l	PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
1	Chief Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
,	House Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton
7	LONG TITLE
3	Committee Note:
)	The Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee
)	recommended this bill.
	Legislative Vote: 14 voting for 1 voting against 4 absent
	General Description:
	This bill addresses regulation of aboveground petroleum storage tanks.
•	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 defines terms;
	 requires owners or operators of certain aboveground petroleum storage tanks to
	notify the director of the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation and
)	establish financial assurance;
	 provides for rulemaking;
	 addresses state owned or leased tanks;
	 imposes restrictions on delivery of petroleum;
	 addresses civil penalties; and
	 makes technical changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:



28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	19-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 256
32	19-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281
33	19-6-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 310 and 360
34	19-6-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
35	19-6-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
36	19-6-415.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 172
37	19-6-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
38	19-6-420, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 227
39	19-8-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 227
40	
41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 19-6-105 is amended to read:
43	19-6-105. Rules of board.
44	(1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
45	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
46	(a) establishing minimum standards for protection of human health and the
47	environment, for the storage, collection, transport, transfer, recovery, treatment, and disposal of
48	solid waste, including requirements for the approval by the director of plans for the
49	construction, extension, operation, and closure of solid waste disposal sites;
50	(b) identifying wastes that are determined to be hazardous, including wastes designated
51	as hazardous under Sec. 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42
52	U.S.C., Sec. 6921, et seq.;
53	(c) governing generators and transporters of hazardous wastes and owners and
54	operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including requirements
55	for keeping records, monitoring, submitting reports, and using a manifest, without treating
56	high-volume wastes such as cement kiln dust, mining wastes, utility waste, gas and oil drilling
57	muds, and oil production brines in a manner more stringent than they are treated under federal
58	standards;

59 (d) requiring an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that is subject to a plan approval under Section 19-6-108 or that received waste after July 26, 1982, to 60 61 take appropriate corrective action or other response measures for releases of hazardous waste 62 or hazardous waste constituents from the facility, including releases beyond the boundaries of 63 the facility; 64 (e) specifying the terms and conditions under which the director shall approve, 65 disapprove, revoke, or review hazardous wastes operation plans; 66 (f) governing public hearings and participation under this part: 67 (g) establishing standards governing underground storage tanks and aboveground petroleum storage tanks, in accordance with Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage 68 69 Tank Act; 70 (h) relating to the collection, transportation, processing, treatment, storage, and disposal of infectious waste in health facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 71 72 19-6-106; 73 (i) defining closure plans, modification requests, or both for hazardous waste, as class 74 I, class I with prior director approval, class II, or class III; 75 and 76 (i) prohibiting refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or 77 organic waste substance of any kind to be thrown, or remain upon or in a street, road, ditch, 78 canal, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring, or 79 well. 80 (2) If any of the following are determined to be hazardous waste and are therefore 81 subjected to the provisions of this part, the board shall, in the case of landfills or surface 82 impoundments that receive the solid wastes, take into account the special characteristics of the 83 wastes, the practical difficulties associated with applying requirements for other wastes to the 84 wastes, and site-specific characteristics, including the climate, geology, hydrology, and soil 85 chemistry at the site, if the modified requirements assure protection of human health and the 86 environment and are no more stringent than federal standards applicable to waste: 87 (a) solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals, 88 including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium; 89 (b) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste

