
669	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
670	commission shall make rules to establish:
671	(i) the method of payment of the environmental assurance fee;
672	(ii) the procedure for reimbursement or exemption of an owner or operator that does
673	not participate in the program, including an owner or operator of an [above ground]
674	aboveground petroleum storage tank; and

675	(iii) the procedure for confirming with the department that an owner or operator
676	qualifies for reimbursement or exemption under Subsection (5)(b)(ii).
677	(c) The commission may retain an amount not to exceed 2.5% of fees collected under
678	this section for the cost to the commission of rendering its services.
679	(d) By January 1, 2015, for underground storage tanks, and by July 1, 2026, for
680	aboveground petroleum storage tanks, the division shall, by rule, create:
681	(i) a model for assessing the risk profile of each facility participating in the program,
682	for purposes of qualifying for a rebate of a portion of the environmental assurance
683	fee described in Subsection (4) collected from an owner or operator that
684	participates in the program; and
685	(ii) a rebate schedule listing the amount of the environmental assurance fee that an
686	owner or operator participating in the program may qualify for based on risk
687	profiles determined by the model developed under Subsection (5)(d)(i).
688	(e) The rebate described in Subsection (5)(d):
689	(i) may not exceed 40% of the actual fee collected from an owner or operator of a
690	low-risk [underground] petroleum storage tank as defined in the risk-based model
691	developed under Subsection (5)(d);
692	(ii) is administered on a per facility basis;
693	(iii) is based on the facility's risk profile at the end of the prior calendar year;
694	(iv) is only applicable to an environmental assurance fee collected after December
695	30, 2014, for underground storage tanks, and June 30, 2026, for aboveground
696	petroleum storage tanks; and
697	(v) shall be claimed in the form of a refund from the commission.
698	(f) The refund described in Subsection $(5)(e)(v)$ may be claimed on a monthly basis.
699	(6)(a) The person responsible for payment of the fee under this section shall, by the last
700	day of the month following the month in which the sale occurs:
701	(i) complete and submit the form prescribed by the commission; and
702	(ii) pay the fee to the commission.
703	(b)(i) The penalties and interest for failure to file the form or to pay the
704	environmental assurance fee are the same as the penalties and interest under
705	Sections 59-1-401 and 59-1-402.
706	(ii) The commission shall deposit penalties and interest collected under this section in
707	the [Petroleum Storage Tank Fund] fund.
708	(c) The commission shall report to the department a person who is delinquent in

709	payment of the fee under this section.
710	(7)(a)(i) If the cash balance of the [Petroleum Storage Tank Fund] fund on June 30
711	of any year exceeds $[\$50,000,000]$ $\$60,000,000$, the assessment of the
712	environmental assurance fee as provided in Subsection (4) is reduced to 1/4 cent
713	per gallon beginning the following November 1.
714	(ii) If after the environmental assurance fee is reduced under Subsection (7)(a)(i) and
715	the cash balance of the fund on June 30 of any year is less than \$20,000,000, the
716	assessment of the environmental assurance fee reverts back to 13/20 cent per
717	gallon as provided in Subsection (4) beginning the following November 1.
718	[(ii) The reduction under this Subsection (7)(a) remains in effect until modified by
719	the Legislature in a general or special session.]
720	(b) The commission shall determine the cash balance of the fund each year as of June 30.
721	(c) Before September 1 of each year, the department shall provide the commission with
722	the accounts payable of the fund as of June 30.
723	Section 11. Section 19-6-411 is amended to read:
724	19-6-411 (Effective 05/07/25). Petroleum storage tank fee for program
725	participants.
726	(1) In addition to the [underground] petroleum storage tank registration fee paid in Section
727	19-6-408, the owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank who elects to participate in
728	the [environmental assurance-]program under Section 19-6-410.5 shall also pay [an
729	annual petroleum storage tank fee] the following petroleum storage tank fees to the
730	department for each facility[-as follows]:
731	(a) an annual fee of:
732	(i) \$450 for each tank in a facility with an annual facility throughput rate of 70,000
733	gallons or less;
734	(ii) \$150 for each tank in a facility with an annual facility throughput rate of greater
735	than 70,000 gallons; and
736	(iii) \$450 for each tank in a facility regarding which:
737	(A) the facility's throughput rate is not reported to the department [within] $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{by}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
737a	<u>no later</u>
738	than 30 days after the date this throughput information is requested by the
739	department; or
740	(B) the owner or operator elects to pay the fee under this Subsection (1)(a)(iii),
741	rather than report under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii); and

