INTRODUCED BY HARP 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING NATURAL RESOURCE AND 4 5 ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-38-202, 75-10-701, 75-10-704, 75-10-711, 75-10-715, 75-10-721, 75-10-722, 75-10-724, AND 85-1-604, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE 6 7 EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE." 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 11 Section 1. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "15-38-202. (Temporary) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure -- minimum 13 balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into the fund 14 under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. All the net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund until 15 16 it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and expended 17 until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than \$100 million. 18 19 (2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund: 20 21 (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the 22 conditions of 75-1-1101: (ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account 23 24 pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161; (iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 25 26 17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support 27 the operations of the environmental science-water quality instructional programs at northern Montana 28 college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further 29 expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs; 30 (iv) \$1,025,000 to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special SB 382 - 1 -

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(v) \$2,200,000 to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue 2 account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and 3 (vi) beginning in fiscal year 1994, \$250,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special 4 revenue account created by 85-1-631. 5 (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows: 6 7 (i) Thirty-eight percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be 8 allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 9 85-1-604. (ii) Fifteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to 10 the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621. 11 12 (iii) Forty-one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104. 13 14 (iv) Five and one-half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be 15 allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. 16 (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes 17 to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the 18 allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to 19 be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the 20 21 legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session. 22 15-38-202. (Effective July 1, 1995) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure --23 minimum balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into 24 the fund under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. 25 All the net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund 26 until it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and 27 expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be 28 appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than 29 \$100 million.

revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;

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(2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the



1 resource indemnity trust fund:

2 (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
3 conditions of 75-1-1101;

4 (ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
5 pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;

6 (iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 7 17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support 8 the operations of the environmental science-water quality instructional programs at northern Montana 9 college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further 10 expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs;

(iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997</u>, \$2 <u>\$1</u> million to be deposited into the renewable resource
 grant and loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making
 grants;

(v) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997</u>, \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and
 development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants;
 and

(vi) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
revenue account created by 85-1-631.

19 (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:

(i) Thirty-six Sixteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
 allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by
 85-1-604.

(ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.

(iii) Forty percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.

(iv) Six Sixteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.

(v) Ten percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
 to the abandoned mine state special revenue account provided in [section 9].



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1	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
2	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
3	allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
4	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and
5	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
6	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."
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8	Section 2. Section 75-10-701, MCA, is amended to read:
9	75-10-701. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following
10	definitions apply:
11	(1) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title
12	2, chapter 15, part 21.
13	(2) "Director" means the director of the department of health and environmental sciences.
14	(3) "Disposed" or "disposal" means:
15	(a) an affirmative act resulting in a discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, storing, spilling, leaking,
16	or placing of any hazardous or deleterious substance on any land or water so that the hazardous or
17	deleterious substance may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or be discharged into any waters,
18	including ground waters.
19	(b) Disposed or disposal does not include the passive migration, movement, or dispersion of a
20	hazardous or deleterious substance or any constituent through the environment that occurs after the initial
21	disposal of the hazardous or deleterious substance into the environment.
22	(3)[4] "Environment" means any surface water, ground water, drinking water supply, land surface
23	or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the state of Montana or under the jurisdiction of the state of
24	Montana.
25	(4) (a)<u>(5)</u> (a) "Facility" means:
26	(i) any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer
27	or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container,
28	motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft; or
29	(ii) any site or area where a hazardous or deleterious substance has been deposited, stored,
30	disposed of, placed, or otherwise come to be located.



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(b) The term does not include any consumer product in consumer use. 1 2 (6) "Fund" means the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704. 3 (6)(7) (a) "Hazardous or deleterious substance" means a substance that because of its quantity, 4 concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose an imminent and substantial 5 threat to public health, safety, or welfare or the environment and is: 6 (a)(i) 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), 7 8 as amended; 9 (b)(ii) a substance identified by the administrator of the United States environmental protection 10 agency as a hazardous substance pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9602, as amended; 11 (e)(iii) a substance that is defined as a hazardous waste pursuant to section 1004(5) of the

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6903(5), as amended, including a substance
listed or identified in 40 CFR 261; or

14 (d)(iv) any petroleum product.

(b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation
 of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress
 or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7).

18 (7)(8) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, surface water, ground water, 19 drinking water supplies, and any other such resources within the state of Montana owned, managed, held 20 in trust or otherwise controlled by or appertaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the 21 state.

(8) (a)(9) (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 include holding the indicia of ownership of a facility primarily to protect a security interest in the facility or other location unless the holder has participated in the management of the facility. The term does not apply to the state or a local government that acquired ownership or control through bankruptcy, tax delinquency, abandonment, lien foreclosure, 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. The term also does not include the owner or operator of the Milltown dam licensed under part 1



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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 the dam, unless the owner or operator is a person who would otherwise be liable for a release or threatened release under 75-10-715(1).

(9)(10) "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.

8 (10)(11) "Petroleum product" includes gasoline, crude oil (except for crude oil at production facilities 9 subject to regulation under Title 82), fuel oil, diesel oil or fuel, lubricating oil, oil sludge or refuse, and any 10 other petroleum-related product or waste or fraction thereof that is liquid at standard conditions of 11 temperature and pressure (60 degrees F and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute).

12 (11)(12) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, 13 injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or deleterious substance directly into 14 the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed 15 receptacles containing any hazardous or deleterious substance), but excludes releases confined to the 16 indoor workplace environment, the use of pesticides as defined in 80-8-102(30) when they are applied in 17 accordance with approved federal and state labels, and the use of commercial fertilizers as defined in 18 80-10-101(2) when applied as part of accepted agricultural practice.

(12)(13) "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.

23 (13)(14) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract or agreement entered into by a 24 remedial action contractor with the state, or with a potentially liable person acting pursuant to an order or 25 request issued by the department, the United States, or any federal agency, to provide a remedial action 26 with respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance.

27 (14)(15) "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 described in subsection (14)(a) (15)(a) to
 provide services relating to a remedial action.



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1	(15)(16) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that are attributable to or associated with
2	a remedial action at a facility, including but not limited to the costs of administration, investigation, legal
3	or enforcement activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health studies."
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5	Section 3. Section 75-10-704, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"75-10-704. Environmental quality protection fund. (1) There is in the state special revenue fund
7	an environmental quality protection fund to be administered as a revolving fund by the department. The
8	department is authorized to expend amounts from the fund necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.
9	The use of the fund is limited to remediation of sites not listed on the national priorities list.
10	(2) The fund may be used by the department only to:
11	(a) provide the department with funding for remedial actions to the extent that parties liable under
12	75-10-715 cannot pay all remedial action costs required to be expended to remedy releases at a facility;
13	(b) reimburse liable parties whose contributions to remedial action costs exceed their proportionate
14	liability;
15	(c) carry out the provisions of this part and provide for remedial actions taken by the department
16	pursuant to this part in response to a release of hazardous or deleterious substances- <u>; and</u>
17	(d) carry out the provisions of this part.
18	(3) The department shall:
19	(a) establish and implement a system for prioritizing sites for remedial action based on potential
20	effects on human health and the environment; and
21	(b) investigate, negotiate, and take legal action, as appropriate, to identify liable persons, to obtain
22	the participation and financial contribution of liable persons for the remedial action, to achieve remedial
23	action, and to recover costs and damages incurred by the state.
24	(4) There must be deposited in the fund:
25	(a) all penalties, forfeited financial assurance, natural resource damages, and remedial action costs
26	recovered pursuant to 75-10-715;
27	(b) all administrative penalties assessed pursuant to 75-10-714 and all civil penalties assessed
28	pursuant to 75-10-711(5);
29	(c) funds appropriated to the fund by the legislature; and
30	(d) funds received from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to



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1 15-38-202. (5) Whenever a legislative appropriation is insufficient to carry out the provisions of this part and 2 additional money remains in the fund, the department shall seek additional authority to spend money from 3 4 the fund through the budget amendment process provided for in Title 17, chapter 7, part 4. 5 (6) Whenever the amount of money in the fund is insufficient to carry out remedial action, the 6 department may apply to the governor for a grant from the environmental contingency account established pursuant to 75-1-1101." 7 8 9 Section 4. Section 75-10-711, MCA, is amended to read: 10 "75-10-711. Remedial action -- orders -- penalties -- judicial proceedings. (1) The department may take remedial action whenever: 11 12 (a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that 13 may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the 14 environment; and 15 (b) the appropriate remedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable 16 under 75-10-715(1). 17 (2) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to 18 believe that a release has occurred or is about to occur, the department may undertake remedial action in 19 the form of any investigation, monitoring, survey, testing, or other information-gathering as authorized by 20 75-10-707 that is necessary and appropriate to identify the existence, nature, origin, and extent of the 21 release or the threat of release and the extent and imminence of the danger to the public health, safety, 22 or welfare or the environment. 23 (3) Any person liable under 75-10-715(1) must take immediate action to contain, remove, and 24 abate the release. Except as provided in 75-10-712, the department is authorized to draw upon the fund 25 to take action under subsection (1) if it has made diligent good faith efforts to determine the identity of the 26 person or persons liable for the release or threatened release and: 27 (a) is unable to determine the identity of the liable person or persons in a manner consistent with 28 the need to take timely remedial action; or 29 (b) the person or persons determined by the department to be liable under 75-10-715(1) have been informed in writing of the department's determination and have been requested by the department to take 30

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(c) the written notice to each person informs him that person that if he the person is subsequently
found liable pursuant to 75-10-715(1), he the person may be required to reimburse the fund for the state's
remedial action costs and may be subject to penalties pursuant to 75-10-715(3).

appropriate remedial action but are unable or unwilling to take action in a timely manner; and

5 (4) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to 6 believe that a release that may pose an imminent and substantial threat to public health, safety, or welfare 7 or the environment has occurred or is about to occur, it may issue to any person liable under 75-10-715(1) 8 cease and desist, remedial, or other orders as may be necessary or appropriate to protect public health, 9 safety, or welfare or the environment.

10 (5) (a) A person who violates or fails or refuses to comply with an order issued under 75-10-707 11 or this section may, in an action brought to enforce the order, be assessed a civil penalty of not more than 12 \$10,000 for each day in which a violation occurs or a failure or refusal to comply continues. In determining 13 the amount of any penalty assessed, the court may take into account:

- 14 (i) the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the noncompliance and, with respect to the 15 person liable under 75-10-715(1), his the person's ability to pay;
- 16 (ii) any prior history of such violations;

17 (iii) the degree of culpability;

- 18 (iv) the economic benefit or savings, if any, resulting from the noncompliance; and
- 19 <u>(v)</u> any other matters as <u>that</u> justice may require.
- 20 (b) Civil penalties collected under this subsection must be deposited into the environmental quality
- 21 protection fund established in 75-10-704.

(6) A court has jurisdiction to review an order issued under 75-10-707 or this section only in thefollowing actions:

24 (a) an action under 75-10-715 to recover remedial action costs or penalties or for contribution;

25 (b) an action to enforce an order issued under 75-10-707 or this section;

(c) an action to recover a civil penalty for violation of or failure to comply with an order issued

27 under 75-10-707 or this section; or

(d) an action by a person to whom an order has been issued to determine the validity of the order,
only if the person has been in compliance and continues in compliance with the order pending decision of
the court.



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1 (7) In considering objections raised in a judicial action regarding orders issued under this part, the 2 court shall uphold and enforce an order issued by the department unless the objecting party can 3 demonstrate, on the administrative record, that the department's decision to issue the order was arbitrary 4 and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law.

6 (8) Instead of issuing a notification or an order under this section, the department may bring an action for legal or equitable relief in the district court of the county where the release or threatened release occurred or in the first judicial district as may be necessary to abate any imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment resulting from the release or threatened release.

10 (9) The Except as provided in 75-10-712, the department may not take remedial action pursuant 11 to subsection (1) at a site that is regulated under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, 12 Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, if the department determines that remedial 13 action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this part as amended. This subsection may not restrict the 14 department from entering into or carrying out cooperative agreements under Title 75, chapter 10, part 6, 15 or from accepting any deferral to the state of a CERCLA site from the U.S. environmental protection 16 agency."

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Section 5. Section 75-10-715, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-10-715. Liability -- reimbursement and penalties -- proceedings -- defenses. (1)
 Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject only to the defenses set forth in subsection (5),
 the following persons are jointly and severally liable for a release or threatened release of a hazardous or
 deleterious substance from a facility:

(a) a person who owns or operates a facility where a hazardous or deleterious substance was
 disposed of;

(b)(a) a person who at the time of disposal of a hazardous or deleterious substance owned or
 operated a facility where the hazardous or deleterious substance was disposed of;

(e)(b) a person who generated, possessed, or was otherwise responsible for a hazardous or
 deleterious substance and who, by contract, agreement, or otherwise, arranged for disposal or treatment
 of the substance or arranged with a transporter for transport of the substance for disposal or treatment;
 and



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(d)(c) a person who accepts or has accepted a hazardous or deleterious substance for transport
 to a disposal or treatment facility.

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(2) A person identified in subsection (1) is proportionately liable for the following costs:

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(a) all remedial action costs incurred by the state; and

5 (b) damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources caused by the release or 6 threatened release, including the reasonable technical and legal costs of assessing and enforcing a claim 7 for the injury, destruction, or loss resulting from the release, unless the impaired natural resources were 8 specifically identified as an irreversible and irretrievable commitment of natural resources in an approved 9 final state or federal environmental impact statement or other comparable approved final environmental 10 analysis for a project or facility that was the subject of a governmental permit or license and the project 11 or facility was being operated within the terms of its permit or license.

(3) If the person liable under 75-10-715(1) fails, without sufficient cause, to comply with a
department order issued pursuant to 75-10-711(4) or to properly provide remedial action upon notification
by the department pursuant to 75-10-711(3), the person may be liable for penalties in an amount not to
exceed two times the amount of any costs incurred by the state pursuant to this section.

(4) The department may initiate civil proceedings in district court to recover remedial action costs,
natural resource damages, or penalties under subsections (1) through (3). Proceedings to recover costs
and penalties must be conducted in accordance with 75-10-722. Venue for any action to recover costs,
damages, or penalties lies in the county where the release occurred or where the any person liable under
75-10-715(1) resides or has its principal place of business or in the district court of the first judicial district.

(5) No A person is not liable under subsections (1) through (3) if that person can establish by a
 preponderance of the evidence that:

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(a) the department failed to follow the notice provisions of 75-10-711 when required;

(b) the release did not emanate from any vessel, vehicle, or facility to which the person contributed
any hazardous or deleterious substance or over which the person had any ownership, authority, or control
and was not caused by any action or omission of the person;

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(c) the release or threatened release occurred solely as a result of:

(i) an act or omission of a third party other than either an employee or agent of the person; or
(ii) an act or omission of a third party other than one whose act or omission occurs in connection
with a contractual relationship, existing directly or indirectly, with the person, if the person establishes by



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a preponderance of the evidence that he the person:

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2 (A) exercised due care with respect to the hazardous or deleterious substance concerned, taking into consideration the characteristics of the hazardous or deleterious substance in light of all relevant facts 3 4 and circumstances; and (B) took precautions against foreseeable acts or omissions of a third party and the consequences 5 6 that could foreseeably result from those acts or omissions; 7 (d) the release or threat of release occurred solely as the result of an act of God or an act of war; 8 (e) the release or threatened release was from a facility for which a permit had been issued by the department, the hazardous or deleterious substance was specifically identified in the permit, and the release 9 10 was within the limits allowed in the permit; (f) in the case of assessment of penalties under subsection (3), that factors beyond the control of 11 12 the person prevented the person from taking timely remedial action; or (g) the person accepted only household refuse (garbage, trash, or septic tank sanitary wastes 13 14 generated by single or multiple residences, hotels, motels, restaurants, or similar facilities) for transport to a solid waste disposal facility, unless that person knew or reasonably should have known that the 15 16 hazardous or deleterious substance was present in the refuse. 17 (6) (a) For the purpose of subsection (δ)(c)(ii), the term "contractual relationship" includes but is 18 not limited to land contracts, deeds, or other instruments transferring title or possession, unless the real 19 property on which the facility is located was acquired by the person after the disposal or placement of the 20 hazardous or deleterious substance on, in, or at the facility and one or more of the following circumstances 21 is also established by the person by a prependerance of the evidence: 22 (i) At the time the person acquired the facility, the person did not knew and had no reason to knew 23 that a hazardous or deletorious substance that is the subject of the release or threatened release was 24 disposed of on, in, or at the facility. 25 (ii) The person is a governmental entity that acquired the facility by escheat, lien foreclosure, or 26 through any other involuntary transfer or acquisition or through the exercise of ominent domain-authority 27 by purchase or condemnation. 28 (iii) The person acquired the facility by inheritance or bequest. 29 (b) In addition to establishing one or more of the circumstances in subsection (6)(a)(i) through 30 (6)(a)(iiii), the person shall establish that he has satisfied the requirements of subsections (5)(c)(i) or



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2 (c) To establish that the person had no reason to know, as provided in subsection (6)(a)(i), the 3 person must have undertaken, at the time of acquisition, all appropriate inquiry into the provious ownership 4 and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice in an effort to minimize 5 liability. For purposes of assessing this inquiry, the following must be taken into account: 6 (i)- any specialized knowledge or experience on the part of the person; 7 (ii) the relationship of the purchase price to the value of the property if uncontaminated; 8 (iii) commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property; 9 (iv) the obviousness of the presence or the likely presence of contamination on the property; and 10 (v) the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate inspection. (d) (a) (i) Nothing in subsections (5)(b) and (5)(c) or in this subsection (6) may diminish the liability 11 of a previous owner or operator of the facility who would otherwise be liable under this part. 12 13 (ii) Notwithstanding this subsection (6), if the previous owner or operator obtained actual knowledge 14 of the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance at the facility when the person 15 owned the real property and then subsequently transferred ownership of the property to another person 16 without disclosing the knowledge, the previous owner is liable under subsections (1) through (3) and no 17 defense under subsection (5)(b) or (5)(c) is available to that person. 18 (e)(b) Nothing in this subsection (6) affects the liability under this part of a person who, by any act 19 or omission, caused or contributed to the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious 20 substance that is the subject of the action relating to the facility." 21 22 Section 6. Section 75-10-721, MCA, is amended to read: 23 "75-10-721. Degree of cleanup required -- permit exemption -- financial assurance. (1) A remedial

action performed under this part <u>or a voluntary cleanup under [sections 10 through 16]</u> must attain a degree of cleanup of the hazardous or deleterious substance and control of a threatened release or further release of that substance that assures present and future protection of public health, safety, and welfare and of the environment <u>that is consistent with this section</u>.