90	generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; and
91	(c) cement kiln dust waste.
92	(3) The board shall establish criteria for siting commercial hazardous waste treatment,
93	storage, and disposal facilities, including commercial hazardous waste incinerators. Those
94	criteria shall apply to any facility or incinerator for which plan approval is required under
95	Section 19-6-108.
96	Section 2. Section 19-6-402 is amended to read:
97	19-6-402. Definitions.
98	As used in this part:
99	(1) "Abatement action" means action taken to limit, reduce, mitigate, or eliminate:
100	(a) a release from an underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank; or
101	(b) the damage caused by that release.
102	(2) "Aboveground petroleum storage tank" means a storage tank that:
103	(a) is by volume at least 90% above ground, including the pipes connected to the
104	storage tank;
105	(b) contains regulated substances;
106	(c) has the capacity to hold 351 gallons or more; and
107	<u>(d) is not:</u>
108	(i) used in agricultural operations, as defined by the board by rule made in accordance
109	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
110	(ii) used for heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored;
111	(iii) part of a petroleum refinery; or
112	(iv) directly related to oil or gas production and gathering operations.
113	[(2)] (3) "Board" means the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board created
114	in Section 19-1-106.
115	[(3)] (4) "Bodily injury" means bodily harm, sickness, disease, or death sustained by a
116	person.
117	[(4)] (5) "Certificate of compliance" means a certificate issued to a facility by the
118	director:
119	(a) demonstrating that an owner or operator of a facility containing one or more
120	petroleum storage tanks has met the requirements of this part; and

121	(b) listing [all] the tanks at the facility, specifying:
122	(i) which tanks may receive petroleum; and
123	(ii) which tanks have not met the requirements for compliance.
124	[(5)] (6) "Certificate of registration" means a certificate issued to a facility by the
125	director demonstrating that an owner or operator of a facility containing one or more
126	underground storage tanks has:
127	(a) registered the tanks; and
128	(b) paid the annual underground storage tank fee.
129	[(6)] (2) (a) "Certified underground storage tank consultant" means a person who:
130	(i) for a fee, or in connection with services for which a fee is charged, provides or
131	contracts to provide information, opinions, or advice relating to underground storage tank
132	release:
133	(A) management;
134	(B) abatement;
135	(C) investigation;
136	(D) corrective action; or
137	(E) evaluation;
138	(ii) has submitted an application to the director;
139	(iii) received a written statement of certification from the director; and
140	(iv) meets the education and experience standards established by the board under
141	Subsection 19-6-403(1)(a)(vii).
142	(b) "Certified underground storage tank consultant" does not include:
143	(i) (A) an employee of the owner or operator of the underground storage tank; or
144	(B) an employee of a business operation that has a business relationship with the owner
145	or operator of the underground storage tank, and markets petroleum products or manages
146	underground storage tanks; or
147	(ii) a person licensed to practice law in this state who offers only legal advice on
148	underground storage tank release:
149	(A) management;
150	(B) abatement;
151	(C) investigation;

152	(D) corrective action; or
153	(E) evaluation.
154	[(7)] (8) "Closed" means an underground storage tank or aboveground petroleum
155	storage tank that is no longer in use that has been:
156	(a) emptied and cleaned to remove [all] the liquids and accumulated sludges; and
157	(b) (i) removed from the ground with all underground components; or
158	(ii) filled with an inert solid material.
159	[(8)] (9) "Corrective action plan" means a plan for correcting a release from a
160	petroleum storage tank that includes provisions for any of the following:
161	(a) cleanup or removal of the release;
162	(b) containment or isolation of the release;
163	(c) treatment of the release;
164	(d) correction of the cause of the release;
165	(e) monitoring and maintenance of the site of the release;
166	(f) provision of alternative water supplies to a person whose drinking water has
167	become contaminated by the release; or
168	(g) temporary or permanent relocation, whichever is determined by the director to be
169	more cost-effective, of a person whose dwelling has been determined by the director to be no
170	longer habitable due to the release.
171	[(9)] (10) "Costs" means money expended for:
172	(a) investigation;
173	(b) abatement action;
174	(c) corrective action;
175	(d) judgments, awards, and settlements for bodily injury or property damage to third
176	parties;
177	(e) legal and claims adjusting costs incurred by the state in connection with judgments,
178	awards, or settlements for bodily injury or property damage to third parties; or
179	(f) costs incurred by the state risk manager in determining the actuarial soundness of
180	the fund.
181	[(10)] (11) "Covered by the fund" means the requirements of Section 19-6-424 have
182	been met.