742	(b) for any new tank:
743	(i) that is installed to replace an existing tank at an existing facility, any annual
744	petroleum storage tank fee paid for the current fiscal year for the existing tank is
745	applicable to the new tank; and
746	(ii) installed at a new facility or at an existing facility, which is not a replacement for
747	another existing tank, the fees are as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
748	(2)(a) As a condition of receiving a petroleum storage tank installation permit and being
749	eligible for benefits under Section 19-6-419 from the [Petroleum Storage Tank Fund,
750	each underground] fund, a petroleum storage tank installation company shall pay to
751	the department the following fees to be deposited in the fund:
752	(i) an annual fee of:
753	(A) \$2,000 per [underground] petroleum storage tank installation company if the
754	installation company has installed 15 or fewer [underground] petroleum storage
755	tanks within the 12 months preceding the fee due date; or
756	(B) \$4,000 per [underground] petroleum storage tank installation company if the
757	installation company has installed 16 or more [underground] petroleum storage
758	tanks within the 12 months preceding the fee due date; and
759	(ii) \$200 for each [underground] petroleum storage tank installed in the state, to be
760	paid [prior to completion of installation] before installation begins.
761	(b) The board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
762	Administrative Rulemaking Act, specifying which portions of [an underground] a
763	petroleum storage tank installation shall be subject to the permitting fees when less
764	than a [full underground] complete petroleum storage tank system is installed.
765	(3)(a) Fees under Subsection (1) are due on or before July 1 annually.
766	(b) If the department does not receive <u>payment of the</u> fee on or before July 1, the
767	department shall impose a [late] civil penalty of [\$60] \$100 per facility.
768	(c)(i) The fee and the [late] civil penalty accrue interest at 12% per annum.
769	(ii) If the fee, the [late] civil penalty, and all accrued interest are not received by the
770	department [within 60 days after July 1 $\hat{H} \rightarrow \frac{by \text{ no later than 30 days after the first}}{b}$
771	install of the fiscal year] by no later than September 1 $\leftarrow \hat{H}$, the eligibility of the owner
771a	or operator to receive
772	payments for claims against the fund lapses $\hat{H} \rightarrow [-on the - \leftarrow \hat{H}$
772a	61st day after July 1 Ĥ→ <u>31st day</u>
773	after beginning the first install of the fiscal year] $\leftarrow \hat{H}$.

774	(iii) In order for the owner or operator to reinstate eligibility to receive payments for
775	claims against the fund, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of
776	Subsection [19-6-428(3)] <u>19-6-428(2)</u> .
777	(4)(a)(i) Fees under Subsection (2)(a)(i) are due [on or before July 1 annually] 30
778	days before the petroleum storage tank installation company begins the first install
779	of a fiscal year. If the department does not receive payment of the fees [on or
780	before July 1] 30 days before the petroleum storage tank installation company
781	begins the first install of a fiscal year, the department shall impose a [late] civil
782	penalty of [$\$60$] $\$100$ per petroleum storage tank installation company. The fee
783	and the [late] civil penalty accrue interest at 12% per annum.
784	(ii) If <u>payment of the fee</u> , [late] civil penalty, and all accrued interest due are not
785	received by the department [within 60 days after July 1, the underground] by no
786	later than 30 days after the petroleum storage tank installation company begins the
787	first install of the fiscal year, the petroleum storage tank installation company's
788	permit and eligibility to receive payments for claims against the fund lapse on [the
789	61st day after July 1] the 31st day after the petroleum storage tank installation
790	company begins the first install of the fiscal year.
791	(b)(i) [Fees under Subsection $(2)(a)(ii)$ are due prior to completion of installation] <u>A</u>
792	petroleum storage tank installation company shall pay the fees under Subsection
793	(2)(a) before installation and issuance of a petroleum storage tank installation
794	company permit. If the department does not receive payment of the fees [prior to
795	completion of] before installation, the department shall impose a [late] civil penalty
796	of [\$60 per facility] <u>\$500 per petroleum storage tank</u> . The fee and the [late] <u>civil</u>
797	penalty accrue interest at 12% per annum.
798	(ii) If installation is complete without paying the installation permit fee and having a
799	valid petroleum storage tank installation company permit, the petroleum storage
800	tank installation company is not eligible to receive payments for claims against the
801	fund for releases from the petroleum storage tank being installed that may occur
802	before a certificate of compliance is issued for that petroleum storage tank.
803	[(ii) If the fee, late penalty, and all accrued interest are not received by the
804	department within 60 days after the underground storage tank installation is
805	completed, eligibility to receive payments for claims against the fund for that tank
806	lapse on the 61st day after the tank installation is completed.]
807	(c) The director may not reissue the [underground] petroleum storage tank installation