(2) In approving or carrying out remedial actions performed under this part, the department÷
 (a) shall require cleanup consistent with applicable state or federal environmental requirements,
 eriteria, or limitations;



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1	(b) shall consider and may require cleanup consistent with substantive state or foderal
2	environmental requirements, eriteria, or limitations that are well suited to the site conditions; and
3	(c) shall select remedial actions that , at a minimum, protect <u>the</u> public health, safety, and welfare
4	and the environment. A remedial action must be considered protective of the public health, safety, and
5	welfare and of the environment when the amount of site-specific risk reduction is proportionate to the total
6	cost of the remedial action or when the remedial action reaches a level or risk reduction of 10 to the minus
7	4, whichever is more cost-effective. and that:
8	(i) use permanent solutions;
9	(ii) use alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent
10	practicable; and
11	(iiii) are cost effective, taking into account the total short and long term costs of the actions,
12	including the cost of operation and maintenance activities for the entire period during which the activities
13	will be required.
14	(3) To the extent consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the department, in selecting
15	remedial actions under this part, shall consider for each remedial action:
16	(a) technical practicability;
17	(b) long-term and short-term reliability; and
18	(c) local community and local government acceptance.
19	(4) To the extent consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the department shall give
20	equal consideration to engineering controls, institutional controls, and treatment.
21	(5) All remedial actions selected by the department under this part must be based on current land
22	and resource uses unless the department can demonstrate on the administrative record that there are
23	reasonably anticipated uses that would require remedial actions that provide for a higher level of protection
24	for the public health, safety, and welfare, and for the environment. Only reasonably anticipated land and
25	resource uses, as determined by applicable local land and resource use requirements, regulations,
26	ordinances, restrictions or covenants, may be considered.
27	(3)[6] The department may shall exempt any portion of a remedial action that is conducted entirely
28	on site from a state or local permit that would, in the absence of the remedial action, be required if the
29	remedial action is carried out in accordance with the standards established under subsection (1) and this

30 part.



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1 (4)(7) The department may require financial assurance from a liable person in an amount that the 2 department determines will ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of the remedial action site. 3 The liable person shall provide the financial assurance by any one method or combination of methods 4 satisfactory to the department, including but not limited to insurance, guarantee, performance or other 5 surety bond, letter of credit, qualification as a self-insurer, or other demonstration of financial capability."

- 6
- 7

Section 7. Section 75-10-722, MCA, is amended to read:

8 "75-10-722. Payment of state costs and penalties. (1) The department shall keep a record of the
9 state's remedial action costs.

(2) Based on this record, the department shall may require a person liable under 75-10-715 to pay
 the amount of the state's remedial action costs and, if applicable, penalties under 75-10-715(3).

12 (3) If the state's remedial action costs and penalties are not paid by the liable person to the
13 department within 60 days after receipt of notice that the costs and penalties are due, the department shall
14 bring an action in the name of the state to recover the amount owed plus reasonable legal expenses.

15 (4) An action to recover remedial action costs may be brought under this section at any time after 16 any remedial action costs have been incurred, and the court may enter a declaratory judgment on liability 17 for remedial action costs that is binding on any subsequent action or actions to recover further remedial 18 action costs. The court may disallow costs or damages only if the person liable under 75-10-715 can show 19 on the record that the costs are not reasonable and are not consistent with this part.

(5) An initial action for recovery of remedial action costs must be commenced within 6 years afterinitiation of physical onsite construction of the remedial action.

(6) Remedial action costs and any penalties recovered by the state under 75-10-715 must be
 deposited into the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704."

- 24
- 25

Section 8. Section 75-10-724, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-10-724. Liability apportionment and contribution. (1) Any person held jointly and severally
liable under 75-10-715 has the right at trial to have the trior of fact apportion liability among the parties
as provided in this section... The burden is on each liable person to show how his liability should be
apportioned. In apportioning the liability of any person under this section, the trier of fact shall consider
In any action initiated under 75-10-715 by the department or in any action initiated under subsection (2)



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1	by any person or persons liable under 75-10-715(1), the trier of fact shall determine the proportionate share
2	of the aggregate liability for each person who is found liable under 75-10-715(1). For purposes of
3	determining the proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the trier of fact shall consider, for each person
4	found liable under 75-10-715(1), the following:
5	(a) the extent to which the <u>each</u> person's contribution to the release of a hazardous or deleterious
6	substance can be distinguished;
7	(b) the amount of hazardous or deleterious substance involved;
8	(c) the degree of toxicity of the hazardous or deleterious substance involved;
9	(d) the degree of involvement of and care exercised by the <u>each</u> person in manufacturing, treating,
10	transporting, or disposing of the hazardous or deleterious substance;
11	(e) the degree of cooperation by the <u>each</u> person with federal, state, or local officials to prevent
12	any harm to the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment; and
13	(f) knowledge by the each person of the hazardous nature of the substance; and
14	(g) any remedial actions voluntarily taken by a person.
15	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate
16	share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for
17	any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of
18	the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid
19	portion of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action
20	for contribution from the noncontributing person. A person liable under 75-10-715(1) may have a right of
21	contribution for the recovery of the remedial action costs incurred by a person under this part against any
22	other nonsettling party found liable under 75-10-715(1) in the proportionate shares determined under
23	subsection (1).
24	(3) For sites not listed on the national priorities list, if for any reason all or part of the contribution
25	from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, a person may apply to and must, in accordance
26	with this subsection, receive reimbursement from the department from the environmental quality protection
27	fund established in 75-10-704. If the environmental quality protection fund does not contain sufficient
28	money to pay received claims for reimbursement, the fund and the department are not liable for making any
29	reimbursement at that time. When the fund contains sufficient money, approved claims must be
30	subsequently reimbursed in the order in which they were approved by the department. The department



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1	shall approve claims for reimbursement of remedial action costs under this subsection unless the remedial
2	action costs are unreasonable, unnecessary, or inconsistent with this part.
3	(4) A person who has incurred remedial action costs may seek to recover those costs from any
4	person who is liable or potentially liable under 75-10-715. A person who is liable under this subsection is
5	not liable for more than the person's proportionate share of the aggregate liability determined in accordance
6	with the criteria in subsection (1). Subsections (3) and (4) of 75-10-714 apply to any actions under this
7	subsection."
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Abandoned mine state special revenue account created. (1) There is
10	an abandoned mine special revenue account within the state special revenue account fund established in
11	17-2-102.
12	(2) There must be paid into the abandoned mine state special revenue account money allocated
13	from the resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings pursuant to 15-38-202.
14	(3) Money that was not encumbered or expended from the abandoned mine state special revenue
15	account during the previous biennium must remain in the account.
16	(4) Deposits to the abandoned mine state special revenue account are to be placed in short-term
17	investments and accrue interest, which must be deposited in the abandoned mine state special revenue
18	account.
19	(5) The purpose of the abandoned mine state special revenue account is to provide the funding to
20	the department of state lands for the cleanup and reclamation of abandoned mines.
21	(6) The department of state lands shall administer this section as an integral part of the abandoned
22	mines program.
23	
24	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Short title. [Sections 10 through 16] may be cited as the "Voluntary
25	Cleanup and Redevelopment Act".
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Purpose legislative declaration. (1) (a) The purposes of [sections
28	10 through 16] are to provide for the protection of the public health, welfare, and safety and of the
29	environment and to foster the cleanup, transfer, reuse, or redevelopment of facilities and sites that have
30	been previously contaminated with hazardous or deleterious substances.



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(b) The legislature further declares that this program is intended to permit and encourage voluntary 1 2 cleanup of contaminated property by providing interested persons with a method of determining what the 3 cleanup responsibilities will be for reuse or redevelopment of existing sites. 4 (2) The legislature further intends that this voluntary program: 5 (a) encourage and facilitate prompt cleanup activities; (b) eliminate impediments to the sale or redevelopment of previously contaminated property; and 6 7 (c) minimize administrative processes and costs. 8 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Voluntary cleanup plan. (1) A person who owns real property that 9 has been contaminated with hazardous or deleterious substances or any person who may be liable under 10 75-10-715(1) may submit an application for the approval of a voluntary cleanup plan to the department 11 12 under the provisions of this section. 13 (2) A voluntary cleanup plan must include: 14 (a) an environmental assessment of the real property that describes the contamination, if any, on 15 the property and the risk that the contamination currently poses to the public health, welfare, and safety 16 and to the environment; 17 (b) a proposal, if needed, for remedial actions consistent with 75-10-721. The proposal must 18 provide a timetable for implementing the proposal and for monitoring the site after the proposed measures 19 are completed. 20 (c) a description of the manner in which the remedial action plan satisfies the cleanup requirements 21 of 75-10-721 and a description of any current risk to the public health, welfare, or safety or to the 22 environment based upon the current or reasonably anticipated future use of the site. 23 24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 13. Environmental assessment -- requirements. (1) The department may 25 only accept environmental assessments under [sections 10 through 16] that are prepared by a qualified 26 environmental professional. A qualified environmental professional is a person with education, training, and 27 experience in preparing environmental studies and assessments. 28 (2) An environmental assessment described in this section must include the following information: 29 (a) the legal description of the site and a map identifying the location and size of the property; 30 (b) the physical characteristics of the site and areas contiguous to the site, including the location



1 of any surface water bodies and ground water aquifers; 2 (c) the location of any wells located on the site or on areas within a one-half mile radius of the site 3 and a description of the use of those wells; 4 (d) the current and reasonably anticipated future use of onsite ground water; 5 (e) the operational history of the site and the current use of areas contiguous to the site; 6 (f) the current and reasonably anticipated future uses of the site; 7 (g) information concerning the nature and extent of any contamination and releases of hazardous 8 or deleterious substances that have occurred at the site, including any impacts on areas contiguous to the 9 site; (h) any sampling results or other data that characterizes the soil, ground water, or surface water 10 11 on the site: and 12 (i) a description of the human and environmental exposure to contamination at the site based upon 13 the property's current use and any reasonably anticipated future use proposed by the property owner. 14 15 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Approval of voluntary action plan -- time limits -- content of notice 16 -- expiration of approval. (1) (a) The department shall provide formal written notification that a voluntary 17 cleanup plan has been approved or disapproved within 60 days after a request by a property owner, unless 18 the property owner or person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) and the department agree to an extension of the review to a date certain. The review must be limited to a review of the materials 19 submitted by the applicant and documents or information readily available to the department. If the 20 21 department fails to act on an application within the time limits specified in this subsection (1), the voluntary 22 cleanup plan is approved. (b) The department shall approve a voluntary cleanup plan if, based on the information submitted 23 by the property owner or person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1), the department concludes that 24 25 the plan will attain a degree of cleanup and control of hazardous or deleterious substances, or both, that 26

27 (c) If a voluntary cleanup plan is not approved by the department, the department shall promptly provide the applicant with a written statement of the reasons for denial. If the department disapproves a 28 29 voluntary cleanup plan based upon the applicant's failure to submit the information required by [section 12], 30 the department shall notify the applicant of the specific information omitted by the applicant.



complies with the requirements of 75-10-721.

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1 (d) The approval of a voluntary cleanup plan by the department applies only to conditions on the 2 property that exist as of the time of submission of the application. If a voluntary cleanup plan is not initiated within 12 months and completed within 24 months after approval by the department, the 3 4 department's approval lapses. However, the department may grant an extension of the time limit for 5 completion of the voluntary cleanup plan. 6 (2) Written notification by the department that a voluntary cleanup plan is approved must contain 7 the basis for the approval. 8 (3) (a) Failure of a property owner to materially comply with the voluntary cleanup plan approved 9 by the department pursuant to this section renders the approval void. 10 (b) Submission of materially misleading information by the applicant in the voluntary cleanup plan 11 renders the department approval void. (4) Within 60 days after the completion of the voluntary cleanup described in the voluntary cleanup 12 13 plan approved by the department, the applicant shall provide to the department a certification from a gualified environmental professional that the plan has been fully implemented. 14 15 16 NEW SECTION. Section 15. Voluntary action to preclude remedial action by department. If a party 17 has elected to undertake an approved voluntary cleanup and is diligently proceeding to implement the plan, 18 the department may not, except as provided in 75-10-712, take remedial action under 75-10-711. 19 20 NEW SECTION. Section 16. Closure and release from liability. (1) After completion of the 21 remedial actions required by the department under this part or the voluntary action plan, a property owner 22 or any person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) may petition the department for closure of the site 23 and release from liability for remedial actions and remedial action costs under [sections 10 through 16]. 24 (2) The department shall review the site to determine that the site does not pose a significant threat 25 to public health, welfare, or safety or to the environment as determined in accordance with 75-10-721 and 26 that the responsible parties have: 27 (a) implemented all appropriate response actions; and 28 (b) provided for long-term funding for site maintenance or monitoring. 29 (3) In the event that the petition for closure and release from liability is not approved by the 30 department, the department shall promptly provide the applicant with a written statement of the reasons



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1	for denial. Written notification that the petition is approved by the department must include the following
2	language:
3	"Based upon the information provided by [insert name(s) of property owner(s)] concerning property
4	located at [insert address], it is the opinion of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental
5	Sciences that upon completion of the remedial action or voluntary cleanup plan:
6	(1) no further action is required to ensure that this property, when used for the purposes identified,
7	is protective of existing and proposed uses and does not pose an unacceptable risk to the public health,
8	welfare, or safety or to the environment at the site; and
9	(2) [insert name(s) of property owner(s) or any person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1)] are
10	released from any liability, claims, or causes of action for remedial costs and remedial actions at the site."
11	
12	Section 17. Section 85-1-604, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"85-1-604. Renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created
14	revenues allocated limitations on appropriations from account. (1) There is created a renewable resource
15	grant and loan program state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in
16	17-2-102.
17	(2) Except to the extent that they are required to be credited to the renewable resource loan debt
18	service fund pursuant to 85-1-603, there must be paid into the renewable resource grant and loan program
19	state special revenue account:
20	(a) all revenues of the works and other money as provided in 85-1-332;
21	(b) 38% of the <u>amount of</u> interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund as provided in and
22	subject to the conditions of 15-38-202;
23	(c) the excess of the coal severance tax proceeds allocated by 85-1-603 to the renewable resource
24	loan debt service fund above debt service requirements as provided in and subject to the conditions of
25	85-1-619;
26	(d) any fees or charges collected by the department pursuant to 85-1-616 for the servicing of
27	loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and
28	(e) 20% of the resource indemnity tax proceeds.
29	(3) Appropriations may be made from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
30	revenue account for the following purposes and subject to the following conditions:



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(a) The amount of resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings allocated under 15-38-202(2)(b) must be used for renewable resource grants.

2

3 (b) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account under 85-1-332 and only that 4 amount may be appropriated for the operation and maintenance of state-owned projects and works. If the 5 amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (b) is greater than that necessary for 6 operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in subsection (3)(c).

7 (c) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the resource indemnity trust 8 account plus any excess from subsection (3)(b) and only that amount may be appropriated from the 9 account for expenditures that meet the policies and objectives of the renewable resource grant and loan 10 program. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (c) is greater than that 11 necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in 12 subsection (3)(d).

13 (d) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the sources provided for in 14 subsections (2)(c) and (2)(d) and any excess from subsection (3)(c) and only that amount may be 15 appropriated from the account for:

16 (i) loans and grants for renewable resource projects;

17 (ii) for purchase of liens and operation of property as provided in 85-1-615;

18 (iii) for administrative expenses, including but not limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel, 19 equipment, and office space;

20 (iv) for the servicing of loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and

21 (v) for other necessities incurred in administering the loans and grants."

22

23 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are 24 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its 25 applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications. 26

27

28 NEW SECTION. Section 19. Codification instructions. (1) [Section 9] is intended to be codified 29 as an integral part of Title 82, chapter 4, and the provisions of Title 82, chapter 4, apply to [section 9]. 30

(2) [Sections 10 through 16] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 10,



1	part 7, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, part 7, apply to [sections 10 through 16].
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Applicability. [This act] applies to all pending actions or proceedings
4	by the state.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
7	-END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0382, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising natural resource and environmental laws. The bill amends the resource indemnity trust fund and the comprehensive environmental cleanup and responsibility act (CECRA) and creates a voluntary cleanup act.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- The Executive Budget present law base serves as the starting point from which to 1. calculate any fiscal impact due to this proposed legislation.
- The Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES) Environmental Remediation 2. Division (ERD) assumes new responsibilities upon enactment of SB382.
- Under current law, there is minimal state litigation of state Superfund sites due to 3. the strict, joint and several liability in the Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup and Recovery Act (CECRA).
- Under the bill, the apportioning of liability would be accomplished through 4. litigation. DHES may be required to participate in litigation to represent insolvent parties and orphan shares (those liable entities that cannot be found or brought into the litigation), to protect the financial interest of the state.
- 5. SB382 would require the state, utilizing the environmental quality protection fund (EQPF), to reimburse parties for the insolvent and orphan shares for both past and future cleanup costs at hazardous substance sites. DHES would need to develop administrative procedures to handle this new reimbursement function. New procedures would include conducting detailed evaluation of the reasonableness of reimbursement costs claimed and providing for resolution of disputes. In addition, DHES would be required to determine the appropriate proportionate shares for reimbursement claims filed against the fund. Litigation may be necessary to defend DHES determinations.
- To address the increased litigation and reimbursement workload, 3.00 FTE attorneys 6. (grade 18) and 2.00 FTE paralegals (grade 12) would be necessary. Operating expenses associated with the additional staff are included, with additional equipment (5 computers at \$2,000 each) in FY96 only.
- 7. The bill would require DHES, when evaluating remedy alternatives, to conduct economic analyses in addition to the analysis usually performed.
- To address the additional detailed economic analysis required for evaluating remedy 8. alternatives, contracted economic specialists will be required at an estimated cost of \$50,000 per year.
- Claims on the EQPF for state Superfund sites that may be made by applicants and 9. approved by DHES include the following categories:
 - Reimbursement for portions of past costs incurred by private parties for at least 20 sites. Estimated reimbursement necessary for these sites is approximately \$5,300,000 for the biennium, or \$2,650,000 per year. All past claims are assumed to be filed in the biennium.
 - Reimbursement for portions of future costs incurred by private parties and orphan shares for approximately 25 sites. Estimated reimbursement necessary is approximately \$18,000,000. Claims are estimated to occur evenly over a 10year period at \$1,800,000 per year.

(continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

DATE

JOHN HARP, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB0382, as introduced

SB 382

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0382</u>, as introduced Page 2 (continued)

However, the bill provides that the department will only reimburse claims to the extent that funding in the EQPF is available. (Estimated total new EQPF revenue available to DHES is \$503,500 in FY96 and \$663,500 in FY97.)

- 10. Twenty-one applications for reimbursement for storage tank cleanup costs from the Montana Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund (PTRCF) are not eligible under current laws. These cleanups, plus an estimated additional 24 cleanups in FY96 and FY97, would be eligible for reimbursement from the EQPF under the liability provisions of the proposed bill. Estimated cost of this reimbursement is \$45,000 per site, or \$2,025,000 for the biennium. However, the bill provides that the department will only reimburse claims to the extent that funds in the EQPF are available.
- 11. Revenues from the Underground Storage Tank (UST) program will not change as a result of the bill.
- 12. The detailed estimates provided in this fiscal note are based on estimated costs associated with about 45 of the existing 271 state Superfund sites in Montana. The remaining sites are discussed under the Long-Range Effects category below.
- 13. All inactive/abandoned mines would be referred to the Department of State Lands (DSL), Abandoned Mines Bureau for reclamation.
- 14. The highest priority inactive/abandoned mine sites will cost \$5,000,000 -\$10,000,000 each to reclaim. Approximately 20 high priority sites have been identified. The midrange priority inactive/abandoned sites will cost an average of \$1,000,000 to reclaim. Approximately 60 midrange sites have been identified. However, the bill provides that the department will only reimburse claims to the extent that funding is available in the abandoned mine account. (Estimated total new abandoned mine funds available to DSL are \$503,500 in FY96 and \$603,500 in FY97.)
- 15. Renewable resource grants will be reduced by \$1 million and will affect funding for 16 grants that have been approved by the House Appropriations Committee. A list of these grants is provided below. A reduction of \$1 million in reclamation and development grants will affect funding for 7 grants that have been approved by the House Appropriations Committee. A list of these grants is provided below. The reduced allocation to the renewable resource account will exasperate an already existing deficit in this account. Agencies including DNRC, Flathead Basin, Water Court, and NRIS/State Library are funded from this account. The loss of revenue amounts to \$1,628,378 over the biennium.