183	[(11)] (12) "Director" means the director of the Division of Environmental Response
184	and Remediation.
185	[(12)] (13) "Division" means the Division of Environmental Response and
186	Remediation, created in Subsection 19-1-105(1)(c).
187	[(13)] (14) "Dwelling" means a building that is usually occupied by a person lodging
188	there at night.
189	[(14)] (15) "Enforcement proceedings" means a civil action or the procedures to
190	enforce orders established by Section 19-6-425.
191	[(15)] (16) "Facility" means [all] the underground storage tanks located on a single
192	parcel of property or on any property adjacent or contiguous to that parcel.
193	[(16)] (17) "Fund" means the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund created in Section
194	19-6-409.
195	[(17)] (18) "Operator" means a person in control of or who is responsible on a daily
196	basis for the maintenance of an underground storage tank or aboveground petroleum storage
197	tank that is in use for the storage, use, or dispensing of a regulated substance.
198	[(18)] <u>(19)</u> "Owner" means:
199	(a) in the case of an underground storage tank in use on or after November 8, 1984, a
200	person who owns an underground storage tank used for the storage, use, or dispensing of a
201	regulated substance; [and]
202	(b) in the case of an underground storage tank in use before November 8, 1984, but not
203	in use on or after November 8, 1984, a person who owned the tank immediately before the
204	discontinuance of its use for the storage, use, or dispensing of a regulated substance[.]; and
205	(c) in the case of an aboveground petroleum storage tank, a person who owns the
206	aboveground petroleum storage tank.
207	[(19)] (20) "Petroleum" includes crude oil or a fraction of crude oil that is liquid at:
208	(a) 60 degrees Fahrenheit; and
209	(b) a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.
210	[(20)] (21) "Petroleum storage tank" means a tank that:
211	(a) (i) is underground;
212	(ii) is regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42
213	U.S.C. Sec. 6991c, et seq.; and

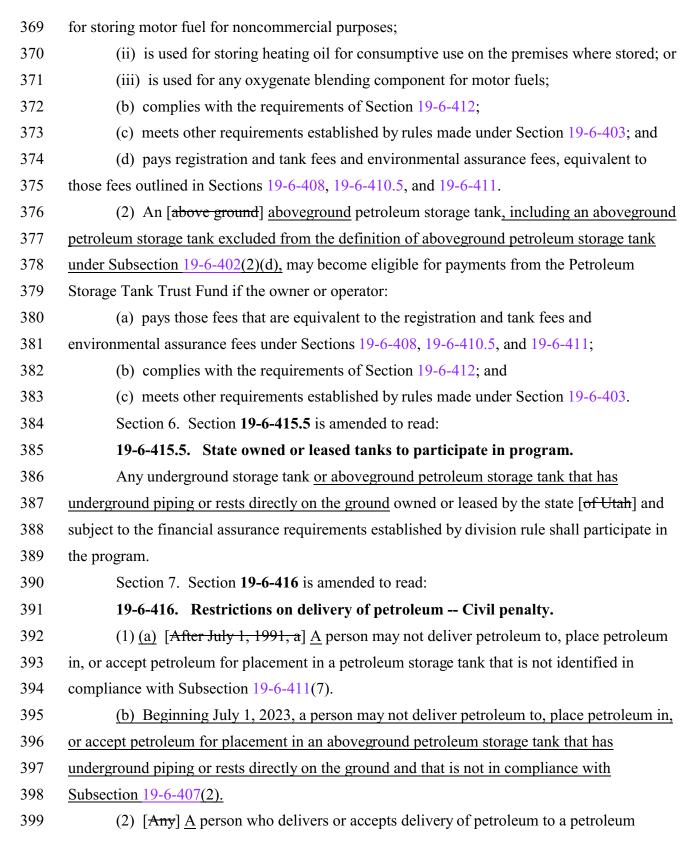
214	(iii) contains petroleum; or
215	(b) the owner or operator voluntarily submits for participation in the Petroleum Storage
216	Tank Trust Fund under Section 19-6-415.
217	[(21)] (22) "Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account" means the account created in
218	Section 19-6-405.5.
219	[(22)] (23) "Program" means the Environmental Assurance Program under Section
220	19-6-410.5.
221	[(23)] (24) "Property damage" means physical injury to, destruction of, or loss of use of
222	tangible property.
223	[(24)] (25) (a) "Regulated substance" means petroleum and petroleum-based
224	substances comprised of a complex blend of hydrocarbons derived from crude oil through
225	processes of separation, conversion, upgrading, and finishing.
226	(b) "Regulated substance" includes motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual
227	fuel oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents, and used oils.
228	[(25)] (26) (a) "Release" means spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping,
229	leaching, or disposing a regulated substance from an underground storage tank or petroleum
230	storage tank.
231	(b) A release of a regulated substance from an underground storage tank or petroleum
232	storage tank is considered a single release from that tank system.
233	[(26)] (27) (a) "Responsible party" means a person who:
234	(i) is the owner or operator of a facility;
235	(ii) owns or has legal or equitable title in a facility or an underground storage tank;
236	(iii) owned or had legal or equitable title in a facility at the time petroleum was
237	received or contained at the facility;
238	(iv) operated or otherwise controlled activities at a facility at the time petroleum was
239	received or contained at the facility; or
240	(v) is an underground storage tank installation company.
241	(b) "Responsible party" is as defined in Subsections [(26)] (27)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) does
242	not include:
243	(i) a person who is not an operator and, without participating in the management of a
244	facility and otherwise not engaged in petroleum production, refining, and marketing, holds