808	company permit until the fee, [late] civil penalty, and [all-]accrued interest are
809	received by the department.
810	(5) If the executive director determines that the fees established in Subsections (1) and (2)
811	and the environmental assurance fee established in Section 19-6-410.5 are insufficient to
812	maintain the fund on an actuarially sound basis, the executive director may petition the
813	Legislature to increase the petroleum storage tank and [underground] petroleum storage
814	tank installation company permit fees, and the environmental assurance fee to a level
815	that will sustain the fund on an actuarially sound basis.
816	(6) The director may waive all or part of the fees required to be paid[-on or before May 5,
817	1997,] for a petroleum storage tank under this section if no fuel has been dispensed from
818	the tank on or after July 1, 1991.
819	(7)(a) The director shall issue a certificate of compliance to the owner or operator of a
820	petroleum storage tank[or underground storage tank], for which payment of fees has
821	been made and other requirements have been met to qualify for a certificate of
822	compliance under this part.
823	(b) The board shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
824	Administrative Rulemaking Act, providing for the identification, through a tag or
825	other readily identifiable method, of a petroleum storage tank[-or underground
826	storage tank] under Subsection (7)(a) that does not qualify for a certificate of
827	compliance under this part.
828	Section 12. Section 19-6-412 is amended to read:
829	19-6-412 (Effective 05/07/25). Petroleum storage tank Certificate of
830	compliance.
831	(1)[(a) Beginning July 1, 1990, an owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank may
832	obtain a certificate of compliance for the facility.]
833	[(b) Effective July 1, 1991, each] An owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank shall
834	have a certificate of compliance for the facility.
835	(2) The director shall issue a certificate of compliance if:
836	(a) the owner or operator has a certificate of registration;
837	(b) the owner or operator demonstrates [it] the owner or operator is participating in the [
838	Environmental Assurance Program] program under Section 19-6-410.5, or otherwise
839	demonstrates compliance with financial assurance requirements as defined by rule;
840	(c) all state and federal statutes, rules, and regulations have been substantially complied
841	with; and

842		(d) all tank test requirements of Section 19-6-413 have been met.
843	(3)	If the ownership of or responsibility for the petroleum storage tank changes, the
844		certificate of compliance is still valid unless it has been revoked or has lapsed.
845	(4)	The director may issue a certificate of compliance for a period of less than one year to
846		maintain an administrative schedule of certification.
847	(5)	The director shall reissue a certificate of compliance if the owner or operator of [an
848		underground] a petroleum storage tank has complied with the requirements of Subsection
849		(2).
850	(6)	If the owner or operator electing to participate in the program has a number of tanks in
851		an area where the director finds it would be difficult to accurately determine which of
852		the tanks may be the source of a release, the owner may only elect to place all of the
853		tanks in the area in the program, but not just some of the tanks in the area.
854		Section 13. Section 19-6-416.5 is amended to read:
855		19-6-416.5 (Effective 05/07/25). Restrictions on petroleum storage tank
856	inst	tallation companies Civil penalty.
857	(1)	[After July 1, 1994, no individual or underground] An individual or petroleum storage
858		tank installation company may not install [an underground] a petroleum storage tank
859		without having a valid [underground] petroleum storage tank installation company
860		permit.
861	(2)	[Any] An individual or [underground] petroleum storage tank installation company who
862		installs [an underground] a petroleum storage tank in violation of Subsection (1) is
863		subject to a civil penalty of \$500 per [underground] petroleum storage tank.
864	(3)	The director shall issue a notice of agency action assessing a civil penalty of \$500
865		against [any underground] a petroleum storage tank installation company or [person]
866		individual who installs [an underground] a petroleum storage tank in violation of
867		Subsection (1).
868		Section 14. Section 19-6-420 is amended to read:
869		19-6-420 (Effective 05/07/25). Releases Abatement actions Corrective
870	act	ions.
871	(1)	If the director determines that a release from a petroleum storage tank has occurred, the
872		director shall:
873		(a) identify and name as many of the responsible parties as reasonably possible; and
874		(b) determine which responsible parties, if any, are covered by the fund regarding the
875		release in question.

876	(2) Regardless of whether the petroleum storage tank generating the release is covered by
877	the fund:
878	(a) the director may order the owner or operator to take abatement, or investigative or
879	corrective action, including the submission of a corrective action plan; and
880	(b) if the owner or operator fails to comply with the action ordered by the director under
881	Subsection (2)(a), the director may take one or more of the following actions:
882	(i) subject to the conditions in this part, use money from the fund, if the tank involved
883	is covered by the fund, state cleanup appropriation, or the Petroleum Storage Tank
884	Cleanup Fund created under Section 19-6-405.7 to perform investigative,
885	abatement, or corrective action;
886	(ii) commence an enforcement proceeding;
887	(iii) enter into agreements or issue orders as allowed by Section 19-6-424.5;
888	(iv) recover costs from responsible parties equal to their proportionate share of
889	liability as determined by Section 19-6-424.5; or
890	(v) where the owner or operator is the responsible party, revoke the responsible
891	party's certificate of compliance, as described in Section 19-6-414.
892	(3)(a) Subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, the director shall
893	provide money from the fund for abatement action for a release generated by a tank
894	covered by the fund if:
895	(i) the owner or operator takes the abatement action ordered by the director; and
896	(ii) the director approves the abatement action.
897	(b) If a release presents the possibility of imminent and substantial danger to the public
898	health or the environment, the owner or operator may take immediate abatement
899	action and petition the director for reimbursement from the fund for the costs of the
900	abatement action. If the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the
901	director that the abatement action was reasonable and timely in light of
902	circumstances, the director shall reimburse the petitioner for costs associated with
903	immediate abatement action, subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419.
904	(c) The owner or operator shall notify the director within 24 hours of the abatement
905	action taken.
906	(4)(a) If the director determines corrective action is necessary, the director shall order
907	the owner or operator to submit a corrective action plan to address the release.
908	(b) If the owner or operator submits a corrective action plan, the director shall review the
909	corrective action plan and approve or disapprove the plan.