Affected Renewable Resource Grants:	
City of Bozeman - Separator Waste Collection Facility	\$ 39,830
Flathead Basin Commission - Flathead Lake Watershed Management	100,000
DNRC - Flint Creek Return Flow Study	100,000
Butte-Silver Bow - Big Hole River Water Transmission Line	100,000
Montana TechUM - Hydrologic Evaluation of Florence and Seeley Lake	95,422
Chouteau and Fergus Counties - PN Bridge	50,000
Libby Area Conservancy District - Libby, Granite, Cherry Creek Flood	35,000
DFWP - Assessment of Aquatic Resources in the Blackfoot Basin	100,000
Hysham, Town of - Sewer System Improvements	50,000
Fairview, Town of - Water System Improvements	100,000
Madison Conservation District - Willow Creek Water Management	25,000
Manhattan, Town of - Water System	50,000
Granite Conservation District - Upper Clark Fork Management Plan	64,740
Jackson Water and Sewer District - Geothermal Development	25,000
Sun River Water District - Water System	50,000
Lincoln, Lewis and Clark County - Sewer System	15,000
Affected Reclamation and Development Grants:	
DHES - Nonpoint Source Pollution Control	\$ 54,932
Butte Silver Bow - Upper Clark Fork Basin Super Fund Tech, Asst.	93,622
DHES - Superfund GIS	95,200
Glacier County Conservation District - Red River Reclamation	150,000
Toole County - North Toole County Reclamation	295,246
Department of State Lands - Scobey Reclamation Site	11,000
Petroleum County CD - Artesien Basin Ground Water	300,000
(continued)	

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0382</u>, as introduced Page 3 (continued)

- 16. The allocation for the interest earnings from the RIT to Renewable Resource grants and loans account allocation will be reduced from 36% to 16%.
- 17. Interest earnings from the RIT to the EQPF are increased from 6% to 16%.
- 18. An abandoned mine state special revenue account is created and allocated 10% of the RIT interest income.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:

	FY96	FY97
House Bill No. 2:	Difference	Difference
FTE	5.00	5.00
Personal Services (DHES)	179,523	179,523
Operating Expenses (DHES)	137,520	112,520
Operating Expenses (DSL)	503,500	603,500
Equipment (DHES)	10,000	0
Benefits and Claims (on EQPF)	176,457	371,457
Total	1,007,000	1,267,000
Funding:		
General Fund (01)	1,007,000	847,000
State Special (02)	0	420,000
Total	1,007,000	1,267,000
House Bill No. 6 & 7		
Grants		(2,000,000)
Net Impact on General Fund Balance	2:	
General Fund (Cost) (01)	(1,007,000)	(847,000)

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

Counties and municipalities that may be liable parties under the state Superfund law may have liability status changed. Whether their liability would increase or decrease would depend on the specific situation at each site. The reallocation of funds generated by interest on the RIT may affect the ability of local governments to receive grants or loans funded from RIT sources.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

The proposed bill would substantially increase the amount of public funding required to clean up Superfund sites in the future. Continuing increased public liability for funding cleanups has been estimated at about \$1,800,000 per year for at least 10 years, based solely on the needs to address approximately 25 high-priority sites where the proposed bill would create an insolvent or orphan share. DHES did not estimate financial impact associated with the majority of the existing medium- and low-priority sites because of the limited existing information now available regarding cleanup costs and liability. In addition, DHES did not assume a financial impact associated with any sites that are presently unidentified. It is safe to assume that considerable additional public funding would be required to address the remaining sites over the next several decades.

The provision of the bill which limits expenditures for remediation in any given year to the additional EQPF revenue available will create a backlog of claims. These will be a liability for the state against future revenues, and may accrue interest from the time they are filed until they are settled.

(continued)

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0382</u>, as introduced Page 4 (continued)

The legislation assigns a disproportionate workload for the AML program compared to the funding made available through the RIT interest income. The bill will result in all abandoned mines becoming the responsibility of DSL. The AML program can not effectively reclaim these sites with the available funding. The single highest prioritized site alone could require four to five years funding. Other individual sites could require the entire allocated amount annually. The top eighty sites may cost \$160 million which, given the proposed \$587,087 per year RIT funding, would take 200 years to reclaim.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

It is unclear how this act would function with the federal Surface Mine Control and Reclamation Act. The conditions attached to the use of RIT funds are different than conditions required by the Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining for the state to qualify for existing federal funds (approximately \$6 million annually).

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0382, second reading

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the degree of cleanup required for remedial actions; creating a voluntary cleanup and redevelopment process; requiring the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. (DHES) to set up a collaborative process that analyzes the elimination of joint and several liability and related funding necessary to clean up superfund sites.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Executive Budget present law base serves as the starting point from which to calculate any fiscal impact.
- 2. The bill provides workload relief measures (e.g., application limits) which will enable the existing staff to manage the increased workload for voluntary cleanups within the existing budget.
- 3. The collaborative department study can be accomplished with existing program budget and staff.
- 4. The department costs associated with voluntary remedial action plan review and cleanup oversight will be reimbursed by the applicant as proposed and will have a neutral fiscal impact.
- 5. The costs associated with public notification and hearings will be minimal and can be absorbed in the program budget.

FISCAL IMPACT: No fiscal impact.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

Section 8(14), Page 26, line 27, refers to reimbursement for voluntary cleanups from the Environmental Quality Protection Fund "pursuant to the requirements and limitations of 75-10-724." However, the current version of 75-10-724 in state law does not contain provisions for these reimbursements. The reference to 75-10-724 in this legislation relates to amendments that have been stricken from this bill. For purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that this Section 8(14) will be deleted from this bill.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

JOHN HARP / PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0382, second reading

SB 382-#2

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APPROVED BY COM ON NATURAL RESOURCES

1	SENATE BILL NO. 382
2	INTRODUCED BY HARP, BECK
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING NATURAL RESOURCE AND
5	ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS THE DEGREE OF CLEANUP REQUIRED FOR REMEDIAL ACTIONS; CREATING A
6	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AND REDEVELOPMENT PROCESS; REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT TO SET UP A
7	COLLABORATIVE PROCESS THAT ANALYZES THE ELIMINATION OF JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY AND
8	RELATED FUNDING NECESSARY TO CLEAN UP STATE SUPERFUND SITES; AMENDING SECTIONS
9	15-38-202, 75-10-701, 75-10-704, 75-10-711, <u>SECTION</u> 75-10-715, 75-10-721, 75-10-722, 75-10-724,
10	AND 85-1-604, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	Section 1:- Section 15-38 202, MCA, is amended to read:
15	<u>"15-38-202. (Temporary) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund expenditure minimum</u>
16	balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into the fund
17	under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. All the
18	net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund until
19	it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thoreafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and expended
20	until the fund reaches \$100-million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be appropriated by
21	the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than \$100 million.
22	(2)- (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the
23	resource indemnity trust fund:
24	(i) -an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
25	conditions of 75-1-1101;
26	(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
27	pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;
28	(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in
29	17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and lean program state special revenue account to support
30	the operations of the environmental science water quality instructional programs at northern Montana

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1	college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further
2	expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs;
3	(iv) \$1,025,000 to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
4	revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;
5	(v) - \$2,200,000 to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue
6	account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and
7	(vi) beginning in fiscal year 1994, \$250,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
8	revenue account created by 85-1-631.
9	(b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
10	(i) Thirty eight percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
11	allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by
12	85 1 604.
13	(ii) Fifteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to
14	the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
15	(iii) Forty one and one half percent of the interest income from the resource indomnity trust fund
16	must be allocated to the reclamation and development grants-account provided for in 90-2-1104.
17	(iv) Five and one half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
18	allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
19	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
20	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
21	allocations in subsection (2)-must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
22	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and
23	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
24	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session.
25	15-38-202. (Effective July 1, 1995) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund – expenditure –
26	minimum balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into
27	the fund under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments.
28	All the net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust-fund-must annually be added to the trust-fund
29	until it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and
30	expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be



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1	appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than
2	\$100 million.
3	(2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the
4	resource indemnity trust fund:
5	(i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
6	conditions of 75-1-1101;
7	(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
8	pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;
9	(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in
10	17 7-502, from the renewable resource grant and lean program state special revenue account to support
11	the operations of the environmental science water quality instructional programs at northern Montana
12	college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further
13	expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs;
14	(iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997, \$2 \$1 million to be deposited into the renewable resource</u>
15	grant and loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making
16	grants;
16 17	grants; (v) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997</u>, \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and
-	
17	(v) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997, \$3 \$2 million to be deposited into the reelamation and</u>
17 18	(v) beginning in fiscal year 1996- <u>1997, \$3 \$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants;
17 18 19	(v) beginning in fiscal year 1996- <u>1997, \$3 \$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and
17 18 19 20	 (v) beginning in fiscal year-1996-<u>1997</u>, \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and (vi) beginning in fiscal year-1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
17 18 19 20 21	(v) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997</u> , \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90 -2 -1104, for the purpose of making grants; and (vi) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85 -1 -631.
17 18 19 20 21 22	 (v) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997</u>, \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90 -2 -1104, for the purpose of making grants; and (vi) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85 -1 -631. (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (v) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997</u>, \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90 2 1104, for the purpose of making grants; and (vi) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85 1 631. (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows: (i) Thirty six <u>Sixteen</u> percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	 (v) beginning in fiscal year 1006-<u>1007</u>, \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and (vi) beginning in fiscal year 1006, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631. (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows: (i) Thirty six <u>Sixteen</u> percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24 25	 (v) beginning in fiscal year-1996-<u>1997</u>, \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and (vi) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631. (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows: (ii) Thirty six <u>Sixteen</u> percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be allocated to the renewable resource grant and lean program-state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (v) beginning in fiscal year 1996-<u>1997</u>, \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reslamation and development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and (vi) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$600,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631. (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows: (i) Thirty six <u>Sixteen</u> percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account or oated by 85-1-604. (ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be allocated
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (v) beginning in fiscal year 1996 1997, \$3 \$2 million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state opeoial revenue account, created by 90 2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and (vi) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85 1-631. (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows: (i) Thirty six <u>Sixteen</u> percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account or eated by 85 1-604. (ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be allocated to the hazardous waste/CERGLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.

1	allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
2	(v) Ten percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
3	to the abandoned mine state special revenue account provided in [section 9].
4	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
5	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
6	allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
7	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and
8	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
9	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."
10	
11	Section 2. Section 75-10-701, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"75-10-701. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following
13	definitions apply:
14	(1) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title
15	2, chapter 15, part 21.
16	(2) · "Director" means the director of the department of health and environmental sciences.
17	{3} "Disposed" or "disposal" means:
18	(a) - an affirmative act resulting in a discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, storing, spilling, leaking,
19	<u>er placing of any hazardous or deleterious substance on any land or water so that the hazardous or</u>
20	deleterious substance may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or be discharged into any waters,
21	including-ground waters.
22	(b) Disposed or disposal does not include the passive migration, movement, or dispersion of a
23	hazardous or deleterious substance or any constituent through the environment that occurs after the initial
24	disposal of the hazardous or deleterious substance into the environment.
25	(3) <u>{4}</u> "Environment"-means any surface water, ground water, drinking water supply, land surface
26	or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the state of Montana or under the jurisdiction of the state of
27	Montana.
28	(4) (a)<u>(5) (a)</u> "Facility" means:
29	(i) any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer
30	or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container,



1	motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft; or
2	(ii) any site or area whore a hazardous or deleterious substance has been deposited, stored,
3	disposed of, placed, or otherwise come to be located.
4	(b) The term does not include any consumer product in consumer-use.
5	(5) <u>(6)</u> "Fund" means the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704.
6	(6) <u>(7)- (a)</u> "Hazardous or deleterious substance" means a substance that because of its-quantity,
7	concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose an imminent and substantial
8	threat to public health, safety, or welfare or the environment and is:
9	(a)<u>(i)</u> a substance that is defined as a hazardous substance by section 101(14) of the federal
10	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14),
1 1	as amended;
12	(b) <u>(ii)</u> a substance-identified by the administrator of the United States environmental protection
13	agency as a hazardous substance pursuant to soction 102 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9602, as amended;
14	(c) <u>(iii)</u> a substance that is defined as a hazardous waste pursuant to section 1004(5) of the
15	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1876, 42 U.S.C. 6903(5), as amended, including a substance
16	listed or identified in 40-CFR-261; or
16 17	listed or identified in 40-CFR-261; or (d) <u>(iv)</u> any petroleum product.
17	(d) <u>(iv)</u> any petroleum product.
17 18	(d) <u>(iv)</u> any petroleum product. (b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation
17 18 19	(d) <u>(iv)</u> any potroleum product. (b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress
17 18 19 20	(d) <u>(iv)</u> any petroleum product. (b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7).
17 18 19 20 21	(d) <u>(iv)</u> any petroleum product. (b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b){7). (7)(8) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, surface water, ground water,
17 18 19 20 21 22	(d) <u>(iv)</u> any petroleum product. (<u>b)</u> -Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7). (7)(8)- "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, surface water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and any other such resources within the state of Montana owned, managed, held
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(d)(iv) any petroleum product. (b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 GFR 261.4(b)(7). (7)(8) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, 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 apportaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	(d) <u>(iv)</u> any petroleum product. (b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7). (7)(8) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, 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 apportaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the state.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	(d)(<u>iv</u>) any petroleum product. (<u>b</u>) Hazardous or deletorious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7). (7)(<u>8</u>) - "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, 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 apportaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the state. (8) (a)(<u>9) (a)</u> "Owns or operates" means owning, leasing, operating, managing activities at, or
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	(d)(<u>iv)</u> any petroleum product. (b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7). (7)(8) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, 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 apportaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the state. (8) (a)(9)_(a) "Owns or operates" means owning, leasing, operating, managing activities at, or exercising control over the operation of a facility.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	(d)(iv) any potroleum product. (b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7). (7)(8) - "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, 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 apportaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the state. (8) (a)(9)_(a) "Owns or operates" means owning, leasing, operating, managing activities at, or exercising control over the operation of a facility. (b) The torm does not include holding the indicia of ownership of a facility primarily to protect a



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. 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 the dam, unless the owner or operator is a person who would otherwise be liable for
a release or threatened release under 75-10-715(1).

- 8 (9)(10)-"Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, consortium,
 9 commercial entity, partnership, association, corporation, commission, state or state agency, political
 10 subdivision of the state, interstate body, or the federal government, including a federal agency.
- 11 (10)(11) "Petroleum product" includes gasoline, crude oil (except for orude 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).
- 15 (11)(12) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, 16 injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or deleterious substance directly into 17 the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed 18 receptacles containing any hazardous or deleterious substance), but excludes releases confined to the 19 indoor workplace environment, the use of pesticides as defined in 80 8 102(30) when they are applied in 20 accordance with approved federal and state labels, and the use of commercial fertilizers as defined in 21 80 10 101(2) when applied as part of accepted agricultural practice.
- (12)(13) "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 rolease or
 threatened release.
- 26 (13)(14) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract or agreement entered into by a 27 remedial action contractor with the state, or with a potentially liable person acting pursuant to an order or 28 request issued by the department, the United States, or any federal agency, to provide a remedial action 29 with respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance.
- 30

(14)(15) "Remodial action contractor" means:



- 6 -

1	(a) any person who enters into and is carrying-out a remedial action contract; or
2	(b) any person who is retained or hired by a person described in subsection (14)(a) <u>(15)(a)</u> to
3	provide services relating to a remedial action.
4	(15)(16) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that are attributable to or associated with
5	a remedial action at a facility, including but not limited to the costs of administration, investigation, legal
6	or enforcement activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health studies."
7	
8	Section 3. Section 75-10-704, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"75-10-704. Environmental quality protection fund. (1) There is in the state special revenue fund
10	an environmental quality protection fund to be administered as a revolving fund by the department. The
1 1	department is authorized to expend amounts from the fund necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.
12	The use of the fund is limited to remediation of sites not listed on the national priorities list.
13	(2) The fund may be used by the department only to:
14	(a) provide the department with funding for remedial actions to the extent that parties liable under
15	75-10-715 cannot pay all remedial action costs required to be expended to remedy releases at a facility;
16	(b) reimburse liable parties whose contributions to remedial action costs exceed their proportionate
17	liability;
18	(c) carry out the provisions of this part and provide for remedial actions taken by the department
19	pursuant to this part in response to a release of hazardous or deleterious substances.; and
20	(d) carry out the provisions of this part.
21	(3) The department shall:
22	(a) establish and implement a system for prioritizing sites for remedial action based on potential
23	effects on human health and the environment; and
24	(b) investigate, negotiate, and take legal action, as appropriate, to identify liable persons, to obtain
25	the participation and financial contribution of liable persons for the remedial action, to achieve remedial
26	action, and to recover costs and damages incurred by the state.
27	(4) There must be deposited in the fund:
28	(a) all penaltics, forfeited financial assurance, natural resource damages, and remedial action costs
29	recovered pursuant to 75-10-715;
30	(b) all administrative penalties assessed pursuant to 75 10-714 and all civil penalties assessed



,

1	pursuant to 75-10-711(5);
2	(s) -funds appropriated to the fund by the legislature; and
3	(d) funds received from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund-pursuant to
4	15-38-202.
5	(5) Whenever a legislative appropriation is insufficient to carry out the provisions of this part-and
6	additional money remains in the fund, the department shall seek additional authority to spend money from
7	the fund through the budget amendment process provided for in Title 17, chapter 7, part 4.
8	(6) Whenever the amount of money in the fund is insufficient to carry out remedial action, the
9	department may apply to the governor for a grant from the environmental contingency account established
10	pursuant to 75-1-1101."
11	
12	Section 4. Section 75 10 711, MCA, is amended to read:
13	75-10-711. Remedial action orders penalties judicial proceedings. (1) The department may
14	take remedial action whenever:
15	(a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment-that
16	may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the
17	environment; and
18	(b) the appropriate remedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable
19	under 75-10-715(1).
20	(2) Whenever the department is authorized to act-pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to
21	believe that a release has occurred or is about to occur, the department may undertake remedial action in
22	the form of any investigation, monitoring, survey, testing, or other information-gathering as authorized by
23	75-10-707 that is necessary and appropriate to identify the existence, nature, origin, and extent of the
24	release or the threat of release and the extent and imminence of the danger to the public health, safety,
25	or welfare or the environment.
26	(3) Any person liable under 75 10 716(1) must take immediate action to contain, remove, and
27	abate the release. Except as provided in 75-10-712, the department is authorized to draw upon-the fund
28	to take action under subsection (1) if it has made diligent good faith efforts to determine the identity of the
29	person or persons liable for the release or threatened release and:
30	(a) is unable to determine the identity of the liable person or persons in a manner consistent with