245	indicia of ownership:
246	(A) primarily to protect the person's security interest in the facility; or
247	(B) as a fiduciary or custodian under Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, or under an
248	employee benefit plan; or
249	(ii) governmental ownership or control of property by involuntary transfers as provided
250	in CERCLA Section 101(20)(D), 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601(20)(D).
251	(c) The exemption created by Subsection $[(26)]$ (27)(b)(i)(B) does not apply to actions
252	taken by the state or its officials or agencies under this part.
253	(d) The terms and activities "indicia of ownership," "primarily to protect a security
254	interest," "participation in management," and "security interest" under this part are in
255	accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart I, as amended, and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991b(h)(9).
256	(e) The terms "participate in management" and "indicia of ownership" as defined in 40
257	C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart I, as amended, and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991b(h)(9) include and apply to
258	the fiduciaries listed in Subsection [(26)] (27)(b)(i)(B).
259	(28) "Rests directly on the ground" means that at least some portion of an aboveground
260	petroleum storage tank is in contact with soil.
261	[(27)] (29) "Soil test" means a test, established or approved by board rule, to detect the
262	presence of petroleum in soil.
263	[(28)] (30) "State cleanup appropriation" means money appropriated by the Legislature
264	to the department to fund the investigation, abatement, and corrective action regarding releases
265	not covered by the fund.
266	(31) "Underground piping" means piping that is buried underground and connected to
267	an aboveground petroleum storage tank.
268	[(29)] (32) "Underground storage tank" means a tank regulated under Subtitle I,
269	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991c, et seq., including:
270	(a) a petroleum storage tank;
271	(b) underground pipes and lines connected to a storage tank;
272	(c) underground ancillary equipment;
273	(d) a containment system; and
274	(e) each compartment of a multi-compartment storage tank.
275	[(30)] (33) "Underground storage tank installation company" means a person, firm,