910	(c) In reviewing the corrective action plan, the director shall consider the following:
911	(i) the threat to public health;
912	(ii) the threat to the environment; and
913	(iii) the cost-effectiveness of alternative corrective actions.
914	(5) If the director approves the corrective action plan or develops the director's own
915	corrective action plan, the director shall:
916	(a) approve the estimated cost of implementing the corrective action plan;
917	(b) order the owner or operator to implement the corrective action plan;
918	(c)(i) if the release is covered by the fund, determine the amount of fund money to
919	be allocated to an owner or operator to implement a corrective action plan; and
920	(ii) subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, provide money from
921	the fund to the owner or operator to implement the corrective action plan.
922	(6)(a) The director may not distribute any money from the fund for corrective action
923	until the owner or operator obtains the director's approval of the corrective action
924	plan.
925	(b) An owner or operator who begins corrective action without first obtaining approval
926	from the director and who is covered by the fund may be reimbursed for the costs of
927	the corrective action, subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, if:
928	(i) the owner or operator submits the corrective action plan to the director [within] $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow$
928a	<u>by</u> ←Ĥ <u>no</u>
929	later than seven days after beginning corrective action; and
930	(ii) the director approves the corrective action plan.
931	(7) If the director disapproves the plan, the director shall solicit a new corrective action plan
932	from the owner or operator.
933	(8) If the director disapproves the second corrective action plan, or if the owner or operator
934	fails to submit a second plan within a reasonable time, the director may:
935	(a) develop an alternative corrective action plan; and
936	(b) act as authorized under Subsections (2) and (5).
937	(9)(a) When notified that the corrective action plan has been implemented, the director
938	shall inspect the location of the release to determine whether or not the corrective
939	action has been properly performed and completed.
940	(b) If the director determines the corrective action has not been properly performed or
941	completed, the director may issue an order requiring the owner or operator to
942	complete the corrective action within the time specified in the order.

943	(10)(a) For releases not covered by the fund, the director may recover from the
944	responsible party expenses incurred by the division for managing and overseeing the
945	abatement, and investigation or corrective action of the release. These expenses shall
946	be:
947	(i) billed quarterly per release;
948	(ii) due [within] $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{by}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ no later than 30 days [of] from billing;
949	(iii) deposited [with the division as dedicated credits] into the Petroleum Storage Tank
950	Cleanup Fund established in Section 19-6-405.7;
951	(iv) used by the division for the administration of the [underground] petroleum
952	storage tank program outlined in this part; and
953	(v) billed per hourly rates as established under Section 63J-1-504.
954	(b) If the responsible party fails to pay expenses under Subsection 10(a), the director
955	may:
956	(i) revoke the responsible party's certificate of compliance, as described in Section
957	19-6-414, if the responsible party is also the owner or operator; and
958	(ii) pursue an action to collect expenses in Subsection 10(a), including the costs of
959	collection.
960	(11) This section does not apply to a release of a substance defined as a regulated substance
961	in Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and
962	Liability Act of 1980.
963	Section 15. Section 19-6-424 is amended to read:
964	19-6-424 (Effective 05/07/25). Claims not covered by fund.
965	(1) The director may not authorize payments from the fund unless:
966	(a) the claim was based on a release occurring during a period for which that tank was
967	covered by the fund;
968	(b) there are sufficient revenues in the fund; and
969	[(b)] (c) the claim was made:
970	[(i) during a period for which that tank was covered by the fund; or]
971	[(ii)(A) within]
972	(i) no later than one year after that fund-covered tank is closed; or
973	[(B) within]
974	(ii) no later than six months after the end of the period during which the tank was
975	covered by the fund[; and] .
976	[(c) there are sufficient revenues in the fund.]