1	the need to take timely remedial action; or
2	(b) the person or persons determined by the department to be liable under 75-10-715(1) have been
3	informed in writing of the department's determination and have been requested by the department to take
4	appropriate remedial action but are unable or unwilling to take action in a timely manner; and
5	(c) the written notice to each person informs him that person that if he the person is subsequently
6	found liable pursuant to 75-10-715(1), he the person may be required to reimburse the fund for the state's
7	remedial action costs and may be subject to penalties pursuant to 75-10-715(3).
8	(4) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to
9	believe that a release that may pose an imminent and substantial threat to public health, safety, or welfare
10	or the environment has occurred or is about to occur, it may issue to any person liable under 75-10-715(1)
11	cease and desist, remedial, or other orders as may be necessary or appropriate to protect public health,
12	safety;-or-welfare or-the environment.
13	(5) (a) A person who violates or fails or refuses to comply with an order issued under 75 10-707
14	or this-section may, in an action brought to enforce the order, be assessed a civil penalty of not more than
15	\$10,000 for each day in which a violation occurs or a failure or refusal to comply continues. In determining
16	the amount of any penalty assessed, the court may take into account:
17	(i) the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the noncompliance and, with respect to the
18	person-liable-under 75-10-715(1), his <u>the person's</u> ability to pay;
19	(ii) any prior history of such violations;
20	(iii) the degree of-culpability;
21	<u>(iv)</u> the economic benefit or savings, if any, resulting from the noncompliance; and
22	<u>{v}</u> any other matters as <u>that</u> justice may require.
23	(b) Civil penalties collected under this subsection must be deposited into the environmental quality
24	protection fund established in 75-10-704.
25	(6) A court has jurisdiction to review an order issued under 75-10-707 or this section only in the
26	following-actions:
27	(a) an action under 75-10-715 to recover remedial action costs or penalties or for contribution;
28	(b) an action to enforce an order issued under 75 10-707 or this section;
29	(c) an action to recover a civil penalty for violation of or failure to comply with an order issued
30	under 75-10 707 or this section; or



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1	(d) an action by a person to whom an order has been issued to determine the validity of the order,
2	only if the person has been in compliance and continues in compliance with the order pending decision of
3	the court.
4	(7) In considering objections raised in a judicial action regarding orders issued under this part, the
5	court shall uphold and enforce an order issued by the department unless the objecting party can
6	demonstrate, on the administrative record, that the department's decision to issue the order was arbitrary
7	and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law.
8	(8) Instead of issuing a notification or an order under this section, the department may bring an
9	action for legal or equitable relief in the district court of the county where the release or threatened release
10	occurred or in the first judicial district as may be necessary to abate any imminent and substantial
11	endangerment to the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment resulting from the release or
12	threatened-release.
13	(9) The Except as provided in 75-10-712, the department may not take remedial action pursuant
14	to-subsection (1) at a site that is regulated under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response,
15	Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, if the department determines that remedial
16	action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this part as amended. This subsection may not restrict the
17	department from entering into or carrying out cooperative agreements under Title 75, chapter 10, part 6,
18	or from accepting any deferral to the state of a CERCLA site from the U.S. environmental protection
19	ageney."
20	
21	Section 5. Section 75-10-715, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"75-10-715. Liability reimbursement and penaltics proceedings defenses. (1)
23	Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject only to the defenses set forth in subsection (5),
24	the following persons are jointly and severally liable for a release or threatened release of a hazardous or
25	deletorious substance from a facility:
26	(a) a person who owns or operates a facility where a hazardous or deleterious substance was
27	disposed of;
28	(b) <u>(a)</u> a person who at the time of disposal of a hazardous or deleterious substance owned or
29	operated a facility where the hazardous or deleterious substance was disposed of;
30	(c)(b) a person who generated, possessed, or was otherwise responsible for a hazardous or



1	deleterious substance and who, by contract, agreement, or otherwise, arranged for disposal or treatment
2	of the substance or arranged with a transporter for transport of the substance for disposal or treatment;
3	and
4	(d) <u>(c)</u> a person who accepts or has accepted a hazardous or deleterious substance for transport
5	to a disposal or treatment facility.
6	(2) A person identified in subsection (1) is proportionately liable for the following costs:
7	(a) all remedial action costs incurred by the state; and
8	(b)-damages for injury to,-destruction of, or loss of natural resources caused by the release or
9	threatened release, including the reasonable technical and logal costs of assessing and enforcing a claim
10	for the injury, destruction, or loss resulting from the release, unless the impaired natural resources were
11	specifically identified as an irreversible and irretrievable commitment of natural resources in an approved
12	final-state or federal environmental impact statement or other comparable approved final environmental
13	analysis for a project or facility that was the subject of a governmental permit or license and the project
14	or facility was being operated within the terms of its permit or-license.
15	(3) If the person liable under 75-10-715(1) fails, without sufficient cause, to comply with a
16	department order issued pursuant to 75-10-711(4) or to properly provide remedial action upon notification
17	by the department-pursuant to 75-10 711(3), the person may be liable for penalties in an amount not to
18	exceed two times the amount of any costs incurred by the state pursuant to this section.
19	(4) The department may initiate civil proceedings in district court to recover remedial action costs,
20	natural resource damages, or penalties under subsections (1) through (3). Proceedings to recover costs
21	and penalties must be conducted in accordance with 75-10-722. Venue for any action to recover-costs,
22	damages, or penalties lies in the county where the release occurred or where the <u>any</u> person liable under
23	75-10-715(1) resides or has its principal place of business or in the district court of the first judicial district.
24	(5) No <u>A</u> person is <u>not</u> liable under subsections (1) through (3) if that person can establish by a
25	preponderance of the evidence-that:
26	(a) the department failed to follow the notice provisions of 75-10-711 when required;
27	(b) the release did not emanate from any vessel, vehicle, or facility to which the person contributed
28	any hazardous or deleterious substance or over which the person had any ownership, authority, or control
29	and was not caused by any action or omission of the person;
30	(c) the release or threatened release occurred solely as a result of:



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1	(i) an act or emission of a third party other than either an employee or agent of the person; or
2	(ii) an act or omission of a third party other than one whose act or omission occurs in connection
3	with a contractual relationship, existing directly or indirectly, with the person, if the person establishes by
4	a preponderance of the evidence that he the person:
5	(A) exercised due care with respect to the hazardous or deleterious substance concerned, taking
6	into consideration the characteristics of the hazardous or deleterious substance in light of all relevant facts
7	and circumstances; and
8	(B) took precautions against foreseeable acts or omissions of a third party and the consequences
9	that could foreseeably result from those acts or omissions;
10	(d) the release or threat of release occurred solely as the result of an act of God or an act of war;
11	(e) the release or threatened release was from a facility for which a permit had been issued by the
12	department, the hazardous or deleterious substance was specifically identified in the permit, and the release
13	was within the limits allowed in the permit;
14	(f) in the case of assessment of penalties under subsection (3), that factors beyond the control of
15	the person prevented the person from taking timely remedial action; or
16	(g) the person accepted only household refuse (garbage, trash, or septic tank sanitary wastes
17	generated by single or multiple residences, hotels, motels, restaurants, or similar facilities) for transport to
18	a-solid-waste disposal facility, unless that person knew or reasonably should have known that the
19	hazardous or deleterious substance was present in the refuse.
20	(6) {a) For the purpose of subsection {5}{c}{ii}, the term "contractual relationship" includes but is
21	net-limited to land contracts, deeds, or other instruments transferring title or possession; unless the real
22	property on which the facility is located was acquired by the person after the disposal or placement of the
23	hazardous or deleterious substance on, in, or at the facility and one or more of the following circumstances
24	is also established by the person by a preponderance of the evidence:
25	(i) At the time the person acquired the facility, the person did not know and had no reason to know
26	that a hazardous or deleterious substance that is the subject of the release or threatened release was
27	disposed of on, in, or at the facility.
28	(ii) The person is a governmental entity that acquired the facility by escheat, lien forcelosure, or
29	through any other involuntary transfer or acquisition or through the exercise of eminent-domain authority
30	by purchase or condemnation.



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1	(iii) The person-acquired the facility by inheritance or bequest.
2	(b) In addition to establishing one or more of the circumstances in subsection (6)(a)(i) through
3	(6)(a)(iii), the person shall establish that he has satisfied the requirements of subsections (5)(c)(i) or
4	(5)(c)(ii).
5	(c) To establish that the person had no reason to know, as provided in subsection (6)(a)(i), the
6	person must have undertaken, at the time of acquisition, all appropriate inquiry into the provious ownership
7	and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice in an effort to minimize
8	liability. For purposes of assessing this inquiry, the following must be taken into account:
9	(i) any specialized knowledge or experience on the part of the person;
10	(ii) the relationship of the purchase price to the value of the property if uncontaminated;
11	(iii) commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property;
12	(iv) the obviousness of the presence or the likely presence of contamination on the property; and
13	(v) the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate inspection.
14	(d) <u>(a)</u> (i) Nothing in subsections (5)(b) and (5)(c) or in this subsection (6) may diminish the liability
15	of a previous owner or operator of the facility who would otherwise be liable under this part.
16	(ii) Notwithstanding this subsection (6), if the previous owner or operator obtained actual knowledge
17	of the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance at the facility when the person
18	owned the real property and then subsequently transferred ownership of the property to another person
19	without-disclosing the knowledge, the previous owner is liable under subsections (1) through (3) and no
20	defense under subsection (5)(b) or (6)(e) is available to that person.
21	(e) <u>{b}</u> Nothing in this subsection (6) affects the liability under this part of a person who, by any act
22	or omission, caused or contributed to the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious
23	substance that is the subject of the action relating to the facility."
24	
25	Section 1. Section 75-10-721, MCA, is amended to read:
26	75-10-721 . Degree of cleanup required permit exemption financial assurance. (1) A remedial
27	action performed under this part <u>or a voluntary cleanup under [sections 40 2 through 46 10]</u> must attain
28	a degree of cleanup of the hazardous or deleterious substance and control of a threatened release or further
29	release of that substance that assures present and future protection of public health, safety, and welfare
30	and of the environment <u>that is consistent with this section</u> .



1	(2) In approving or carrying out remedial actions performed under this part, the department:
2	(a) shall require cleanup consistent with applicable state or federal environmental requirements,
3	eriteria, or limitations;
4	(b) shall consider and may require cleanup consistent with substantive state or federal
5	environmental-requirements, criteria, or limitations that are well-suited to the site-conditions; and
6	(c) shall select remedial actions that, at a minimum, protoct <u>the</u> public health, safety, and welfare
7	and the environment. A remedial action must be considered protective of the public health, safety, and
8	welfare and of the environment when the amount of site specific risk reduction is proportionate to the total
9	cost of the remedial action or when the remedial action reaches a level or risk reduction of 10 to the minus
10	4, whichever is more cost offective, and that:
11	(i) -use permanent solutions;
12	(ii) use alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent
13	practicable; and
14	(iii) are cost effective, taking into account the total short and long term costs of the actions,
15	including the cost of operation and maintenance activities for the entire period during which the activities
16	will be required.
17	(3) To the extent consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the department, in selecting
18	remedial actions under this part, shall consider for each remedial action:
19	(a) technical practicability;
20	(b) long term and short term reliability; and
21	(c) local community and local government acceptance.
22	4) To the extent consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the department shall give
23	equal consideration to engineering controls, institutional controls, and treatment.
24	(5) All remedial actions selected by the department under this part must be based on current land
25	and resource uses unless the department can demonstrate on the administrative record that there are
26	reasonably anticipated uses that would require remedial actions that provide for a higher level of protection
27	for the public health, safety, and welfare, and for the environment. Only reasonably anticipated land and
28	resource uses, as determined by applicable local land and resource use requirements, regulations,
29	ordinances, restrictions or covenants, may be considered.: (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4),
30	SHALL REQUIRE CLEANUP CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL



REQUIREMENTS, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATIONS: 1 2 (B) MAY CONSIDER SUBSTANTIVE STATE OR FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, 3 CRITERIA, OR LIMITATIONS THAT ARE RELEVANT TO THE SITE CONDITIONS; AND (C) SHALL SELECT REMEDIAL ACTIONS, CONSIDERING PRESENT AND REASONABLY 4 5 ANTICIPATED FUTURE USES, THAT: 6 (I) DEMONSTRATE ACCEPTABLE MITIGATION OF EXPOSURE TO RISKS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, 7 SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND THE ENVIRONMENT; 8 (II) ARE EFFECTIVE AND RELIABLE IN THE SHORT TERM AND THE LONG TERM; 9 (III) ARE TECHNICALLY PRACTICABLE AND IMPLEMENTABLE; 10 (IV) USE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES OR RESOURCE RECOVERY TECHNOLOGIES IF PRACTICABLE, GIVING DUE CONSIDERATION TO INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS; AND 11 12 (V) ARE COST-EFFECTIVE. (3) IN SELECTING REMEDIAL ACTIONS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSIDER THE 13 14 ACCEPTABILITY OF THE ACTIONS TO THE AFFECTED COMMUNITY, AS INDICATED BY COMMUNITY 15 MEMBERS AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT. (4) THE DEPARTMENT MAY SELECT A REMEDIAL ACTION THAT DOES NOT MEET AN 16 17 APPLICABLE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION UNDER ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES: 18 19 (A) THE REMEDIAL ACTION IS AN INTERIM MEASURE AND WILL BECOME PART OF A TOTAL REMEDIAL ACTION THAT WILL ATTAIN THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION. 20 21 (B) COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION WILL 22 RESULT IN GREATER RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT THAN OTHER REMEDIAL 23 ACTION ALTERNATIVES. (C) COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION IS 24 TECHNICALLY IMPRACTICABLE FROM AN ENGINEERING PERSPECTIVE. 25 (D) THE REMEDIAL ACTION WILL ATTAIN A STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE THAT IS 26 EQUIVALENT TO THAT REQUIRED UNDER THE OTHERWISE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR 27 28 LIMITATION THROUGH USE OF ANOTHER METHOD OR APPROACH. 29 (E) COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT WOULD NOT BE COST-EFFECTIVE. (5) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, COST-EFFECTIVENESS MUST BE DETERMINED THROUGH 30



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AN ANALYSIS OF INCREMENTAL COSTS AND INCREMENTAL RISK REDUCTION AND OTHER BENEFITS 1 2 OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE TOTAL ANTICIPATED SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM COSTS OF REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED, INCLUDING THE TOTAL 3 ANTICIPATED COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. 4 5 (3)(6) The department may shall MAY exempt any portion of a remedial action that is conducted entirely on site from a state or local permit that would, in the absence of the remedial action, be required 6 if the remedial action is carried out in accordance with the standards established under subsection (1) THIS 7 8 SECTION and this part.

9 (4)(7) The department may require financial assurance from a liable person in an amount that the 10 department determines will ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of the remedial action site. 11 The liable person shall provide the financial assurance by any one method or combination of methods 12 satisfactory to the department, including but not limited to insurance, guarantee, performance or other 13 surety bond, letter of credit, qualification as a self-insurer, or other demonstration of financial capability."

- 14
- 15

Section 7. Section 75 10 722, MCA, is amended to read:

16 "75-10-722. Payment of state costs and penalties. (1) The department shall keep a record of the
 17 state's remedial action costs.

18 (2) Based on this record, the department shall <u>may</u> require a person liable under 75 10 715 to pay
 19 the amount of the state's remedial action costs and, if applicable, penalties under 75-10 715(3).

(3) If the state's remedial action costs and ponalties are not-paid by the liable person to the
 department within 60 days after receipt of notice that the costs and penalties are due; the department shall
 bring an action in the name of the state to recover the amount owed plus reasonable legal expenses.

- 4) An action to recover remodial action costs may be brought under this section at any time after
 any remedial action costs have been incurred, and the court may enter a declaratory judgment on liability
 for remedial action costs that is binding on any subsequent action or actions to recover further remedial
 action costs. The court may disallow costs or damages only if the person liable under 75-10-715 can show
 on the record that the costs are not reasonable and are not consistent with this part.
- 28 (5) An initial action for recovery of remedial action costs must be commenced within 6 years after
 29 initiation of physical onsite construction of the remedial action.
- 30



(6) Remedial action costs and any penalties recovered by the state under 75 10-715 must be

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1	deposited into the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704."
2	
3	Section 8. Section 75-10-724, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"75-10-724. Liability apportionment and contribution. (1) Any person-held-jointly and severally
5	liable under 75-10-715 has the right-at trial to have the trier of fact apportion liability among the parties
6	as provided in this section. The burden is on each liable person to show how his liability should be
7	apportioned. In apportioning the liability of any person under this section, the trier of fact shall consider
8	In any action initiated under 75-10-715 by the department or in any action initiated under subsection (2)
9	by any person or persons liable under 75–10–715(1), the trier of fact shall determine the propertionate share
10	of the aggregate liability for each person who is found liable under 75-10-715(1). For purposes of
11	determining the proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the trier of fact shall consider, for each person
12	found liable under 75-10-715(1), the following:
13	(a) the extent to which the each person's contribution to the release of a hazardous or deleterious
14	substance can be distinguished;
15	(b) the amount of hazardous or deleterious substance involved;
16	(c) the degree of toxicity of the hazardous or deleterious substance involved;
17	(d) the degree of involvement of and care exercised by the <u>each</u> person in manufacturing; treating,
18	transporting, or disposing of the hazardous or deleterious substance;
19	(e) the degree of cooperation by the <u>each</u> person with federal, state, or local officials to prevent
20	any harm to the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment; and
21	(f)-knowledge by the <u>each</u> person of the hazardous nature of the substance <u>; and</u>
22	(g) any remedial actions voluntarily taken by a person.
23	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75–10-715 and establishes a proportionate
24	share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for
25	any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot-be obtained, each of
26	the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid
27	portion of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action
28	for contribution from the noncontributing person. <u>A person liable under 75-10-715(1) may have a right of</u>
29	contribution for the recovery of the remedial action costs incurred by a person under this part against any
30	other nonsettling party found-liable under 75-10-715(1) in the proportionate shares determined under



1 <u>subsection (1).</u>

2	(3) For sites not listed on the national priorities list, if for any reason all or part of the contribution
3	from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, a person may apply to and must, in accordance
4	with this subsection, receive reimbursement from the department from the environmental-quality protection
5	fund established in 75-10-704. If the environmental quality protection fund does not contain sufficient
6	money to pay received claims for reimbursement, the fund and the department are not liable for making any
7	reimbursement at that time. When the fund contains sufficient money, approved elaims must be
8	subsequently reimbursed in the order in which they were approved by the department. The department
9	shall approve claims for reimbursement of remedial action costs under this subsection unless the remedial
10	action costs are unreasonable, unnecessary, or inconsistent with this part.
11	(4) A person who has incurred remedial action costs may seek to recover those costs from any
12	person who is liable or potentially liable under 75-10-715. A person who is liable under this subsection is
13	not liable for more than the person's proportionate share of the aggregate liability determined in accordance
14	with the criteria in subsection (1). Subsections (3) and (4) of 75-10-714 apply to any actions under this
15	subsection."
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Abandoned mine state special revenue account created. (1) There is
18	an abandonod mine special revenue account within the state special revenue account fund established in
19	17-2-102.
20	{2} There must be paid into the abandoned mine state special revenue account money allocated
21	from the resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings pursuant to 15-38-202.
22	(3) Money that was not encumbered or expended from the abandoned mine state special revenue
23	account during the previous biennium must remain in the account.
24	(4) Deposits to the abandoned mine state special revenue account are to be placed in short term
25	investments and accrue interest, which must be deposited in the abandoned mine state special revenue
26	
27	(5) The purpose of the abandoned mine state special revenue account is to provide the funding to
28	the department of state lands for the cleanup and reelamation of abandoned mines.
29	(6) The department of state lands shall administer this section as an integral part of the abandoned
30	mines program.