276	partnership, corporation, governmental entity, association, or other organization that installs
277	underground storage tanks.
278	[(31)] (34) "Underground storage tank installation company permit" means a permit
279	issued to an underground storage tank installation company by the director.
280	[(32)] (35) "Underground storage tank technician" means a person employed by and
281	acting under the direct supervision of a certified underground storage tank consultant to assist
282	in carrying out the functions described in Subsection (6)(a).
283	Section 3. Section 19-6-403 is amended to read:
284	19-6-403. Powers and duties of board.
285	The board shall regulate an underground storage tank or petroleum storage tank by:
286	(1) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
287	making rules that:
288	(a) provide for the:
289	(i) certification of an underground storage tank installer, inspector, tester, or remover;
290	(ii) registration of an underground storage tank operator;
291	(iii) registration of an underground storage tank;
292	(iv) administration of the petroleum storage tank program;
293	(v) format of, and required information in, a record kept by an underground storage or
294	petroleum storage tank owner or operator who is participating in the fund;
295	(vi) voluntary participation in the fund for:
296	(A) an [above ground] aboveground petroleum storage tank[; and] as provided in
297	Section 19-6-415; or
298	(B) a tank:
299	(I) exempt from regulation under 40 C.F.R., Part 280, Subpart (B); and
300	(II) specified in Section 19-6-415; [and]
301	(vii) certification of an underground storage tank consultant including:
302	(A) a minimum education or experience requirement; and
303	(B) a recognition of the educational requirement of a professional engineer licensed
304	under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing
305	Act, as meeting the education requirement for certification; and
306	(viii) compliance with this chapter by an aboveground petroleum storage tank that has

307	underground piping or rests directly on the ground;
308	(b) adopt the requirements for an underground storage tank contained in:
309	(i) the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subchapter IX, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991, et seq., as may
310	be amended in the future; and
311	(ii) an applicable federal requirement authorized by the federal law referenced in
312	Subsection (1)(b)(i); and
313	(c) comply with the requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Subchapter IX, 42
314	U.S.C. Sec. 6991c, et seq., as may be amended in the future, for the state's assumption of
315	primacy in the regulation of an underground storage tank; and
316	(2) applying the provisions of this part.
317	Section 4. Section 19-6-407 is amended to read:
318	19-6-407. Underground storage tank registration Change of ownership or
319	operation Aboveground petroleum storage tank Civil penalty.
320	(1) (a) [Each] An owner or operator of an underground storage tank shall register the
321	tank with the director if the tank:
322	(i) is in use; or
323	(ii) was closed after January 1, 1974.
324	(b) If a new person assumes ownership or operational responsibilities for an
325	underground storage tank, that person shall inform the [executive secretary] director of the
326	change within 30 days after the change occurs.
327	(c) Each installer of an underground storage tank shall notify the director of the
328	completed installation within 60 days following the installation of an underground storage tank.
329	(2) (a) The owner or operator of an aboveground petroleum storage tank shall notify
330	the director of the location of the aboveground petroleum storage tank:
331	(i) if the aboveground petroleum storage tank:
332	(A) has underground piping; or
333	(B) rests directly on the ground; and
334	(ii) by no later than:
335	(A) June 30, 2022, if the aboveground petroleum storage tank is installed on or before
336	June 30, 2022;
337	(B) if the aboveground petroleum storage tank is installed on or after July 1, 2022, 30