977	(2) The director may authorize payments from the fund if the claim was made by a
978	responsible party, as determined in accordance with Section 19-6-420 or 19-6-424.5,
979	that:
980	(a) was in good standing with the program under Section 19-6-410.5 at the time
981	ownership ceased; and
982	(b) lost coverage for a release due to the actions or inactions of a subsequent responsible
983	party.
984	(3) The director may not authorize payments from the fund for [an underground] a petroleum
985	storage tank installation company unless:
986	(a) the claim was based on a release occurring during the period prior to the issuance of
987	a certificate of compliance;
988	(b) the claim was made [within] no later than 12 months after the date the tank is issued a
989	certificate of compliance for that tank; and
990	(c) there are sufficient revenues in the fund.
991	[(3)] (4) The director may require the claimant to provide additional information as
992	necessary to demonstrate coverage by the fund at the time of submittal of the claim.
993	[(4)] (5) If the Legislature repeals or refuses to reauthorize the program for petroleum
994	storage tanks established in this part, the director may authorize payments from the fund
995	as provided in this part for claims made until the end of the time period established in
996	Subsection (1)[-or], (2), or (3) provided there are sufficient revenues in the fund.
997	Section 16. Section 19-6-426 is amended to read:
998	19-6-426 (Effective 05/07/25). Limitation of liability of state Liability of
999	responsible parties Indemnification agreement involving responsible parties.
1000	(1) This part [is not intended to] does not create an insurance program.
1001	(2) The fund established in this part shall only provide funds to finance costs for
1002	responsible parties who meet the requirements of this part when releases from petroleum
1003	storage tanks occur.
1004	(3) The assets of the fund, if any, are the sole source of money to pay claims against the
1005	fund.
1006	(4) The state is not liable for:
1007	(a) any amounts payable from the fund for which the fund does not have sufficient assets;
1008	(b) any expenses or debts of the fund; or
1009	(c) any claim arising from the creation, management, rate-setting, or any other activity
1010	pertaining to the fund.

- 1011 (5) The responsible parties are liable for any costs associated with any release from the [1012 underground] petroleum storage tank system.
- 1013 (6) This part does not preclude a responsible party from enforcing or recovering under any 1014 agreement or contract for indemnification associated with a release from the tank or
- 1015 from pursuing any other legal remedies that may be available against any party.
- 1016 (7) If any payment is made under this part, the fund shall be subrogated to all the
- 1017 responsible parties' rights of recovery against any person[-or organization] and the
- 1018 responsible parties shall execute and deliver instruments and papers and do whatever
- 1019 else is necessary to secure the rights. The responsible parties shall do nothing after a
- 1020 release is discovered to prejudice the rights. In the event of recovery by the fund, any
- 1021 amount recovered shall first be used to reimburse the responsible parties for costs they 1022 are required to pay pursuant to Section 19-6-419.
- 1023 (8) Parties who elect to participate in the fund do so subject to the conditions and 1024
- limitations in this section and in this part.
- 1025 Section 17. Section **19-6-428** is amended to read:

1026 19-6-428 (Effective 05/07/25). Eligibility for participation in the fund.

1027 (1) Subject to [the requirements of]Section 19-6-410.5, an owner or operator of [an existing]

1028 a petroleum storage tank[-that is covered by the fund on May 5, 1997,] may elect to[

- 1029 continue to participate in the program by meeting the requirements of this part,
- 1030 including paying the tank fees and environmental assurance fee as provided in Sections

1031 19-6-410.5 and 19-6-411.

1032 (2) A new petroleum storage tank that is installed after May 5, 1997, or a tank eligible 1033 under Section 19-6-415, may elect to participate in the program by complying with the 1034 requirements of this part.]

1035 [(3)] (2)(a) [An owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank who elects to not

- 1036 participate in the program, including by the use of an alternative financial assurance
- 1037 mechanism] If an owner or operator elects to participate in the program after a period
- 1038 of non-participation, the owner or operator of the petroleum storage tank shall, in
- 1039 order to subsequently participate in the program:
- 1040 (i) perform a tank tightness test;
- 1041 (ii) except as provided in Subsection [(3)(b),] (2)(b), (c), or (d), perform a site check, 1042 including soil and, when applicable, groundwater samples, to demonstrate that no 1043 release of petroleum exists or that there has been adequate remediation of releases 1044 as required by board rules;

1045	(iii) provide the required tests and samples to the director; and
1046	(iv) comply with the requirements of this part.
1047	(b) A site check under Subsection $[(3)(a)(ii)]$ (2)(a)(ii) is not required if the director
1048	determines, with reasonable cause, that soil and groundwater samples are
1049	unnecessary to establish that no petroleum has been released.
1050	(c) [For an aboveground petroleum storage tank, a site check under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)
1051	is not required to participate in the program except that if the aboveground petroleum
1052	storage tank does not conduct a site check:]
1053	(i) For an aboveground petroleum storage tank, a site check under Subsection
1054	(2)(a)(ii) is not required to participate in the program and historic contamination is
1055	covered as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii) if the release meets the requirements
1056	of this part.
1057	[(i) historie]
1058	(ii)(A) Historic contamination, as defined by rule made in accordance with Title
1059	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act[:]
1060	[(A) subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3)(c),], is covered only
1061	if the historic contamination is discovered more than five years after the day
1062	the owner or operator elects to participate in the program[;].
1063	(B) <u>Historic contamination is 20%</u> covered beginning on the five-year date[; and]
1064	after five years of continuous participation in the program.
1065	(C) Historic contamination is covered at increasing amounts of 20% each year
1066	after [the five-year date until at the 10-year date] the five years of continuous
1067	participation in the program until after 10 years of continuous participation in
1068	the program the historic contamination is covered at 100%[; and].
1069	[(ii) new]
1070	(iii) New releases, as defined by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1071	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, are covered at 100% beginning on the day
1072	the aboveground petroleum storage tank participates in the program.
1073	(d)(i) For an underground storage tank that previously elected not to participate in
1074	the program, a site check under Subsection [(3)(a)(ii)] (2)(a)(ii) is not required to
1075	begin participating in the program[, except that if the underground storage tank
1076	does not conduct a site check:] and historic contamination is covered as provided
1077	in under Subsection (2)(d)(ii) if the release meets the requirements of this part.
1078	[(i) historic]

