## HOUSE BILL 344

Introduced by Quilici, et al.

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2/07
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## Introduced <br> Referred to Judiciary <br> First Reading <br> Fiscal Note Requested <br> Fiscal Note Received <br> Died in Committee


publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft; or
(ii) any site or area where a hazardous or deleterious substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, placed, or otherwise come to be located.
(b) The term does not include any consumer product in consumer use.
(5) "Fund" means the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704.
(6) "Hazardous or deleterious substance" means a substance that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose an imminent and substantial threat to public health, safety, or welfare or the environment and is:
(a) a substance that is defined as a hazardous substance by section $101(14)$ of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), as amended;
(b) a substance identified by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency as a hazardous substance pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9602, as amended;
(c) a substance that is defined as a hazardous waste pursuant to section $1004(5)$ of the Resource Conservation and

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[^0]been a holder of indicia of ownership primarily to protect a security interest and who exercises rights as a secured creditor with respect to a facility, including:
(i) acting as a custodian to preserve property subject to the security interest, assisting the borrower to wind down its affairs related to the property, or working with the borrower to restructure and make more viable its financing and operations;
(ii) selling, foreclosing upon, or otherwise causing the transfer of a facility;
(iii) acquiring title or a right to title to a facility upon default under the security interest or at or in lieu of foreclosure so long as the person diligently takes steps to pass legal or equitable title or the right to title and preserves the facility in the interim;
(iv) selling off collateral from the facility; or
(v) taking other comparable steps.
(d) A person otherwise exempt under subsection (B)(C) who in exercising rights as a secured creditor respecting a facility engages in active onsite conduct that causes a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance from a facility in circumstances that require remedial action is responsible for the cost of that remedial action, but only to the extent that the cost of that remedial action is directly attributable to the conduct by
the person.
(e) The term also does not include the owner or operator of the milltown dam licensed under part 1 of the Federal Power Act (FERC license No. 2543-004) if a hazardous or deleterious substance has been released into the environment upstream of the dam and has subsequently come to be located in the reservoir created by such dam, unless such owner or operator is a person who would otherwise be liable for such release or threatened release under 75-10-715(1).
(9) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, consortium, commercial entity, partnership, association, corporation, commission, state or state agency, political subdivision of the state, interstate body, or the federal government, including a federal agency.
(10) "Petroleum product" includes gasoline, crude oil (except for crude oil at production facilities subject to regulation under Title 82), fuel oil, diesel oil or fuel, lubricating oil, oil sludge or refuse, and any other petroleum-related product or waste or fraction thereof that is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure ( 60 degrees $F$ and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute).
(11) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or deleterious substance either directly into the environment
(including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous or deleterious substance), but excludes releases confined to the indoor workplace environment, the use of pesticides as defined in 80-8-102(30) when they are applied in accordance with approved federal and state labels, and the use of commercial fertilizers as defined in 80-10-101(2) when applied as part of accepted agricultural practice.
(12) "Remedial action" includes all notification, investigation, administration, monitoring, cleanup, restoration, mitigation, abatement, removal, replacement, acquisition, enforcement, legal action, health studies, feasibility studies, and other actions necessary or appropriate to respond to a release or threatened release.
(13) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract or agreement entered into by a remedial action contractor with the state, or with a potentially responsible party acting pursuant to an order or request issued by the department, the United States, or any federal agency, to provide a remedial action with respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance.
(14) "Remedial action contractor" means:
(a) any person who enters into and is carrying out a remedial action contract; or
(b) any person who is retained or hired by a person

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1 described in subsection (14)(a) to provide services relating 2 to a remedial action. 3 (15) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that 4 are attributable to or associated with a remedial action at 5 a facility, including but not limited to the costs of 6 administration, investigation, legal or enforcement 7 activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health 8 studies."
-End-


[^0]:    Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6903(5), as amended, including a substance listed or identified in 40 CFR 261 ; or
    (d) any petroleum product.
    (7) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildife, biota, air, surface water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and any other such resources within the state of Montana owned, managed, held in trust or otherwise controlled by or appertaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the state.
    (8) (a) "Owns or operates" means owning, leasing, operating, managing activities at, or exercising control over the operation of a facility.
    (b) The--term--does--not-inetude-hotding-the-inditia-of ownerghip-of-a-faciłitey--primariまy--to--protect--a-security interest-in-the-facitity-or-other-zocation-untess-the-hozder has-partieipated-in-the-management-of-the-faeitityT The term does not apply to the state or a local government that acquired ownership or control through bankruptcy, tax delinquency, abandonment, lien Eoreclosure, or other circumstances in which the government acquires title by virtue of its function as sovereign, unless the state or local government has caused or contributed to the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance from the facility.
    (c) The term does not include a person who is or has