338	days after the day on which the aboveground petroleum storage tank is installed; or
339	(C) 30 days before the aboveground petroleum storage tank is closed.
340	(b) When notifying the director under this Subsection (2), an owner of an aboveground
341	petroleum storage tank described in this Subsection (2) shall pay a processing fee established
342	under Section 63J-1-504.
343	(c) Before operating an aboveground petroleum storage tank on or after June 30, 2023,
344	that has underground piping or rests directly on the ground, the owner or operator of the
345	aboveground petroleum storage tank shall provide financial responsibility by participating in
346	the Environmental Assurance Program or demonstrating coverage through another method
347	approved by the board by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
348	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
349	(d) (i) The director shall certify when an owner or operator of an aboveground
350	petroleum storage tank is in compliance with this Subsection (2).
351	(ii) The board shall make rules providing for the identification, through a tag or other
352	readily identifiable method, of an aboveground petroleum storage tank under Subsection (2)(a)
353	that is not certified by the director as in compliance with this Subsection (2).
354	[(2)] (3) The director may issue a notice of agency action assessing a civil penalty in
355	the amount of \$1,000 if an owner, operator, or installer:
356	(a) of a petroleum or underground storage tank fails to register the tank or provide
357	notice as required in Subsection (1)[.]; or
358	(b) of an aboveground petroleum storage tank described in Subsection (2) fails to
359	provide notice and financial responsibility as required in Subsection (2).
360	[(3)] (4) The penalties collected under authority of this section shall be deposited in the
361	Petroleum Storage Tank Restricted Account created in Section 19-6-405.5.
362	Section 5. Section 19-6-415 is amended to read:
363	19-6-415. Participation of aboveground petroleum storage tanks and exempt and
364	aboveground tanks.
365	(1) An underground storage tank exempt from regulation under 40 C.F.R., Part 280,
366	Subpart A, may become eligible for payments from the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund if
367	[it] the underground storage tank:
368	(a) (i) is a farm or residential tank with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or less and is used



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401 storage tank or aboveground petroleum storage tank in violation of Subsection (1) is subject to 402 a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each occurrence. 403 (3) The director shall issue a notice of agency action assessing a civil penalty of not 404 more than \$500 against any person who delivers or accepts delivery of petroleum to a 405 petroleum storage tank or places petroleum, including waste petroleum substances, in violation 406 of Subsection (1) in a petroleum storage tank [or], underground storage tank, or aboveground 407 petroleum storage tank. 408 (4) A civil penalty may not be assessed under this section against any person who in 409 good faith delivers or places petroleum in a petroleum storage tank [or], underground storage 410 tank, or aboveground petroleum storage tank that is identified in compliance with Subsection 411 19-6-411(7) or 19-6-407(2) and rules made under [that] the relevant subsection, whether or not 412 the tank is in actual compliance with the other requirements of Section 19-6-411 or 19-6-407. 413 Section 8. Section 19-6-420 is amended to read: 414 19-6-420. Releases -- Abatement actions -- Corrective actions. (1) If the director determines that a release from a petroleum storage tank has occurred. 415 416 the director shall: 417 (a) identify and name as many of the responsible parties as reasonably possible; and 418 (b) determine which responsible parties, if any, are covered by the fund regarding the 419 release in question. 420 (2) Regardless of whether the petroleum storage tank generating the release is covered 421 by the fund: 422 (a) the director may order the owner or operator to take abatement, or investigative or 423 corrective action, including the submission of a corrective action plan; and 424 (b) if the owner or operator fails to comply with the action ordered by the director 425 under Subsection (2)(a), the director may take one or more of the following actions: 426 (i) subject to the conditions in this part, use money from the fund, if the tank involved 427 is covered by the fund, state cleanup appropriation, or the Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Fund created under Section 19-6-405.7 to perform investigative, abatement, or corrective 428 429 action; 430 (ii) commence an enforcement proceeding;

storage tank or places petroleum, including waste petroleum substances, in an underground

431	(iii) enter into agreements or issue orders as allowed by Section 19-6-424.5;
432	(iv) recover costs from responsible parties equal to their proportionate share of liability
433	as determined by Section 19-6-424.5; or
434	(v) where the owner or operator is the responsible party, revoke the responsible party's
435	certificate of compliance, as described in Section 19-6-414.
436	(3) (a) Subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, the director shall
437	provide money from the fund for abatement action for a release generated by a tank covered by
438	the fund if:
439	(i) the owner or operator takes the abatement action ordered by the director; and
440	(ii) the director approves the abatement action.
441	(b) If a release presents the possibility of imminent and substantial danger to the public
442	health or the environment, the owner or operator may take immediate abatement action and
443	petition the director for reimbursement from the fund for the costs of the abatement action. If
444	the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the abatement
445	action was reasonable and timely in light of circumstances, the director shall reimburse the
446	petitioner for costs associated with immediate abatement action, subject to the limitations
447	established in Section 19-6-419.
448	(c) The owner or operator shall notify the director within 24 hours of the abatement
449	action taken.
450	(4) (a) If the director determines corrective action is necessary, the director shall order
451	the owner or operator to submit a corrective action plan to address the release.
452	(b) If the owner or operator submits a corrective action plan, the director shall review
453	the corrective action plan and approve or disapprove the plan.
454	(c) In reviewing the corrective action plan, the director shall consider the following:
455	(i) the threat to public health;
456	(ii) the threat to the environment; and
457	(iii) the cost-effectiveness of alternative corrective actions.
458	(5) If the director approves the corrective action plan or develops the director's own
459	corrective action plan, the director shall:
460	(a) approve the estimated cost of implementing the corrective action plan;
461	(b) order the owner or operator to implement the corrective action plan;