1079	(ii)(A) <u>Historic</u> contamination, as defined by rule made in accordance with Title
1080	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act[+]
1081	[(A) subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3)(d),], is covered only
1082	if the historic contamination is discovered more than five years after the day
1083	the owner or operator elects to participate in the program $[;]$.
1084	(B) Historic contamination is 20% covered [beginning on the five-year date; and]
1085	after five years of continuous participation in the program.
1086	(C) Historic contamination is covered at increasing amounts of 20% each year
1087	after [the five-year date until at the 10-year date] the five years of continuous
1088	participation in the program until after 10 years of continuous participation in
1089	the program the historic contamination is covered at 100% [; and].
1090	[(ii) new]
1091	(iii) <u>New</u> releases, as defined by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1092	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, are covered at 100% beginning on the day
1093	the underground storage tank participates in the program.
1094	[(4)] (3) The director shall review the tests and samples provided under Subsection [
1095	(3)(a)(iii)] (2)(a)(iii) to determine:
1096	(a) whether or not any release of the petroleum has occurred; or
1097	(b) if the remediation is adequate.
1098	Section 22. Section 19-8-113 is amended to read:
1099	19-8-113 (Effective 05/07/25). Applicant's release from liability.
1100	(1)(a) An applicant who is not responsible for the contaminant or contamination under
1101	the provisions listed in Subsection (1)(b) at the time the applicant applies to enter into
1102	a voluntary cleanup agreement under this chapter is released by issuance of a
1103	certificate of completion under Section 19-8-111 from all liability to the state for
1104	cleanup of property covered by the certificate and from all liability for claims arising
1105	under state law for contribution regarding matters addressed by the certificate of
1106	completion, except for any releases or consequences the applicant causes.
1107	(b) Provisions referred to in Subsection (1)(a) are:[-Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality
1108	Act; Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act; Title 19, Chapter 6,
1109	Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act; or Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4,
1110	Underground Storage Tank Act.]
1111	(i) Chapter 5, Water Quality Act;
1112	(ii) Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act;

1113	(iii) Chapter 6, Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act; or
1114	(iv) Chapter 6, Part 4, Petroleum Storage Tank Act.
1115	(2) There is no release from liability under this chapter if a certificate of completion is
1116	obtained by fraud, misrepresentation, or the knowing failure to disclose material
1117	information.
1118	(3)(a) After a certificate of completion is issued under this chapter, an owner who then
1119	acquires property covered by the certificate, or a lender who then makes a loan
1120	secured by property covered by the certificate, is released from all liability to the
1121	state regarding property covered by the certificate for cleanup of contamination
1122	released before the date of the certificate, and from all liability for claims arising
1123	under state law for contribution regarding matters addressed by the certificate of
1124	completion, except under Subsection (3)(b).
1125	(b) A release of liability under Subsection (3)(a) is not available to an owner or lender
1126	under Subsection (3)(a) who:
1127	(i) was originally responsible for a release or contamination under[-Title 19, Chapter
1128	5, Water Quality Act; Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act;
1129	Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act; or Title 19,
1130	Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act] :
1131	(A) Chapter 5, Water Quality Act;
1132	(B) Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act;
1133	(C) Chapter 6, Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act; or
1134	(D) Chapter 6, Part 4, Petroleum Storage Tank Act;
1135	(ii) changes the land use from the use specified in the certificate of completion if the
1136	changed use or uses may reasonably be expected to result in increased risks to
1137	human health or the environment; or
1138	(iii) causes further releases on the property covered by the certification.
1139	(c) A release under this Subsection (3) is subject to the limitations of Subsection (2).
1140	(4) The executive director may issue enforceable written assurances to a contiguous
1141	property owner of real property stating that no enforcement action under this part may
1142	be initiated against the contiguous property owner and providing the owner protection
1143	from state law cost recovery and contribution actions.
1144	Section 25. Section 19-8-119 is amended to read:
1145	19-8-119 (Effective 05/07/25). Apportionment or contribution.