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1	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Short title. [Sections 10 2 through 16 10] may be cited as the
2	"Voluntary Cleanup and Redevelopment Act".
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Purpose legislative declaration. (1) (a) The purposes of [sections
5	10 2 through 16 10] are to provide for the protection of the public health, welfare, and safety and of the
6	environment and to foster the cleanup, transfer, reuse, or redevelopment of facilities and sites that have
7	been previously contaminated with hazardous or deleterious substances WHERE RELEASES OR
8	THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES EXIST.
9	(b) The legislature further declares that this program is intended to permit and encourage voluntary
10	cleanup of contaminated property FACILITIES WHERE RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES OF
1 1	HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES EXIST by providing interested persons with a method of
12	determining what the cleanup responsibilities will be for reuse or redevelopment of existing sites
13	FACILITIES.
14	(2) The legislature further intends that this voluntary program:
15	(a) encourage and facilitate prompt cleanup activities;
16	(b) eliminate impediments to the sale or redevelopment of previously contaminated property
17	FACILITIES WHERE RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS
18	SUBSTANCES EXIST; and
19	(c) minimize administrative processes and costs.
20	Υ.
21	NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. ELIGIBILITY. (1) A FACILITY WHERE THERE HAS BEEN A RELEASE
22	OR THREATENED RELEASE OF A HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE THAT MAY PRESENT AN
23	IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR
24	THE ENVIRONMENT MAY BE ELIGIBLE TO FOLLOW VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROCEDURES UNDER THIS
25	PART, EXCEPT FOR FACILITIES THAT MEET ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA AT THE TIME OF
26	APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN:
27	(A) A FACILITY THAT IS LISTED OR PROPOSED FOR LISTING ON THE NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST
28	PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. 9601, ET SEQ.;
29	(B) A FACILITY FOR WHICH AN ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED OR CONSENT DECREE HAS BEEN
30	ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO THIS PART;



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1	(C) A FACILITY THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF AN AGENCY ORDER OR AN ACTION FILED IN
2	DISTRICT COURT BY ANY STATE AGENCY THAT ADDRESSES THE RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE
3	OF A HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE; OR
4	(D) A FACILITY WHERE THE RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE OF A HAZARDOUS OR
5	DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE IS REGULATED BY THE MONTANA HAZARDOUS WASTE AND
6	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK ACT AND REGULATIONS UNDER THAT ACT.
7	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTIONS (1)(B) THROUGH (1)(D), THE
8	DEPARTMENT MAY AGREE TO ACCEPT AND MAY APPROVE AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY
9	CLEANUP PLAN FOR A FACILITY.
10	(3) THE DEPARTMENT MAY DETERMINE THAT A FACILITY THAT IS POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR
11	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP EXHIBITS COMPLEXITIES REGARDING PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
12	SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND THAT THE COMPLEXITIES SHOULD BE
13	ADDRESSED UNDER AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OR CONSENT DECREE PURSUANT TO THIS PART.
14	THIS DETERMINATION MAY BE MADE ONLY AFTER CONSULTATION WITH ANY PERSON DESIRING TO
15	CONDUCT A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AT THE FACILITY.
16	(4) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2), IF AN APPLICANT THAT SUBMITS AN
17	APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN DISAGREES WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S DECISION
18	UNDER THIS SECTION, THE APPLICANT MAY SUBMIT A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR A HEARING BEFORE
19	THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES. THE HEARING MUST BE HELD WITHIN 2
20	MONTHS AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OR AT THE TIME MUTUALLY AGREED TO BY THE
21	BOARD AND THE APPLICANT. THE HEARING AND ANY APPEALS MUST BE CONDUCTED IN
22	ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTESTED CASE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO TITLE 2, CHAPTER 4, PARTS
23	<u>6 AND 7.</u>
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Voluntary cleanup plan AND REIMBURSEMENT OF REMEDIAL ACTION
26	COSTS. (1) A ANY person who owns real property that has been contaminated with hazardous-or
27	deleterious substances or any person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) may submit an application for
28	the approval of a voluntary cleanup plan to the department under the provisions of this section.
29	(2) A voluntary cleanup plan must include:
30	(a) an environmental assessment of the real property that describes the contamination, if any, on



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1	the property and the risk that the contamination currently poses to the public health, welfare, and safety
2	and to the environment FACILITY THAT INCLUDES THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IN [SECTION 6];
3	(b) a <u>REMEDIATION</u> proposal , if needed, for remedial actions consistent with <u>THAT INCLUDES THE</u>
4	INFORMATION REQUIRED IN [SECTION 6] AND THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF 75-10-721. The
5	proposal must provide a timetable for implementing the proposal and for monitoring the site after the
6	proposed measures are completed.
7	(c) a description of the manner in which the remedial action plan satisfies the cleanup requirements
8	of 75-10-721 and a description of any current risk to the public health, wolfare, or safety or to the
9	environment based upon the current or reasonably anticipated future use of the site; AND
10	(C) THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF CURRENT OWNERS OF THE FACILITY OR PROPERTY TO BOTH
11	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN AND ACCESS TO THE FACILITY BY THE
12	APPLICANT AND ITS AGENTS AND THE DEPARTMENT.
13	(3) THE APPLICANT SHALL REIMBURSE THE DEPARTMENT FOR ANY REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS
14	THAT THE STATE INCURS IN THE REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT OF A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN.
15	(4) THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN THAT PROVIDES FOR
16	PHASES OF REMEDIATION OR THAT ADDRESSES ONLY A PORTION OF THE FACILITY. TO THE EXTENT
17	THAT THE ORIGINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIRED UNDER [SECTION 6] ADDRESSES
18	SUBSEQUENT PHASES OF REMEDIATION, THE APPLICANT MAY RELY ON THAT ASSESSMENT WHEN
1 9	SUBMITTING VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS FOR SUBSEQUENT PHASES OF REMEDIATION.
20	
21	NEW_SECTION. Section 6. Environmental assessment VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS
22	requirements. (1) The department may only accept environmental assessments VOLUNTARY CLEANUP
23	<u>PLANS</u> under [sections $10 2$ through $16 10$] that are prepared by a qualified environmental professional.
24	A qualified environmental professional is a person with education, training, and experience in preparing
25	environmental studies and assessments.
26	(2) An environmental assessment described in this section must include the following information:
27	(a) the legal description of the site FACILITY and a map identifying the location and size of the
28	property FACILITY AND RELEVANT FEATURES, SUCH AS PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, SURFACE
29	TOPOGRAPHY, SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES, AND UTILITY LINES;
30	(b) the physical characteristics of the site <u>FACILITY</u> and areas contiguous to the site <u>FACILITY</u> ,



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1 including the location of any surface water bodies and ground water aquifers;

2	(c) the location of any wells located on the site or on areas within a one-half mile radius of the site
3	and a description of the use of those wells;
4	(d) the current and reasonably anticipated future use of onsite ground AND_SURFACE water;
5	(e) the operational history of the site <u>FACILITY, INCLUDING OWNERSHIP</u> , and the current use of
6	areas contiguous to the site THE FACILITY, INCLUDING ANY READILY AVAILABLE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
7	FROM WITHIN THE STATE OF MONTANA;
8	(f) the current and reasonably anticipated future uses of the site <u>FACILITY AND IMMEDIATELY</u>
9	ADJACENT PROPERTIES;
10	(g) information <u>ON THE METHODS AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS</u> concerning the nature and
11	extent of any contamination and RELEASES OR THREATENED releases of hazardous or deleterious
12	substances that have occurred at the site, including any impacts on areas contiguous to the site FACILITY
13	AND A MAP SHOWING GENERAL AREAS AND CONCENTRATIONS OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS
14	SUBSTANCES;
15	(h) any sampling results or other data that characterizes the soil, <u>AIR,</u> ground water, or surface
16	water on the site; and
17	(i) a description of the human and environmental exposure to contamination at the site <u>RELEASES</u>
18	OR THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES AT THE FACILITY based
19	upon the property's current use OF THE FACILITY AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES and any reasonably
20	anticipated future use proposed by the property owner USES OF THE FACILITY; AND
21	(J) READILY AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY AND
22	COMPLIANCE HISTORY OF THE FACILITY, INCLUDING ALL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS.
23	(3) A REMEDIATION PROPOSAL MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
24	(A) A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE REMEDIATION PROPOSAL,
25	INCLUDING, TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE:
26	(I) THE PROPOSED CLEANUP LEVELS FOR THE FACILITY;
27	(II) THE MANNER IN WHICH THE REMEDIATION PLAN SATISFIES THE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS
28	<u>OF 75-10-721;</u>
29	(III) IDENTIFICATION OF SAMPLING OR TREATABILITY STUDIES; AND
30	(IV) A DEMONSTRATION THAT EXPOSURES TO BISK AFEECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH. SAFETY



1	AND WELFARE AND THE ENVIRONMENT AT THE FACILITY WILL BE SUBSTANTIALLY MITIGATED BY THE
2	<u>PLAN;</u>
3	(B) A BRIEF COMPARISON OF THE REMEDIATION PROPOSAL TO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES
4	BASED ON THE REMEDY SELECTION CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN 75-10-721;
5	(C) A TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROPOSAL AND FOR ANY NECESSARY MONITORING
6	OF THE FACILITY AFTER THE PROPOSED MEASURES ARE COMPLETED;
7	(D) A STATEMENT THAT APPLICABLE HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS WILL BE MET
8	DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REMEDIATION PROPOSAL;
9	(E) A DESCRIPTION OF HOW SHORT-TERM DISTURBANCES DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
10	REMEDIATION PROPOSAL WILL BE MINIMIZED; AND
11	(F) IDENTIFICATION OF ANY PERMITS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT THE PROPOSED REMEDIES.
12	
13	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (1) UPON DETERMINATION BY THE
14	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT
15	TO [SECTION 8(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE
16	PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND
17	MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.
18	(2) THE NOTICE MUST PROVIDE 30 DAYS FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE
19	DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE PLAN. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST BY 10 OR MORE PERSONS, BY A
20	GROUP COMPOSED OF 10 OR MORE MEMBERS, OR BY A LOCAL GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY, TOWN,
21	OR COUNTY WITHIN THE COMMENT PERIOD, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC MEETING
22	AT OR NEAR THE FACILITY REGARDING THE PROPOSED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. THE MEETING
23	MUST BE HELD WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S COMPLETENESS DETERMINATION UNDER
24	[SECTION 8(1)].
25	(3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSIDER AND RESPOND TO RELEVANT WRITTEN OR VERBAL
26	COMMENTS SUBMITTED DURING THE COMMENT PERIOD OR AT THE PUBLIC MEETING.
27	(4) THE DEPARTMENT'S DECISION ON THE FINAL PLAN AND THE REASONS FOR ANY
28	SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION OF THE FINAL PLAN MUST BE PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
29	SUBSECTION (1).
30	(5) COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION IS CONSIDERED TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF

1 TITLE 75, CHAPTER 1.

2 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Approval of voluntary action CLEANUP plan -- time limits -- content 3 of notice -- expiration of approval. (1) (a) The THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW FOR COMPLETENESS, 4 INCLUDING ADEQUACY AND ACCURACY, AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN AND 5 SHALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN COMPLETENESS NOTICE TO THE APPLICANT WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER 6 RECEIPT OF THE APPLICATION. THE COMPLETENESS NOTICE MUST NOTE ALL DEFICIENCIES 7 8 IDENTIFIED IN THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. (2) FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN THAT IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE BY THE DEPARTMENT 9 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1), THE department shall provide formal written notification that a THE 10 voluntary cleanup plan has been approved or disapproved within NO MORE THAN 60 days after a request 11 12 by a property owner THE DEPARTMENT'S DETERMINATION THAT AN APPLICATION IS COMPLETE, unless the property owner or person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) APPLICANT and the department agree 13 to an extension of the review to a date certain. The review must be limited to a review of the materials 14 submitted by the applicant, PUBLIC COMMENTS, and documents or information readily available to the 15 department. If the department fails to act on an application within the time limits specified in this 16 17 subsection (1), the voluntary cleanup plan is approved. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL_COMMUNICATE WITH 18 THE APPLICANT DURING THE REVIEW PERIOD TO ENSURE THAT THE APPLICANT HAS THE 19 OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE PUBLIC COMMENTS. 20 (3)(A) IF THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES FIVE APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW OF A VOLUNTARY 21 CLEANUP PLAN IN A CALENDAR MONTH, INCLUDING APPLICATIONS DEFERRED FROM PRIOR MONTHS, 22 THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOTIFY ANY ADDITIONAL APPLICANTS IN THAT MONTH THAT THEIR PLANS 23 MUST BE REVIEWED IN THE ORDER RECEIVED. THE 30-DAY PERIOD FOR DEPARTMENT 24 COMPLETENESS REVIEW OF DEFERRED APPLICATIONS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) MUST BEGIN

- 25 ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE SUBSEQUENT MONTH THAT EACH PLAN IS ELIGIBLE FOR REVIEW.
- (B) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DISCONTINUE ACCEPTING VOLUNTARY CLEANUP APPLICATIONS
 WHEN 15 APPLICATIONS ARE PENDING AND ARE BEING REVIEWED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THE
 DEPARTMENT SHALL ESTABLISH A WAITING LIST FOR APPLICATIONS AND SHALL CONSIDER THE
 APPLICATIONS IN ORDER OF SUBMITTAL.
- 30

(C) IF THE DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED MULTIPLE CLEANUP APPLICATIONS FOR A VOLUNTARY



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1 CLEANUP AT THE SAME FACILITY, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY ALL OF THE APPLICANTS AND 2 OFFER THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT A JOINT APPLICATION. 3 (4) CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 75-10-707, THE DEPARTMENT MAY ACCESS THE 4 FACILITY DURING REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP 5 PLAN TO CONFIRM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT AND VERIFY THAT THE CLEANUP IS 6 BEING CONDUCTED CONSISTENT WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. 7 (b)(5) The department shall approve a voluntary cleanup plan if, based on the information submitted 8 by the property owner or person who may be liable under 76-10-715(1), the department concludes that the plan MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN [SECTION 6] AND will attain a degree of cleanup and 9 control of hazardous or deleterious substances, or both, that complies with the requirements of 75-10-721. 10 11 EXCEPT FOR THE PERIOD NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE APPROVED 12 REMEDIATION PROPOSAL, THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT APPROVE A VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION 13 PROPOSAL THAT WOULD TAKE LONGER THAN 24 MONTHS AFTER DEPARTMENT APPROVAL TO 14 COMPLETE. 15 (e)(6) If a voluntary cleanup plan is not approved by the department, the department shall promptly 16 provide the applicant with a written statement of the reasons for denial. If the department disapproves a 17 voluntary cleanup plan based upon the applicant's failure to submit the information required by [section 12], 18 the department shall notify the applicant of the specific information omitted by the applicant. 19 (d)(7) The approval of a voluntary cleanup plan by the department applies only to conditions on the property AT THE FACILITY that exist as of ARE KNOWN TO THE DEPARTMENT AT the time of 20 submission of the application DEPARTMENT APPROVAL. If a voluntary cleanup plan REMEDIATION 21 22 PROPOSAL is not initiated within 12 months and, EXCEPT FOR THE PERIOD NECESSARY FOR THE 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE APPROVED REMEDIATION PROPOSAL, IS NOT completed within 24 24 months after approval by the department, the department's approval lapses. However, the department 25 may grant an extension of the time limit for completion of the voluntary cleanup plan. (8) IF REASONABLY UNFORESEEABLE CONDITIONS ARE DISCOVERED DURING 26 IMPLEMENTATION OF A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN THAT SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE RISK TO 27 28 PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE THE SCOPE OF THE APPROVED PLAN, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT. THE 29 30 DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE THE APPLICANT TO SUBMIT AN AMENDMENT TO THE APPROVED PLAN



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1	TO ADDRESS THE UNFORESEEN CONDITIONS OR MAY DETERMINE THAT A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP
2	PLAN IS NO LONGER APPROPRIATE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 4(3)].
3	(2) (9) Written notification by the department that a voluntary cleanup plan is <u>NOT</u> approved must
4	contain STATE the basis for the approval DISAPPROVAL OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN.
5	(3) (10) (a) Failure of a property owner <u>THE APPLICANT OR THE APPLICANT'S AGENTS</u> to
6	materially comply with the voluntary cleanup plan approved by the department pursuant to this section
7	renders the approval void.
8	(b) Submission of materially misleading information by the applicant <u>OR THE APPLICANT'S</u>
9	AGENTS in the APPLICATION OR DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE voluntary cleanup plan renders the
10	department approval void.
11	(4)(11) Within 60 days after the completion of the voluntary cleanup APPROVED REMEDIATION
12	PROPOSAL described in the voluntary cleanup plan approved by the department, the applicant shall provide
13	to the department a certification from a qualified environmental professional that the plan has been fully
14	implemented, INCLUDING ALL DOCUMENTATION NECESSARY TO DEMONSTRATE THE SUCCESSFUL
15	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN, SUCH AS CONFIRMATION SAMPLING, IF NECESSARY.
16	(12) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 10(2)(B)], THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT REQUIRE
17	FINANCIAL ASSURANCE UNDER THIS PART FOR VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS APPROVED UNDER THIS
18	SECTION.
19	(13) IF A PERSON WHO WOULD OTHERWISE NOT BE A LIABLE PERSON UNDER 75-10-715(1)
20	ELECTS TO UNDERTAKE AN APPROVED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN, THE PERSON MAY NOT BECOME
21	A LIABLE PERSON UNDER 75-10-715(1) BY UNDERTAKING A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP IF THE PERSON
22	MATERIALLY COMPLIES WITH THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT
23	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
24	(14) AFTER COMPLETION OF AN APPROVED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN OR PHASE OF A
25	PLAN, A PERSON WHO IS LIABLE UNDER 75-10-715(1) AND INCURS REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS MAY
26	SEEK CONTRIBUTION AND REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROTECTION FUND
27	PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS OF 75-10-724.
28	
29	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Voluntary action to preclude remedial action by department. If a party
30	has elected to undertake an approved voluntary cleanup and is diligently proceeding to implement the plan,



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1	the department may not, except as provided in 75-10-712, take remedial action under 75-10-711 WITH
2	REGARD TO THOSE RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS
3	SUBSTANCES THAT ARE ADDRESSED BY THE APPROVED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Closure and release from liability. (1) After completion of the
6	remedial actions required by the department under this part or the voluntary action plan, a property owner
7	or any person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN, AN APPLICANT may
8	petition the department for closure of the site and release from liability for romedial actions and remedial
9	action costs FACILITY under [sections 10 2 through 16 10].
10	(2) The WITHIN 60 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF A PETITION FOR CLOSURE, WEATHER PERMITTING,
11	THE department shall CONDUCT A review the site to determine that the site does RELEASES OR
12	THREATENED RELEASES ADDRESSED IN THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN DO not pose a significant
13	threat to public health, welfare, or safety or to the environment as determined in accordance with
14	75-10-721 and that the responsible parties have APPLICANT HAS:
15	(a) implemented all appropriate response <u>REMEDIAL</u> actions; and
16	(b) IF NECESSARY, provided for long-term funding for site FACILITY maintenance or monitoring;
17	AND
18	(C) REIMBURSED THE DEPARTMENT FOR ALL REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS OF THE VOLUNTARY
19	<u>CLEANUP</u> .
20	(3) In the event that the petition for closure and release from liability is not approved by the
21	department, the department shall promptly provide the applicant with a written statement of the reasons
22	for denial. Written notification that the petition is approved by the department must include the following
23	language:
24	"Based upon the information provided by [insert name(s) of property owner(s) <u>APPLICANT(S)</u>]
25	concerning property located at [insert address], it is the opinion of the Montana Department of Health and
26	Environmental Sciences that upon completion of the remedial action or voluntary cleanup plan:
27	(1) - no further action is required to ensure that this property, when used for the purposes identified,
28	is protective of existing and proposed uses and does not pose an unacceptable risk to the public health,
29	welfare, or safety or to the environment at the site; and
30	(2) [insert name(s) of property owner(s) or any person who may be liable under 75 10 715(1)] are