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462	(c) (i) if the release is covered by the fund, determine the amount of fund money to be
463	allocated to an owner or operator to implement a corrective action plan; and
464	(ii) subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, provide money from the
465	fund to the owner or operator to implement the corrective action plan.
466	(6) (a) The director may not distribute any money from the fund for corrective action
467	until the owner or operator obtains the director's approval of the corrective action plan.
468	(b) An owner or operator who begins corrective action without first obtaining approval
469	from the director and who is covered by the fund may be reimbursed for the costs of the
470	corrective action, subject to the limitations established in Section 19-6-419, if:
471	(i) the owner or operator submits the corrective action plan to the director within seven
472	days after beginning corrective action; and
473	(ii) the director approves the corrective action plan.
474	(7) If the director disapproves the plan, the director shall solicit a new corrective action
475	plan from the owner or operator.
476	(8) If the director disapproves the second corrective action plan, or if the owner or
477	operator fails to submit a second plan within a reasonable time, the director may:
478	(a) develop an alternative corrective action plan; and
479	(b) act as authorized under Subsections (2) and (5).
480	(9) (a) When notified that the corrective action plan has been implemented, the director
481	shall inspect the location of the release to determine whether or not the corrective action has
482	been properly performed and completed.
483	(b) If the director determines the corrective action has not been properly performed or
484	completed, the director may issue an order requiring the owner or operator to complete the
485	corrective action within the time specified in the order.
486	(10) (a) For releases not covered by the fund, the director may recover from the
487	responsible party expenses incurred by the division for managing and overseeing the
488	abatement, and investigation or corrective action of the release. These expenses shall be:
489	(i) billed quarterly per release;
490	(ii) due within 30 days of billing;
491	(iii) deposited with the division as dedicated credits;
492	(iv) used by the division for the administration of the underground storage tank

493	program outlined in this part; and
494	(v) billed per hourly rates as established under Section 63J-1-504.
495	(b) If the responsible party fails to pay expenses under Subsection 10(a), the director
496	may:
497	(i) revoke the responsible party's certificate of compliance, as described in Section
498	19-6-414, if the responsible party is also the owner or operator; and
499	(ii) pursue an action to collect expenses in Subsection 10(a), including the costs of
500	collection.
501	(11) For purposes of this section, "petroleum storage tank" includes an aboveground
502	petroleum storage tank if the aboveground petroleum storage tank:
503	(a) has underground piping; or
504	(b) rests directly on the ground.
505	Section 9. Section 19-8-119 is amended to read:
506	19-8-119. Apportionment or contribution.
507	(1) Any party who incurs costs under a voluntary agreement entered into under this part
508	in excess of [his] the party's liability may seek contribution in an action in district court from
509	any other party who is or may be liable under Subsection 19-6-302(21) or 19-6-402[(26)](27)
510	for the excess costs after providing written notice to any other party that the party bringing the
511	action has entered into a voluntary agreement and will incur costs.
512	(2) In resolving claims made under Subsection (1), the court shall allocate costs using
513	the standards in Subsection 19-6-310(2).