1146 (1) Any party who incurs costs under a voluntary agreement entered into under this part in

1147	excess of the party's liability may seek contribution in an action in a court with
1148	jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, from any other party
1149	who is or may be liable under Subsection 19-6-302(21) or [19-6-402(27)] <u>19-6-402(29)</u>
1150	for the excess costs after providing written notice to any other party that the party
1151	bringing the action has entered into a voluntary agreement and will incur costs.
1152	(2) In resolving claims made under Subsection (1), the court shall allocate costs using the
1153	standards in Subsection 19-6-310(2).
1154	Section 23. Section 63G-4-102 is amended to read:
1155	63G-4-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Scope and applicability of chapter.
1156	(1) Except as set forth in Subsection (2), and except as otherwise provided by a statute
1157	superseding provisions of this chapter by explicit reference to this chapter, the
1158	provisions of this chapter apply to every agency of the state and govern:
1159	(a) state agency action that determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or
1160	other legal interests of an identifiable person, including agency action to grant, deny,
1161	revoke, suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right, or license;
1162	and
1163	(b) judicial review of the action.
1164	(2) This chapter does not govern:
1165	(a) the procedure for making agency rules, or judicial review of the procedure or rules;
1166	(b) the issuance of a notice of a deficiency in the payment of a tax, the decision to waive
1167	a penalty or interest on taxes, the imposition of and penalty or interest on taxes, or the
1168	issuance of a tax assessment, except that this chapter governs an agency action
1169	commenced by a taxpayer or by another person authorized by law to contest the
1170	validity or correctness of the action;
1171	(c) state agency action relating to extradition, to the granting of a pardon or parole, a
1172	commutation or termination of a sentence, or to the rescission, termination, or
1173	revocation of parole or probation, to the discipline of, resolution of a grievance of,
1174	supervision of, confinement of, or the treatment of an inmate or resident of a
1175	correctional facility, the Utah State Hospital, the Utah State Developmental Center,
1176	or a person in the custody or jurisdiction of the Office of Substance Use and Mental
1177	Health, or a person on probation or parole, or judicial review of the action;
1178	(d) state agency action to evaluate, discipline, employ, transfer, reassign, or promote a
1179	student or teacher in a school or educational institution, or judicial review of the
1180	action;

1181	(e) an application for employment and internal personnel action within an agency
1182	concerning its own employees, or judicial review of the action;
1183	(f) the issuance of a citation or assessment under Title 34A, Chapter 6, Utah
1184	Occupational Safety and Health Act, and Title 58, Occupations and Professions,
1185	except that this chapter governs an agency action commenced by the employer,
1186	licensee, or other person authorized by law to contest the validity or correctness of
1187	the citation or assessment;
1188	(g) state agency action relating to management of state funds, the management and
1189	disposal of school and institutional trust land assets, and contracts for the purchase or
1190	sale of products, real property, supplies, goods, or services by or for the state, or by
1191	or for an agency of the state, except as provided in those contracts, or judicial review
1192	of the action;
1193	(h) state agency action under Title 7, Chapter 1, Part 3, Powers and Duties of
1194	Commissioner of Financial Institutions, Title 7, Chapter 2, Possession of Depository
1195	Institution by Commissioner, Title 7, Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository
1196	Institutions or Holding Companies, and Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of
1197	Utah, or judicial review of the action;
1198	(i) the initial determination of a person's eligibility for unemployment benefits, the initial
1199	determination of a person's eligibility for benefits under Title 34A, Chapter 2,
1200	Workers' Compensation Act, and Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease
1201	Act, or the initial determination of a person's unemployment tax liability;
1202	(j) state agency action relating to the distribution or award of a monetary grant to or
1203	between governmental units, or for research, development, or the arts, or judicial
1204	review of the action;
1205	(k) the issuance of a notice of violation or order under Title 53, Chapter 2d, Emergency
1206	Medical Services Act, Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act, Title 19, Chapter 3,
1207	Radiation Control Act, Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, Title 19,
1208	Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste
1209	Act, Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, [Underground] Petroleum Storage Tank Act, [or-]
1210	Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 7, Used Oil Management Act, or Title 19, Chapter 6, Part
1211	10, Mercury Switch Removal Act, except that this chapter governs an agency action
1212	commenced by a person authorized by law to contest the validity or correctness of
1213	the notice or order;
1214	(l) state agency action, to the extent required by federal statute or regulation, to be

1215	conducted according to federal procedures;
1216	(m) the initial determination of a person's eligibility for government or public assistance
1217	benefits;
1218	(n) state agency action relating to wildlife licenses, permits, tags, and certificates of
1219	registration;
1220	(o) a license for use of state recreational facilities;
1221	(p) state agency action under Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
1222	Act, except as provided in Section 63G-2-603;
1223	(q) state agency action relating to the collection of water commissioner fees and
1224	delinquency penalties, or judicial review of the action;
1225	(r) state agency action relating to the installation, maintenance, and repair of headgates,
1226	caps, values, or other water controlling works and weirs, flumes, meters, or other
1227	water measuring devices, or judicial review of the action;
1228	(s) the issuance and enforcement of an initial order under Section 73-2-25;
1229	(t)(i) a hearing conducted by the Division of Securities under Section 61-1-11.1; and
1230	(ii) an action taken by the Division of Securities under a hearing conducted under
1231	Section 61-1-11.1, including a determination regarding the fairness of an issuance
1232	or exchange of securities described in Subsection 61-1-11.1(1);
1233	(u) state agency action relating to water well driller licenses, water well drilling permits,
1234	water well driller registration, or water well drilling construction standards, or
1235	judicial review of the action;
1236	(v) the issuance of a determination and order under Title 34A, Chapter 5, Utah
1237	Antidiscrimination Act;
1238	(w) state environmental studies and related decisions by the Department of
1239	Transportation approving state or locally funded projects, or judicial review of the
1240	action;
1241	(x) the suspension of operations under Subsection 32B-1-304(3);
1242	(y) the issuance of a determination of violation by the Governor's Office of Economic
1243	Opportunity under Section 11-41-104; or
1244	(z) a challenge to an aspect of a distribution management plan under Section 73-33-202.
1245	(3) This chapter does not affect a legal remedy otherwise available to:
1246	(a) compel an agency to take action; or
1247	(b) challenge an agency's rule.
1248	(4) This chapter does not preclude an agency, prior to the beginning of an adjudicative