1 released from any liability, claims, or causes of action for remedial costs and remedial actions at the site." VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN, NO FURTHER ACTION IS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT THIS FACILITY, 2 3 WHEN USED FOR THE PURPOSES IDENTIFIED, IS PROTECTIVE OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED USES AND 4 DOES NOT POSE A SIGNIFICANT RISK TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR THE 5 ENVIRONMENT AT THE FACILITY WITH REGARD TO RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES ADDRESSED IN THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. THE DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CONDUCT OR 6 7 REQUIRE FURTHER REMEDIAL ACTION AT THIS FACILITY IF A NEW RELEASE OCCURS OR IF THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES NEW OR DIFFERENT INFORMATION THAN PRESENTED IN THE APPROVED 8 9 VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN." (4) AFTER COMPLETION OF A PORTION OF A FACILITY ADDRESSED IN THE VOLUNTARY 10 CLEANUP PLAN, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A LETTER OF COMPLETION NOTICE TO THE 11 12 APPLICANT IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE APPLICANT HAS SATISFIED THE 13 **REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (2).** 14 15 Section 17. Section 85-1-604, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "85-1-604. Renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created---·17 revenues allocated -- limitations on appropriations from account. (1) -There is created a renewable resource 18 grant and loan program state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in 19 17-2-102 20 (2) Except to the extent that they are required to be credited to the renewable resource loan debt 21 service fund pursuant to 85-1-603, there must be paid into the renewable resource grant and loan program 22 state special revenue account: 23 (a) all revenues of the works and other money as provided in 85-1-332; 24 (b) -38% of the amount of interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund as provided in and 25 subject to the conditions of 15-38-202; 26 (c) the excess of the coal severance tax proceeds allocated by 85-1-603 to the renewable resource 27 loan debt service fund-above debt service requirements as provided in and subject to the conditions of 28 85-1-619; 29 (d) any fees or charges collected by the department pursuant to 85 1 616 for the servicing of 30 loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and



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1	(e) 20% of the resource indomnity tax proceeds.
2	(3) Appropriations may be made from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
3	rovenue account for the following purposes and subject to the following conditions:
4	(a) The amount of resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings allocated under 15-38-202(2)(b)
5	must be used for renewable resource grants.
6	(b) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account under 85-1-332 and only that
7	amount may be appropriated for the operation and maintenance of state owned projects and works. If the
8	amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (b) is greater than that necessary for
9	operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in subsection (3)(c).
10	(c) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the resource indemnity trust
11	account plus any excess from subsection (3)(b) and only that amount may be appropriated from the
12	account for expenditures that meet the policies and objectives of the renewable resource grant and loan
13	program. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (c) is greater than that
14	necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in
15	subsection (3)(d).
16	(d). An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the sources provided for in
17	subsections {2}(c) and {2}(d) and any excess from subsection {3}(c) and only that amount may bo
18	appropriated from the account for:
19	(i) loans and grants for renewable resource projects;
20	(iii) for purchase of liens and operation of property as provided in 85-1-615;
21	(iii) for administrative expenses, including but not limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel,
22	equipment, and office space;
23	(iv) for the servicing of loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and
24	$\langle \underline{\mathbf{v}} \rangle$ for other necessities incurred in administering the loans and grants."
25	
26	NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. STUDY PROCESS. THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
27	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, WITH LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
28	COUNCIL, SHALL INSTITUTE A COLLABORATIVE PROCESS INVOLVING ALL AFFECTED AND INTERESTED
29	PARTIES THAT SPECIFICALLY ANALYZES THE ELIMINATION OF JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY WITH
30	RESPECT TO CLEANUP OF STATE CECRA SITES AND ANY RELATED FUNDING NECESSARY TO CLEAN



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1	UP STATE CECRA SITES AS A RESULT OF ELIMINATING JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY. THE
2	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT AND
3	LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS THAT COLLABORATIVELY RESULTED FROM THAT PROCESS TO THE 55TH
4	LEGISLATURE.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
7	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
8	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
9	applications.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instructions. (1) [Section 9] is intended to be codified
12	as an integral part of Title 82, chapter 4, and the provisions of Title 82, chapter 4, apply to [section 9].
13	$\frac{2}{2}$ [Sections 10 <u>2</u> through 16 <u>10</u>] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75,
14	chapter 10, part 7, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, part 7, apply to [sections $\frac{10}{2}$ through $\frac{16}{2}$
15	<u>10</u>].
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Applicability. [This act] applies to all pending actions or proceedings
18	by the state DOES NOT APPLY TO CIVIL OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS COMMENCED OR BEGUN PRIOR
19	TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] OR TO CLAIMS BASED ON THOSE ACTIONS. CLAIMS FOR
20	REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROTECTION FUND MAY NOT BE SUBMITTED
21	FOR ANY COSTS INCURRED PRIOR TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT].
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Scotion 21. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
24	-END-



SB 382

1	SENATE BILL NO. 382
2	INTRODUCED BY HARP, BECK
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING NATURAL RESOURCE AND
5	ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS THE DEGREE OF CLEANUP REQUIRED FOR REMEDIAL ACTIONS; CREATING A
6	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AND REDEVELOPMENT PROCESS; REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT TO SET UP A
7	COLLABORATIVE PROCESS THAT ANALYZES THE ELIMINATION OF JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY AND
8	RELATED FUNDING NECESSARY TO CLEAN UP STATE SUPERFUND SITES; AMENDING SECTIONS
9	15-38-202, 75-10-701, 75-10-704, 75-10-711, <u>SECTION</u> 75-10-715, 75-10-721, 75-10-722, 75-10-724,
10	AND 85-1-604, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.





HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

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Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Natural Resources report that Senate Bill 382 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed:

And, that such amendments read:

Committee Vote: Yes //, No //. Carried by: Rep. Story

1. Title, line 5. Strike: "DEGREE OF" Insert: "METHOD OF SELECTING" 2. Title, line 9. Strike: "SECTION" Insert: "SECTIONS 75-10-701 AND" 3. Title, line 10. Following: "DATE AND" Insert: "AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND" 4. Title, line 10. Strike: "AN" Strike: "DATE" Insert: "DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE" 5. Page 13. Following: line 23 Insert: Section 75-10-701, MCA, is amended to read: Section 1. "75-10-701. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

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(1) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.

(2) "Director" means the director of the department of health and environmental sciences.

(3) "Environment" means any surface water, ground water, drinking water supply, land surface or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the state of Montana or under the jurisdiction of the state of Montana.

(4) (a) "Facility" means:

(i) any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or 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 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, wildlife, 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.

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(b) The term does not include holding the indicia of ownership of a facility primarily to protect a security interest in the facility or other location unless the holder has participated in the management of the facility. The term does not apply to the state or a local government that acquired ownership or control through bankruptcy, tax delinquency, abandonment, lien foreclosure, 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. 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 the dam, unless the owner or operator is a person who would otherwise be liable for a 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) "Reasonably anticipated future uses" means likely future land or resource uses that take into consideration:

(a) local land and resource use regulations, ordinances, restrictions, or covenants;

(b) historical and anticipated uses of the facility;

(c) patterns of development in the immediate area; and

(d) relevant indications of anticipated land use from the owner of the facility and local planning officials.

(11) (12) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or deleterious substance 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) (13) "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) (14) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract or agreement entered into by a remedial action contractor with the state, or with a potentially liable person 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) (15) "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 described in subsection $\frac{(14)(a)}{(15)(a)}$ to provide services relating to a remedial action.

(15) (16) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that are attributable to or associated with a remedial action at a facility, including but not limited to the costs of administration, investigation, legal or enforcement activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health studies."" Renumber: subsequent sections

6. Page 13, line 27. Strike: "2" Insert: "3" Strike: "10" Insert: "11" 7. Page 19, lines 1 and 5. Strike: "2" Insert: "3" Strike: "10" Insert: "11" 8. Page 19, line 24. Following: "ELIGIBLE" Strike: "TO FOLLOW" Insert: "for" 9. Page 20, line 6. Following: the second "ACT" Strike: "."

Insert: "; or (e) a facility that is the subject of pending action under this part because the facility has been issued a notice commencing a specified period of negotiations on an administrative order on consent." 10. Page 20, line 7. Following: "<u>THROUGH</u>" Strike: "<u>(1)(D)</u>" Insert: "(1)(e)". 11. Page 20, line 16. Following: "(4)" Strike: "EXCEPT" through "(2), IF" Insert: "If" 12. Page 20, line 17. Following: "DECISION" Insert: "to reject the filing of the application" 13. Page 20, line 18. Following: "UNDER" Strike: "THIS SECTION" Insert: "subsection (1) or (3)" Following: "MAY" Insert: ", within 30 days of receipt of the department's written decision pursuant to [section 9]," 14. Page 20, line 19. Following: "SCIENCES." Insert: "In reviewing a department decision to reject an application under subsection (1) or (3), the board shall apply the standards of review specified in 2-4-704." 15. Page 20, line 21. Following: "BOARD" Insert: ", the department," 16. Page 20, line 23. Following: "7." Insert: "A hearing before the board may not be requested regarding a decision of the department made pursuant to subsection (2)." 17. Page 21, lines 2, 4 and 17. Strike: "6" Insert: "7"

18. Page 21, line 23. Strike: "2" Insert: "3" Strike: "10" Insert: "11" 19. Page 23, lines 15 and 24. Strike: "<u>8(1)</u>" Insert: "9(1)" 20. Page 23, line 30. Following: "SATISFY THE" Insert: "public participation" 21. Page 25, line 9. Strike: "6" Insert: "7 22. Page 26, line 2. Strike: "4(3)" Insert: "5(3)" 23. Page 26, line 16. Strike: "10(2)(B)" Insert: "11(2)(b)" 24. Page 26, lines 24 through 27. Strike: subsection (14) in its entirety Insert: " (14) Immunity from liability under this section does not apply to a release that is caused by conduct that is negligent or grossly negligent or that constitutes intentional misconduct." 25. Page 27, line 9. Strike: "<u>2</u>" Insert: "3" Strike: "10" Insert: "11" 26. Page 28, line 3. Following: "FOR" Strike: "THE" Insert: "[insert" Following: "IDENTIFIED" Insert: "]" 27. Page 30, line 13.

April 6, 1995 Page 7 of 7

Page 30, lines 14 and 15. Strike: "2" Insert: "3" Strike: "10" Insert: "11" 28. Page 30, line 17. Following: "Applicability." Insert: "(1)" 29. Page 30, line 18. Strike: "OR ADMINISTRATIVE" 30. Page 30, lines 19 through 21. Following: "." Strike: "CLAIMS" on line 19 through "." on line 21 31. Page 30. Following: line 21 Insert: "(2) [Sections 2 through 10] apply after January 1, 2001, to voluntary cleanup plans approved by the department of health and environmental sciences between [the effective date of this act] and January 1, 2001." 32. Page 30. Following: line 23 Insert: " NEW SECTION. Section 15. Termination. [Sections 2 through 10] terminate January 1, 2001."

33. Page 30. Following: line 23 Insert: "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 16. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval."

-END-

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 382
2	INTRODUCED BY HARP, BECK
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING NATURAL RESOURCE AND
5	ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS THE DEGREE OF METHOD OF SELECTING CLEANUP REQUIRED FOR REMEDIAL
6	ACTIONS; CREATING A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AND REDEVELOPMENT PROCESS; REQUIRING THE
7	DEPARTMENT TO SET UP A COLLABORATIVE PROCESS THAT ANALYZES THE ELIMINATION OF JOINT
8	AND SEVERAL LIABILITY AND RELATED FUNDING NECESSARY TO CLEAN UP STATE SUPERFUND SITES;
9	AMENDING SECTIONS 15 38 202, 75-10-701, 75-10-704, 75-10-711, SECTION SECTIONS 75-10-701
10	AND 75-10-715, 75-10-721, 75-10-722, 75-10-724, AND 85-1-604, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
11	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE, AN APPLICABILITY DATE DATES,
12	AND A TERMINATION DATE."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	
16	Section 1. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"15-38-202. (Temporary) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund expenditure minimum
18	balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into the fund
19	under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. All the
20	net earnings accruing to the resource indomnity truct fund must annually be added to the trust fund until
21	it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and expended
22	until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all not earnings and all receipts must be appropriated by
23	the logislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than \$100 million.
24	(2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the
25	resource indemnity trust fund:
26	(i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
27	conditions of 75-1-1101;
28	{ii}-an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
29	pursuant to the conditions of 82 11-161;
30	(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in

- 1 -



A

SB 382 REFERENCE BILL

AS AMENDED

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1	17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support
2	the operations of the environmental science water quality instructional programs at northern Montana
3	college-to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further
4	expand-statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs;
5	(iv) \$1,025,000 to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
6	revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;
7	{v}-\$2,200,000 to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue
8	account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and
9	(vi) beginning in fiscal year 1994, \$250,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
10	revenue account created by 85-1-631.
11	(b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
12	(i) Thirty eight percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be
13	allocated to the renewable resource-grant-and lean program state special revenue account created by
14	85 1 604.
15	(ii) Fifteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to
16	the hazardous-waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
16 17	the hazardous-weste/CERCLA special-revenue account provided for in 75-10-621. (iii) Forty one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund
17	(iii) Forty one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund
17 18	(iii) Forty one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
17 18 19	(iii) Forty one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reclamation and dovolopment grants account provided for in 90-2-1104. (iv) Five and one half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund-must be
17 18 19 20	(iii) Forty one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reclamation and dovolopment grants account provided for in 90-2-1104. (iv) Five and one half-percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund-must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
17 18 19 20 21	 (iii) Forty one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reelamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104. (iv) Five and one half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
17 18 19 20 21 22	 (iii) Forty one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reolamation and dovolopment grants account provided for in 90-2 1104. (iv) Five and one-half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the logislature or the executive branch that proposes to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (iii) Forty one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reolamation and dovolopment grants account provided for in 90-2 1104. (iv) Five and one-half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the logislature or the executive branch that proposes to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (iii) Forty one and one half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reclamation and dovolopment grants account provided for in 90-2-1104. (iv) Five and one half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 (iii) Forty one and one half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reclamation and dovolopment grants account provided for in 90-2-1104. (iv) Five and one half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. (3) Any formal budget document propared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (iii) Forty one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2 1104. (iv) Five and one-half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (iii) Forty one and one half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the reolamation and dovolopment grants account provided for in 90-2 1104. (iv) Five and one half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the elevations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill doveloped during the legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session. 15-38-202. (Effective July 1, 1995) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund — expenditure —



54th Legislature

SB0382.03

1	until it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and
2	expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all not earnings and all receipts must be
3	appropriated by the logislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than
4	\$100 million.
5	(2) (a) At the beginning of each bionnium, thore is allocated from the interest income of the
6	resource indemnity trust fund:
7	(i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
8	conditions of 75-1-1101;
9	(iii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
10	pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;
11	(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in
12	17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and lean program state special revenue account to support
13	the operations of the environmental science water quality instructional programs at northern Montana
14	college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further
15	expand statewide impact, and for onhancement of the facilities related to the programs;
16	(iv) boginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997, \$2 \$1</u> million to be deposited into the renewable resource
17	grant and loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making
18	grants;
19	(v) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997,</u> \$3 <u>\$2</u> million to be deposited into the reelamation and
20	development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants;
21	and
22	{vi} beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
23	revenue account created by 85-1-631.
24	(b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
25	(i) Thirty six <u>Sixteen</u> percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
26	allocated to the renewable resource grant and lean program state special revenue account created by
27	85-1-604.
28	(ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be allocated
29	to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
30	(iii) Forty percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated



- 3 -

1	to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90 2 1104.
2	(iv) Six <u>Sixteen</u> percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund must be
3	allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
4	(v) Ten percent of the interest income from the resource indomnity trust fund must be allocated
5	to the abandoned mine state special revenue account provided in [section 9].
6	(3) Any formal budget document propared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
7	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
8	allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
9	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funde. A formal budget document includes a printed and
10	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
1 1	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."
12	
13	Section 2. Section 75-10-701, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"75-10-701. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following
15	definitions apply:
16	(1) - "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title
17	2, chapter 16, part 21.
18	(2) "Director" means the director of the department of health and environmental sciences.
19	(3) "Disposed" or "disposal" means:
20	(a) an affirmative act resulting in a discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, storing, spilling, leaking,
21	or placing of any hazardous or deleterious substance on any land or water so that the hazardous or
22	deleterious substance may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or be discharged into any waters,
23	including ground waters.
24	(b) Disposed or disposal does not include the passive migration, movement, or dispersion of a
25	hazardous or deleterious substance or any constituent through the environment that occurs after the initial
26	disposal of the hazardous or deleterious substance into the environment.
27	(3)<u>{4}</u>"Environment" means any surface water, ground water, drinking water supply, land surface
28	or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the state of Montana or under the jurisdiction of the state of
29	Montana.
30	(4) (a)<u>(5) {a)</u> "Facility" means:

Montana Legislative Council

1	(i) any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer
2	or publicly owned treatment works), woll, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage containor,
3	motor vehicle, relling stock, or aircraft; or
4	(ii) any site or area whore a hazardous or deleterious substance has been deposited, stored,
5	disposed of, placed, or otherwise come to be located.
6	(b) - The term does not include any consumer product in consumer use.
7	(5) <u>(6)</u> "Fund" means the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704.
8	(6) <u>{7}_{a}</u> "Hazardous or dolotorious substance" means a substance that because of its quantity,
9	eencentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose an imminent and substantial
10	threat to public health, safety, or welfare or the environment and is:
11	(a) <u>(i)</u> a substance that is defined as a hazardous substance by section 101(14) of the federal
12	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14),
13	as amondod;
14	(b)(ii) a substance identified by the administrator of the United States environmental protection
15	agency as a hazardous substance pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9602, as amended;
16	(c) <u>(iii)</u> a substance that is defined as a hazardous waste pursuant to section 1004(5) of the
17	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6903(5), as amended, including a substance
18	listed or identified in 40 CFR 261; or
19	(d) <u>(iv)</u> any potroleum product.
20	(b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation
21	of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress
22	or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7).
23	(7)<u>(8)</u> "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, surface water, ground water,
24	drinking water supplies, and any other such resources within the state of Montana owned, managed, held
25	in trust or otherwise controlled by or apportaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the
26	stato.
27	(8) (a)<u>(9) {a)</u> "Owns or operates" means owning, leasing, operating, managing activities at, or
28	exercising control over the operation of a facility.
2 9	(b) The term does not include holding the indicia of ownership of a facility primarily to protect a
30	security interest in the facility or other location unless the holder has participated in the management of the



1 facility. The term does not apply to the state or a local government that acquired ownership or control 2 through bankruptcy, tax delinguency, abandonment, lien foreclosure, or other circumstances in which the 3 apperture 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 4 facility. The term also does not include the owner or operator of the Milltown dam licensed under part 1 5 6 of the Federal Power Act (FERC license No. 2543-004) if a hazardous or deleterious substance has been 7 released into the environment upstream of the dam and has subsequently come to be located in the 8 reservoir created by the dam, unless the owner or operator is a person who would otherwise be liable for 9 a release or threatened release under 75-10-715(1). 10 (9)(10) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, consortium,

11 commercial entity, partnership, association, corporation, commission, state or state agency, political

12 subdivision of the state, interstate body, or the federal government, including a federal agency.

13 (10)(11) "Petroleum product" includes gasoline, erude 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).