1249	proceeding, or the presiding officer during an adjudicative proceeding from:
1250	(a) requesting or ordering a conference with parties and interested persons to:
1251	(i) encourage settlement;
1252	(ii) clarify the issues;
1253	(iii) simplify the evidence;
1254	(iv) facilitate discovery; or
1255	(v) expedite the proceeding; or
1256	(b) granting a timely motion to dismiss or for summary judgment if the requirements of
1257	Rule 12(b) or Rule 56 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure are met by the moving
1258	party, except to the extent that the requirements of those rules are modified by this
1259	chapter.
1260	(5)(a) A declaratory proceeding authorized by Section 63G-4-503 is not governed by
1261	this chapter, except as explicitly provided in that section.
1262	(b) Judicial review of a declaratory proceeding authorized by Section 63G-4-503 is
1263	governed by this chapter.
1264	(6) This chapter does not preclude an agency from enacting a rule affecting or governing an
1265	adjudicative proceeding or from following the rule, if the rule is enacted according to the
1266	procedures outlined in Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and if the rule
1267	conforms to the requirements of this chapter.
1268	(7)(a) If the attorney general issues a written determination that a provision of this
1269	chapter would result in the denial of funds or services to an agency of the state from
1270	the federal government, the applicability of the provision to that agency shall be
1271	suspended to the extent necessary to prevent the denial.
1272	(b) The attorney general shall report the suspension to the Legislature at its next session.
1273	(8) Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to provide an independent basis for
1274	jurisdiction to review final agency action.
1275	(9) Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to restrict a presiding officer, for good cause
1276	shown, from lengthening or shortening a time period prescribed in this chapter, except
1277	the time period established for judicial review.
1278	(10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, this chapter does not apply to a
1279	special adjudicative proceeding, as defined in Section 19-1-301.5, except to the extent
1280	expressly provided in Section 19-1-301.5.
1281	(11) Subsection (2)(w), regarding action taken based on state environmental studies and
1282	policies of the Department of Transportation, applies to any claim for which a court of

02-07 09:59 1283 competent jurisdiction has not issued a final unappealable judgment or order before May 1284 14, 2019. 1285 Section 1. Section 63I-1-219 is amended to read: 1286 63I-1-219 (Effective 05/07/25). Repeal dates: Title 19. 1287 (1) Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act, is repealed July 1, 2029. 1288 (2) Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, is repealed July 1, 2029. 1289 (3) Section 19-4-115, Drinking water quality in schools and child care centers, is repealed 1290 July 1, 2027. 1291 (4) Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, is repealed July 1, 2029. 1292 (5) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste Act, is repealed July 1, 2029. 1293 (6) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 3, Hazardous Substances Mitigation Act, is repealed July 1, 1294 2030. 1295 (7) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, [Underground] Petroleum Storage Tank Act, is repealed July 1296 1, 2028. 1297 (8) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 6, Lead Acid Battery Disposal, is repealed July 1, 2026. 1298 (9) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 7, Used Oil Management Act, is repealed July 1, 2029. 1299 (10) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 8, Waste Tire Recycling Act, is repealed July 1, 2030.

- 1300 (11) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mercury Switch Removal Act, is repealed July 1, 2027.
- 1301 Section 2. Repealer.
- 1302 This bill repeals:
- 1303 Section 19-6-401, Short title.
- 1304 Section 30. FY 2026 Appropriation.
- 1305 The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1,
- 1306 2025, and ending June 30, 2026. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for
- 1307 fiscal year 2026.
- 1308 Subsection 23(a). Restricted Fund and Account Transfers
- 1309 The Legislature authorizes the State Division of Finance to transfer the following
- 1310 amounts between the following funds or accounts as indicated. Expenditures and outlays from
- 1311 the funds to which the money is transferred must be authorized by an appropriation.
- 1312 ITEM 1 To Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Fund
- 1313 From Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, One-time 4,000,000 1314 Schedule of Programs:
- 1315 4,000,000 Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Fund
- 1316 Section 32. Effective Date.

1317 <u>This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.</u>