17 (11)(12) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, omitting, omptying, discharging, 18 injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or deleterious substance directly into 19 the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed 20 receptacles containing any hazardous or deleterious substance), but excludes releases confined to the 21 indeor workplace environment, the use of pesticides as defined in 80.8 102(30) when they are applied in 22 accordance with approved federal and state labels, and the use of commercial fertilizers as defined in 23 80 10 101(2) when applied as part of accepted agricultural practice.

(12)(13) "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)(14) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract or agreement entered into by a
 remedial action contractor with the state, or with a potentially liable person acting pursuant to an order or
 request issued by the department, the United States, or any federal agency, to provide a remedial action
1	with respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance.
2	(14)(15) "Remodial action contractor" means:
3	(a) any person who enters into and is carrying out-a remedial action contract; or
4	(b) any person who is rotained or hired by a person described in subsection (14)(a) (15)(a) to
5	provide services relating to a remedial action.
6	(15)(16) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that are attributable to or associated with
7	a remedial action at a facility, including but not limited to the costs of administration, investigation, legal
8	or enforcement activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health studies."
9	
10	Section 3. Section 75-10-704, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"75-10-704. Environmental quality protection fund. (1) There is in the state special revenue fund
12	an environmental quality protection fund to be administered as a revolving fund by the department. The
13	department is authorized to expend amounts from the fund necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.
14	The use of the fund is limited to remediation of sites not listed on the national priorities list.
15	(2) The fund may be used by the department only to:
16	(a) provide the department with funding for remedial actions to the extent that parties liable under
17	75 10 715 cannot pay all remedial action costs required to be expended to remedy releases at a facility;
18	{b}-reimburse liable parties whose contributions to remedial action costs exceed their propertionate
19	liability;
20	<u>{e}</u> carry out the provisions of this part and <u>provide</u> for remedial-actions taken by the department
21	pursuant to this part in response to a release of hazardous or deleterious substances. <u>; and</u>
22	(d) carry out the provisions of this part.
23	(3) The department shall:
24	(a) ostablish and imploment a system for prioritizing sites for remedial action based on potential
25	offeets on human health and the environment; and
26	(b)- investigato, negotiato, and take legal action, as appropriate, to identify liable persons, to obtain
27	the participation and financial contribution of liable persons for the remedial action, to achieve remedial
28	action, and to recover costs and damages incurred by the state.
29	(4) There must be deposited in the fund: (a) all penaltics, forfeited financial assurance, natural resource damages, and remedial action costs



1	recovered pursuant to 75-10-715;
2	(b) all administrative penalties assessed pursuant to 75 10 714 and all civil penalties assessed
з •	pursuant to 75-10-711(5);
4	(c) funds appropriated to the fund by the legislature; and
5	(d) funds received from the interest income of the recource indomnity trust-fund-pursuant to
6	15-38-202.
7	(5) Whenever a legislative appropriation is insufficient to earry out the provisions of this part and
8	additional money remains in the fund, the department shall seek additional authority to spond money from
9	the fund through the budget amendment process provided for in Title 17, chapter 7, part 4.
10	(6) Whenever the amount of money in the fund is insufficient to carry out remedial action, the
11	department may apply to the governor for a grant from the environmental contingency account established
12	pursuant to 75 1 1101."
13	
14	Section 4. Section 75-10-711, MCA, is amended to read:
15	
16	tako-romodial-action-whonover:
17	(a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that
18	may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the
19	environment; and
20	(b) the appropriate romedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable
21	under 75-10-715(1).
22	(2) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to
23	believe that a rolease has occurrod or is about to occur, the department may undertake romedial action in
24	the form of any investigation, monitoring, survey, testing, or other information gathering as authorized by
25	75-10-707 that is necessary and appropriate to identify the existence, nature, origin, and extent of the
26	release or the threat of release and the extent and imminence of the danger to the public health, safety,
27	or welfare or the environment.
28	(3) Any person liable under 75-10-715(1) must take immediate action to contain, remove, and
29	abate the release. Except as provided in 75-10-712, the department is authorized to draw upon the fund
30	to take action under subsection (1) if it has made diligent good faith offerts to determine the identity of the



1 person or persons liable for the release or threatened release and: 2 (a) is unable to determine the identity of the liable person or persons in a manner consistent-with 3 the need to take timely remedial action: or 4 (b) the person or persons determined by the department to be liable under 75-10-715(1) have been 5 informed in writing of the department's determination and have been requested by the department to take appropriate remedial action but are unable or unwilling to take action in a timely manner; and 6 7 (o) the written notice to each person informs him that person that if he the person is subsequently 8 found liable pursuant to 75-10-715(1), he the person may be required to reimburse the fund for the state's 9 remedial action costs and may be subject to penalties pursuant to 75-10-715(3). 10 (4) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to 11 believe that a release that may pose an imminent and substantial threat to public health, safety, or welfare 12 or the environment has occurred or is about to occur, it may issue to any person liable under 75-10-715(1) 13 cease and desist, remedial, or other orders as may be necessary or appropriate to protect public health, 14 safety, or welfare or the environment. 15 (5) (a) A person who violates or fails or refuses to comply with an order issued under 75 10 707 16 or this section may, in an action brought to enforce the order, be assessed a civil penalty of not more than 17 \$10,000 for each day in which a violation occurs or a failure or refusal to comply continues. In determining 18 the amount of any penalty assessed, the court may take into account: 19 (i) the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the noncompliance and, with respect to the 20 person liable under 75 10 715(1), his the person's ability to pay: 21 (ii) any prior history of such violations; 22 (iiii) the degree of culpability; 23 (iv) the economic bonofit or savings, if any, resulting from the noncompliance; and 24 (v) any other matters as that justice may require. 25 (b) - Civil ponalties collected under this subsection must be deposited into the environmental quality 26 protection fund established in 75-10-704. 27 (6) A court has jurisdiction to review an order issued under 75 10 707 or this section only in the 28 following actions: 29 (a) an action under 75 10 715 to recover remodial action costs or ponalties or for contribution;

30 (b) an action to enforce an order issued under 75-10-707 or this section;



1	(c) an action to recover a civil penalty for violation of or failure to comply with an order issued
2	under 75-10-707 or this section; or
3	(d) an action by a person to whom an order has been issued to determine the validity of the order,
4	only if the person has been in compliance and continues in compliance with the order pending decision of
5	the court.
6	(7) In considering objections raised in a judicial action regarding orders issued under this part, the
7	court shall uphold and enforce an order issued by the department unless the objecting party can
8	demonstrate, on the administrative record, that the department's decision to issue the order was arbitrary
9	and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law.
10	(8) Instead of issuing a notification or an order under this section, the department may bring an
11	action for legal or equitable relief in the district court of the county where the release or threatened release
12	occurred or in the first judicial district as may be necessary to abate any imminent and substantial
13	endangerment to the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment resulting from the release or
14	threatened release.
15	(9) The <u>Except as provided in 75-10-712, the</u> department may <u>not</u> take remedial action pursuant
16	to subsection (1) at a site that is regulated under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response,
17	Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, if the department determines that remedial
18	action is necessary to earry out the purposes of this part <u>as amended. This subsection may not restrict the</u>
19	department from entering into or carrying out cooperative agreements under Title 75, chapter 10, part 6,
20	or from accepting any deferral to the state of a CERCLA site from the U.S. environmental protection
21	ageney."
22	
23	Section 5. Section 75-10-715, MCA, is amonded to read:
24	"75-10-715. Liability reimbursement and penalties proceedings defenses. (1)
25	Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject only to the defenses set forth in subsection (5),
26	the following persons are jointly and severally liable for a release or threatened release of a hazardous or
27	deleterious substance from a facility:
28	(a) a person who owns or operates a facility where a hazardous or deleterious substance was
29	disposed of;
30	(b)(a) a person who at the time of dispesal of a hazardous or deleterious substance owned or



1 operated a facility where the hazardous or deleterious substance was disposed of; 2 (c)(b) a person who generated, possessed, or was otherwise responsible for a hazardous or 3 deleterious substance and who, by contract, agreement, or otherwise, arranged for disposal or treatment 4 of the substance or arranged with a transporter for transport of the substance for disposal or treatment; 5 and 6 (d)(c) a person who accepts or has accepted a hazardous or deleterious substance for transport 7 to a disposal or treatment facility. 8 (2) A person identified in subsection (1) is proportionately liable for the following costs: 9 (a) all remedial action costs incurred by the state; and 10 (b) damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources caused by the release or 11 threatened release, including the reasonable technical and logal costs of assessing and enforcing a claim 12 for the injury, destruction, or loss resulting from the release, unless the impaired natural resources were 13 specifically identified as an irreversible and irretrievable commitment of natural resources in an approved 14 final state or federal environmental impact statement or other comparable approved final environmental 15 analysis for a project or facility that was the subject of a governmental permit or license and the project 16 or facility was being operated within the terms of its permit or license. 17 (3) If the person liable-under 75-10-715(1) fails, without sufficient cause, to comply with a 18 department order issued pursuant to 75 10 711(4) or to properly provide remedial action upon notification 19 by the department pursuant to 75 10-711(3), the person may be liable for penalties in an amount not to 20 exceed two times the amount of any costs incurred by the state pursuant to this section. 21 (4) The department may initiate civil proceedings in district court to recover remedial action costs, 22 natural resource damages, or penaltice under subsections (1) through (3). Proceedings to recover costs 23 and penalties must be conducted in accordance with 75-10-722. Venue for any action to recover cests, 24 damages, or penalties lies in the county where the release occurred or where the any person liable under 25 75-10-715(1) resides or has its principal place of business or in the district court of the first judicial district. 26 (5) No A person is not liable under subsections (1) through (3) if that person can establish by a 27 prependerance of the evidence that: 28 (a) the department failed to follow the notice provisions of 75-10 711 when required; 29 (b) the release did not emanate from any vessel, vehicle, or facility to which the person contributed 30 any hazardous or delaterious substance or over which the person had any ownership, authority, or control

1 and was not eaused by any action or omission of the person; (e) the release or threatened release occurred solely as a result of: 2 (i) an act or omission of a third party other than either an employee or agent of the person; or 3 4 (iii) an act or omission of a third party other than one whose act or omission occurs in connection 5 with a contractual relationship, existing directly or indirectly, with the person, if the person establishes by 6 a proponderance of the evidence that he the person: (A) exercised due care with respect to the hazardous or deleterious substance concerned, taking 7 8 into consideration the characteristics of the hazardous or deleterious substance in light of all relevant facts 9 and circumstances; and (B) took precautions against foreseeable acts or omissions of a third party and the consequences 10 11 that could foreseeably result from these acts or omissions; 12 (d) - the release or threat of release occurred solely as the result of an act of God or an act of war; (e) the release or threatened release was from a facility for which a permit had been issued by the 13 department, the hazardous or deleterious substance was specifically identified in the permit, and the release 14 15 was within the limits allowed in the permit; 16 (f) in the case of assessment of penalties under subsection (3), that factors beyond the control of 17 the person prevented the person from taking timely remedial action; or 18 (g) the person accepted only household refuse (garbage, trash, or septic tank sanitary wastes 19 generated by single or multiple residences, hotels, motels, restaurants, or similar facilities) for transport to 20 a solid waste disposal facility, unless that person knew or reasonably should have known that the hazardous or deletorious substance was present in the refuse. 21 22 (6) (a) For the purpose of subsection (5)(c)(ii), the term "contractual relationship" includes but is 23 not limited to land contracts, deeds, or other instruments transferring title or possession, unless the real 24 property on which the facility is located was acquired by the person after the disposal or placement of the 25 hazardous or deleterious substance on, in, or at the facility and one or more of the following circumstances 26 is also established by the person by a propenderance of the evidence: (i) At the time the person acquired the facility, the person did not know and had no reason to know 27 28 that a hazardous or deleterious substance that is the subject of the release or threatened release was 29 disposed of on, in, or at the facility. 30 (ii) The person is a governmental entity that acquired the facility by escheat, lien foreclosure, or



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1	through any other involuntary transfor or acquisition or through the exercise of eminent domain authority
2	by purchase or condemnation.
3	(iii) The person acquired the facility by inheritance or bequest.
4	{b} In addition to establishing one or more of the circumstances in subsection (6)(a)(i) through
5	(6)(a)(iii), the person shall ostablish that he has satisfied the requirements of subsections (5)(c)(i) or
6	(δ)(c)(ii).
7	{e} To establish that the person had no reason to know, as provided in subsection {6}(a)(i), the
8	person must have undertaken, at the time of acquisition, all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership
9	and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice in an effort to minimize
10	liability. For purposes of assessing this inquiry, the following must be taken into account:
11	{i}-any specialized knowledge or experience on the part of the person;
12	(ii) the relationship of the purchase price to the value of the property if uncontaminated;
13	(iiii) commonly known or reasonably ascortainable information about the property;
14	(iv) the obviousness of the presence or the likely presence of contamination on the property; and
15	{v}-the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate inspection.
16	(d) <u>{a}</u> (i) Nothing in subsections (5)(b) and (5)(c) or in this subsection (6) may diminish the liability
17	of a previous owner or operator of the facility who would otherwise be liable under this part.
18	(ii) Notwithstanding this subsection (6), if the previous owner or operator obtained actual knowledge
19	of the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance at the facility when the person
20	owned the real property and then subsequently transferred ownership of the property to another person
21	without disclosing the knowledge, the previous owner is liable under subsections (1) through (3) and no
22	defense under subsection (5)(b) or (5)(c) is available to that person.
23	(e)<u>{b}</u> Nothing in this subsection (6) affects the liability under this part of a person who, by any ast
24	or omission, caused or contributed to the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious
25	substance that is the subject of the action relating to the facility."
26	
27	SECTION 1. SECTION 75-10-701, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
28	"75-10-701. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following
29	definitions apply:
30	(1) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title

1 2, chapter 15, part 21.

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(2) "Director" means the director of the department of health and environmental sciences.

3 (3) "Environment" means any surface water, ground water, drinking water supply, land surface
4 or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the state of Montana or under the jurisdiction of the state of
5 Montana.

(4) (a) "Facility" means:

(i) any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer
or 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.

12

(b) The term does not include any consumer product in consumer use.

13

(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 Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6903(5), as amended, including a substance listed or
identified in 40 CFR 261; or

25

(d) any petroleum product.

(7) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, 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.



1 (b) The term does not include holding the indicia of ownership of a facility primarily to protect a 2 security interest in the facility or other location unless the holder has participated in the management of the 3 facility. The term does not apply to the state or a local government that acquired ownership or control 4 through bankruptcy, tax delinquency, abandonment, lien foreclosure, or other circumstances in which the 5 government acquires title by virtue of its function as sovereign, unless the state or local government has 6 caused or contributed to the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance from the 7 facility. The term also does not include the owner or operator of the Milltown dam licensed under part 1 8 of the Federal Power Act (FERC license No. 2543-004) if a hazardous or deleterious substance has been 9 released into the environment upstream of the dam and has subsequently come to be located in the 10 reservoir created by the dam, unless the owner or operator is a person who would otherwise be liable for 11 a 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.

15 (10) "Petroleum product" includes gasoline, crude oil (except for crude oil at production facilities 16 subject to regulation under Title 82), fuel oil, diesel oil or fuel, lubricating oil, oil sludge or refuse, and any 17 other petroleum-related product or waste or fraction thereof that is liquid at standard conditions of 18 temperature and pressure (60 degrees F and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute).

<u>(11) "Reasonably anticipated future uses" means likely future land or resource uses that take into</u>
 <u>consideration:</u>

21 (a) local land and resource use regulations, ordinances, restrictions, or covenants;

22 (b) historical and anticipated uses of the facility;

23 (c) patterns of development in the immediate area; and

24 (d) relevant indications of anticipated land use from the owner of the facility and local planning
 25 officials.

26 (11)(12) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging,
27 injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or deleterious substance directly into
28 the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed
29 receptacles containing any hazardous or deleterious substance), but excludes releases confined to the
30 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 1 2 80-10-101(2) when applied as part of accepted agricultural practice.

(12)(13) "Remedial action" includes all notification, investigation, administration, monitoring, 3 cleanup, restoration, mitigation, abatement, removal, replacement, acquisition, enforcement, legal action, 4 health studies, feasibility studies, and other actions necessary or appropriate to respond to a release or 5 6 threatened release.

(13)(14) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract or agreement entered into by a 7 remedial action contractor with the state, or with a potentially liable person acting pursuant to an order or 8 request issued by the department, the United States, or any federal agency, to provide a remedial action 9 with respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance. 10

11

(14)(15) "Remedial action contractor" means:

12

(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 described in subsection (14)(a) (15)(a) to 13

14 provide services relating to a remedial action.

(15)(16) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that are attributable to or associated with 15 a remedial action at a facility, including but not limited to the costs of administration, investigation, legal 16 17 or enforcement activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health studies."

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Section 2. Section 75-10-721, MCA, is amended to read:

20 "75-10-721. Degree of cleanup required -- permit exemption -- financial assurance. (1) A remedial 21 action performed under this part or a voluntary cleanup under [sections 10 2 3 through 16 10 11] must 22 attain a degree of cleanup of the hazardous or deleterious substance and control of a threatened release 23 or further release of that substance that assures present and future protection of public health, safety, and 24 welfare and of the environment that is consistent with this section.

25

(2) In approving or carrying out remedial actions performed under this part, the department:

26 (a) shall require cleanup consistent with applicable state or federal environmental requirements, 27 eriteria, or limitations;

28 (b) shall consider and may require cleanup consistent with substantive state or federal 29 environmental requirements, eriteria, or limitations that are well suited to the site conditions; and

30 (c) shall select remedial actions that, at a minimum, protect the public health, safety, and welfare



1	and the environment. A remedial action must be considered protective of the public health, safety, and
2	welfare and of the environment when the amount of site specific risk reduction is propertionate to the total
3	cost of the remedial action or when the remedial action reaches a level or risk reduction of 10 to the minus
4	4, whichever is more cost effective. and that:
5	(i) use permanent solutions;
6	(ii) use alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent
7	practicable; and
8	{iii} are cest-effective, taking into account the total short and long term cests of the actions,
9	including the cost of operation and maintenance activities for the entire period during which the activities
10	will-be required.
11	{3} To the extent consistent with the requirements of subsection {2}, the department, in selecting
12	remedial actions under this part, shall consider for each remedial action:
13	{a}_technical_practicability;
14	term and short term reliability; and
15	(c) local community and local government acceptance.
16	(4) To the extent consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the department shall give
17	equal consideration to engineering controls, institutional controls, and treatment.
18	(5) All remedial actions solected by the department under this part must be based on current land
19	and resource uses unless the department can-demonstrate on the administrative record that there are
20	reasonably anticipated uses that would require remedial actions that provide for a higher level of protection
21	for the public health, safety, and welfare, and for the environment. Only reasonably anticipated land and
22	resource uses, as determined by applicable local land and resource use requirements; regulations;
23	ordinances, restrictions or covenants, may be considered.: (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4),
24	SHALL REQUIRE CLEANUP CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL
25	REQUIREMENTS, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATIONS;
26	(B) MAY CONSIDER SUBSTANTIVE STATE OR FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS,
27	CRITERIA, OR LIMITATIONS THAT ARE RELEVANT TO THE SITE CONDITIONS; AND
28	(C) SHALL SELECT REMEDIAL ACTIONS, CONSIDERING PRESENT AND REASONABLY
29	ANTICIPATED FUTURE USES, THAT:



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1 SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND THE ENVIRONMENT;

2	(II) ARE EFFECTIVE AND RELIABLE IN THE SHORT TERM AND THE LONG TERM;
3	(III) ARE TECHNICALLY PRACTICABLE AND IMPLEMENTABLE;
4	(IV) USE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES OR RESOURCE RECOVERY TECHNOLOGIES IF
5	PRACTICABLE, GIVING DUE CONSIDERATION TO INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS; AND
6	(V) ARE COST-EFFECTIVE.
7	(3) IN SELECTING REMEDIAL ACTIONS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSIDER THE
8	ACCEPTABILITY OF THE ACTIONS TO THE AFFECTED COMMUNITY, AS INDICATED BY COMMUNITY
9	MEMBERS AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
10	(4) THE DEPARTMENT MAY SELECT A REMEDIAL ACTION THAT DOES NOT MEET AN
11	APPLICABLE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION UNDER ANY ONE OF
12	THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES:
13	(A) THE REMEDIAL ACTION IS AN INTERIM MEASURE AND WILL BECOME PART OF A TOTAL
14	REMEDIAL ACTION THAT WILL ATTAIN THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION.
15	(B) COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION WILL
16	RESULT IN GREATER RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT THAN OTHER REMEDIAL
17	ACTION ALTERNATIVES.
18	(C) COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION IS
19	TECHNICALLY IMPRACTICABLE FROM AN ENGINEERING PERSPECTIVE.
20	(D) THE REMEDIAL ACTION WILL ATTAIN A STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE THAT IS
21	EQUIVALENT TO THAT REQUIRED UNDER THE OTHERWISE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR
22	LIMITATION THROUGH USE OF ANOTHER METHOD OR APPROACH.
23	(E) COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT WOULD NOT BE COST-EFFECTIVE.
24	(5) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, COST-EFFECTIVENESS MUST BE DETERMINED THROUGH
25	AN ANALYSIS OF INCREMENTAL COSTS AND INCREMENTAL RISK REDUCTION AND OTHER BENEFITS
26	OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE TOTAL ANTICIPATED SHORT-TERM AND
27	LONG-TERM COSTS OF REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED, INCLUDING THE TOTAL
28	ANTICIPATED COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
29	(3)(6) The department may shall MAY exempt any portion of a remedial action that is conducted
30	entirely on site from a state or local permit that would, in the absence of the remedial action, be required



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2	SECTION and this part.
3	(4)(7) The department may require financial assurance from a liable person in an amount that the
4	department determines will ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of the remedial action site.
5	The liable person shall provide the financial assurance by any one method or combination of methods
6	satisfactory to the department, including but not limited to insurance, guarantee, performance or other
7	surety bond, letter of credit, qualification as a self-insurer, or other demonstration of financial capability."
8	
9	Section 7. Section 75-10-722, MCA, is amonded to read:
10	"75-10-722. Payment of state costs and penalties. (1) The department shall keep a record of the
11	state's remedial action costs.
12	(2) Based on this record, the department shall <u>may</u> require a person liable under 75-10-715 to pay
13	the amount of the state's remedial action costs and, if applicable, penaltics under 75-10-715(3).
14	(3) If the state's remedial action costs and penalties are not paid by the liable person to the
15	department within 60 days after receipt of notice that the costs and penalties are due, the department shall
16	bring an action in the name of the state to recover the amount owed plus reasonable legal expenses.
17	(4) An action to recover remedial action costs may be brought under this section at any time after
18	any remedial action costs have been incurred, and the court may enter a declaratory judgment on liability
19	for remedial action costs that is binding on any subsequent action or actions to recover further remedial
20	action costs. The court may disallow costs or damages only if the person liable under 75-10-715 can show
21	on the record that the costs are not reasonable and are not consistent with this part.
22	(5) An initial action for recovery of remedial action costs must be commenced within 6 years after
23	initiation of physical onsite construction of the remedial action.
24	(6) Remedial action costs and any penalties recovered by the state under 75-10-715 must be
25	deposited into the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704."
26	
27	Section 8. Section 75-10-724, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"75 10 724. Liability apportionment and contribution. (1) Any person held jointly and severally
29	liable under 75-10-715 has the right at trial to have the trier of fact apportion liability among the parties
30	as provided in this soction. The burden is on each liable person to show how his liability should be
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if the remedial action is carried out in accordance with the standards established under subsection (1) THIS

1	apportioned. In apportioning the liability of any person under this section, the trier of fact shall consider
2	In any action initiated under 75-10-715 by the department or in any action initiated under subsection (2)
3	by any person or persons liable under 75-10-715(1), the trier of fact shall determine the propertionate share
4	of the aggregate liability for each person who is found liable under 75-10-715(1). For purposes of
5	determining the proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the trior of fact shall consider, for each person
6	found liable under 75-19-715(1), the following:
7	(a) the extent to which the <u>each</u> person's contribution to the release of a hazardous or deleterious
8	substance-can be distinguished;
9	(b) the amount of hazardous or deleterious substance involved;
10	(c) the degree of toxicity of the hazardous or deleterious substance involved;
11	(d) the degree of involvement of and eare exercised by the <u>each</u> person in manufacturing, treating,
12	transporting, or disposing of the hazardous or deleterious substance;
13	(o) the degree of cooperation by the <u>each</u> person with federal, state, or local officials to prevent
14	any harm to the public health, safety, or wolfare or the environment; and
15	(f) knowledge by the <u>each</u> person of the hazardous nature of the substance <u>; and</u>
16	(g) any remedial actions voluntarily taken by a person.
16 17	(g) any remedial actions voluntarily taken by a person. (2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate
17	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate
17 18	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for
17 18 19	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of
17 18 19 20	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid
17 18 19 20 21	(2) If a person is hold jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid portion of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action
17 18 19 20 21 22	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid person of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action for contribution from the noncontributing person. <u>A person liable under 75-10-715(1) may have a right of</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(2) If a person is hold jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid person of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action for contribution from the noncontributing person. <u>A person liable under 75-10-715(1) may have a right of contribution for the recovery of the remedial action costs incurred by a person under this part against any</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid portion of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action for contribution from the noncontributing person. <u>A person liable under 75-10-715(1) may have a right of contribution for the recovery of the remedial action costs incurred by a person under this part against any other nonsettling party found liable under 75-10-715(1) in the proportionate shares determined under</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid portion of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action for contribution from the noncontributing person. <u>A person liable under 75-10-715(1) may have a right of contribution for the recovery of the remedial action costs incurred by a person under this part against any other nonsettling party found liable under 75-10-715(1) in the proportionate shares determined under <u>subsection (1).</u></u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid pertion of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action for contribution from the noncontributing person. <u>A person liable under 75-10-715(1) may have a right of contribution for the recovery of the remedial action costs incurred by a person under this part against any other nonsettling party found liable under 75-10-715(1) in the propertionate shares determined under subsection (1).</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75-10-715 and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a propertional part of the unpaid portion of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action for contribution from the noncontributing person. <u>A person liable under 75-10-715(1) may have a right of contribution for the recovery of the remedial action costs incurred by a person under this part against any other nonsettling party found liable under 75-10-715(1) in the proportionate shares determined under <u>subsection (1).</u></u>



1	reimbursement at that time. When the fund contains sufficient money, approved claims must be
2	subsequently reimbursed in the order in which they were approved by the department. The department
3	shall approve claims for reimbursement of remedial action costs under this subsection unless the remedial
4	action costs are unreasonable, unnecessary, or inconsistent with this part.
5	4) A person who has incurred remedial action costs may seek to recover these costs from any
6	person who is liable or potentially liable under 75-10-715. A person who is liable under this subsection is
7	not liable for more than the person's proportionate share of the aggregate liability determined in accordance
8	with the criteria in subsection (1). Subsections (3) and (4) of 75 10 714 apply to any actions under this
9	subsection."
10	
11	<u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Section 9. Abandoned mine state special revenue account created. (1)—Thore is
12	an abandoned mine special revenue account within the state special revenue account fund established in
13	17-2-102.
14	(2) There-must be paid into the abandoned mine state special revenue account money allocated
15	from the resource indomnity trust fund interest earnings pursuant to 15-38-202.
16	(3) Money that was not encumbored or expended from the abandoned mine-state special revenue
17	account during the previous bionnium must remain in the account.
18	(4) Deposits to the abandoned mine state special revenue account are to be placed in short term
19	investments and accrue interest, which must be deposited in the abandoned mine state special revenue
20	account.
21	(5) The purpose of the abandoned mine state special revenue account is to provide the funding to
22	the department of state lands for the cleanup and reclamation of abandoned mines.
23	(6) The department of state lands shall administer this section as an integral part of the abandoned
24	mines program.
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Short title. [Sections 10 2 3 through 16 10 11] may be cited as the
27	"Voluntary Cleanup and Redevelopment Act".
28	
29	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Purpose legislative declaration. (1) (a) The purposes of [sections
30	$10 \ge 3$ through $16 + 0 = 11$ are to provide for the protection of the public health, welfare, and safety and



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of the environment and to foster the cleanup, transfer, reuse, or redevelopment of facilities and sites that 1 2 have been previously contaminated with hazardous or deleterious substances WHERE RELEASES OR 3 THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES EXIST. 4 (b) The legislature further declares that this program is intended to permit and encourage voluntary 5 cleanup of contaminated property FACILITIES WHERE RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES OF 6 HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES EXIST by providing interested persons with a method of 7 determining what the cleanup responsibilities will be for reuse or redevelopment of existing sites 8 FACILITIES. 9 (2) The legislature further intends that this voluntary program: 10 (a) encourage and facilitate prompt cleanup activities; 11 (b) eliminate impediments to the sale or redevelopment of previously contaminated property FACILITIES WHERE RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS 12 SUBSTANCES EXIST; and 13 14 (c) minimize administrative processes and costs. 15 16 NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. ELIGIBILITY. (1) A FACILITY WHERE THERE HAS BEEN A RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE OF A HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE THAT MAY PRESENT AN 17 18 IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR 19 THE ENVIRONMENT MAY BE ELIGIBLE TO FOLLOW FOR VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROCEDURES UNDER 20 THIS PART, EXCEPT FOR FACILITIES THAT MEET ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA AT THE TIME OF 21 APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN: 22 (A) A FACILITY THAT IS LISTED OR PROPOSED FOR LISTING ON THE NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST 23 PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. 9601, ET SEQ.; 24 (B) A FACILITY FOR WHICH AN ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED OR CONSENT DECREE HAS BEEN 25 ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO THIS PART; 26 (C) A FACILITY THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF AN AGENCY ORDER OR AN ACTION FILED IN 27 DISTRICT COURT BY ANY STATE AGENCY THAT ADDRESSES THE RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE 28 OF A HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE; OR 29 (D) A FACILITY WHERE THE RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE OF A HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE IS REGULATED BY THE MONTANA HAZARDOUS WASTE AND 30



1	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK ACT AND REGULATIONS UNDER THAT ACT.; OR
2	(E) A FACILITY THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF PENDING ACTION UNDER THIS PART BECAUSE THE
3	FACILITY HAS BEEN ISSUED A NOTICE COMMENCING A SPECIFIED PERIOD OF NEGOTIATIONS ON AN
4	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT.
5	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTIONS (1)(B) THROUGH (1)(D) (1)(E), THE
6	DEPARTMENT MAY AGREE TO ACCEPT AND MAY APPROVE AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY
7	CLEANUP PLAN FOR A FACILITY.
8	(3) THE DEPARTMENT MAY DETERMINE THAT A FACILITY THAT IS POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR
9	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP EXHIBITS COMPLEXITIES REGARDING PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
10	SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND THAT THE COMPLEXITIES SHOULD BE
11	ADDRESSED UNDER AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OR CONSENT DECREE PURSUANT TO THIS PART.
12	THIS DETERMINATION MAY BE MADE ONLY AFTER CONSULTATION WITH ANY PERSON DESIRING TO
13	CONDUCT A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AT THE FACILITY.
14	(4) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2), IF IF AN APPLICANT THAT SUBMITS AN
15	APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN DISAGREES WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S DECISION
16	TO REJECT THE FILING OF THE APPLICATION UNDER THIS SECTION SUBSECTION (1) OR (3), THE
17	APPLICANT MAY, WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S WRITTEN DECISION
18	PURSUANT TO [SECTION 9], SUBMIT A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR A HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD OF
19	HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES. IN REVIEWING A DEPARTMENT DECISION TO REJECT AN
20	APPLICATION UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OR (3), THE BOARD SHALL APPLY THE STANDARDS OF REVIEW
21	SPECIFIED IN 2-4-704. THE HEARING MUST BE HELD WITHIN 2 MONTHS AT THE REGULAR MEETING
22	OF THE BOARD OR AT THE TIME MUTUALLY AGREED TO BY THE BOARD, THE DEPARTMENT, AND THE
23	APPLICANT. THE HEARING AND ANY APPEALS MUST BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
24	CONTESTED CASE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO TITLE 2, CHAPTER 4, PARTS 6 AND 7. A HEARING
25	BEFORE THE BOARD MAY NOT BE REQUESTED REGARDING A DECISION OF THE DEPARTMENT MADE
26	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2).
27	

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Voluntary cleanup plan <u>AND REIMBURSEMENT OF REMEDIAL ACTION</u>
 29 <u>COSTS</u>. (1) A <u>ANY</u> person who owns real property that has been contaminated with hazardous or
 30 deleterious substances or any person who may be liable under 75 10 715(1) may submit an application for



1	the approval of a voluntary cleanup plan to the department under the provisions of this section.
2	(2) A voluntary cleanup plan must include:
3	(a) an environmental assessment of the real property that describes the contamination, if any, on
4	the property and the risk that the contamination currently poses to the public health, welfare, and safety
[`] 5	and to the environment FACILITY THAT INCLUDES THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IN [SECTION 6 7];
6	(b) a <u>REMEDIATION</u> proposal , if needed, for remedial actions consistent with <u>THAT INCLUDES THE</u>
7	INFORMATION REQUIRED IN [SECTION 6 7] AND THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF 75-10-721. The
8	proposal must-provide a timetable for implementing the proposal and for monitoring the site after the
9	proposed measures are completed.
10	(c) - a description of the manner in which the remedial action plan satisfies the cleanup requirements
11	of 75 10-721 and a description of any current risk to the public health, welfare, or safety or to the
12	environment based upon the current or reasonably anticipated future use of the site; AND
13	(C) THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF CURRENT OWNERS OF THE FACILITY OR PROPERTY TO BOTH
14	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN AND ACCESS TO THE FACILITY BY THE
15	APPLICANT AND ITS AGENTS AND THE DEPARTMENT.
16	(3) THE APPLICANT SHALL REIMBURSE THE DEPARTMENT FOR ANY REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS
17	THAT THE STATE INCURS IN THE REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT OF A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN.
18	(4) THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN THAT PROVIDES FOR
19	PHASES OF REMEDIATION OR THAT ADDRESSES ONLY A PORTION OF THE FACILITY. TO THE EXTENT
20	THAT THE ORIGINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIRED UNDER [SECTION 6 7] ADDRESSES
21	SUBSEQUENT PHASES OF REMEDIATION, THE APPLICANT MAY RELY ON THAT ASSESSMENT WHEN
22	SUBMITTING VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS FOR SUBSEQUENT PHASES OF REMEDIATION.
23	
24	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Environmental assessment VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS
25	requirements. (1) The department may only accept environmental assessments VOLUNTARY CLEANUP
26	PLANS under [sections 10 $\frac{2}{2}$ 3 through 16 $\frac{10}{10}$ 11] that are prepared by a qualified environmental
27	professional. A qualified environmental professional is a person with education, training, and experience
28	in preparing environmental studies and assessments.
29	(2) An environmental assessment described in this section must include the following information:
30	(a) the legal description of the site FACILITY and a map identifying the location and size of the

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1	property FACILITY AND RELEVANT FEATURES, SUCH AS PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, SURFACE
2	TOPOGRAPHY, SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES, AND UTILITY LINES;
3	(b) the physical characteristics of the site FACILITY and areas contiguous to the site FACILITY,
4	including the location of any surface water bodies and ground water aquifers;
5	(c) the location of any wells located on the site or on areas within a one-half mile radius of the site
6	and a description of the use of those wells;
7	(d) the current and reasonably anticipated future use of onsite ground <u>AND SURFACE</u> water;
8	(e) the operational history of the site FACILITY, INCLUDING OWNERSHIP, and the current use of
9	areas contiguous to the site THE FACILITY, INCLUDING ANY READILY AVAILABLE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
10	FROM WITHIN THE STATE OF MONTANA;
11	(f) the current and reasonably anticipated future uses of the site FACILITY AND IMMEDIATELY
12	ADJACENT PROPERTIES;
13	(g) information <u>ON THE METHODS AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS</u> concerning the nature and
14	extent of any contamination and RELEASES OR THREATENED releases of hazardous or deleterious
15	substances that have occurred at the site, including any impacts on areas contiguous to the site FACILITY
16	AND A MAP SHOWING GENERAL AREAS AND CONCENTRATIONS OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS
17	SUBSTANCES;
18	(h) any sampling results or other data that characterizes the soil, AIR, ground water, or surface
19	water on the site; and
20	(i) a description of the human and environmental exposure to contamination at the site <u>RELEASES</u>
21	OR THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES AT THE FACILITY based
22	upon the property's current use OF THE FACILITY AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES and any reasonably
23	anticipated future use proposed by the property owner USES OF THE FACILITY; AND
24	(J) READILY AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY AND
25	COMPLIANCE HISTORY OF THE FACILITY, INCLUDING ALL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS.
26	(3) A REMEDIATION PROPOSAL MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
27	(A) A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE REMEDIATION PROPOSAL,
28	INCLUDING, TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE:
29	(I) THE PROPOSED CLEANUP LEVELS FOR THE FACILITY;
30	(II) THE MANNER IN WHICH THE REMEDIATION PLAN SATISFIES THE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS

(II) THE MANNER IN WHICH THE REMEDIATION PLAN SATISFIES THE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS



1	OF_75-10-721;
2	(III) IDENTIFICATION OF SAMPLING OR TREATABILITY STUDIES; AND
3	(IV) A DEMONSTRATION THAT EXPOSURES TO RISK AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY,
4	AND WELFARE AND THE ENVIRONMENT AT THE FACILITY WILL BE SUBSTANTIALLY MITIGATED BY THE
5	PLAN;
6	(B) A BRIEF COMPARISON OF THE REMEDIATION PROPOSAL TO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES
7	BASED ON THE REMEDY SELECTION CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN 75-10-721;
8	(C) A TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROPOSAL AND FOR ANY NECESSARY MONITORING
9	OF THE FACILITY AFTER THE PROPOSED MEASURES ARE COMPLETED;
10	(D) A STATEMENT THAT APPLICABLE HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS WILL BE MET
11	DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REMEDIATION PROPOSAL;
12	(E) A DESCRIPTION OF HOW SHORT-TERM DISTURBANCES DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
13	REMEDIATION PROPOSAL WILL BE MINIMIZED; AND
14	(F) IDENTIFICATION OF ANY PERMITS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT THE PROPOSED REMEDIES.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (1) UPON DETERMINATION BY THE
16 17	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (1) UPON DETERMINATION BY THE DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT
17	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT
17 18	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE
17 18 19	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND
17 18 19 20	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.
17 18 19 20 21	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. (2) THE NOTICE MUST PROVIDE 30 DAYS FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE
17 18 19 20 21 22	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. (2) THE NOTICE MUST PROVIDE 30 DAYS FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE PLAN. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST BY 10 OR MORE PERSONS, BY A
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. (2) THE NOTICE MUST PROVIDE 30 DAYS FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE PLAN. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST BY 10 OR MORE PERSONS, BY A GROUP COMPOSED OF 10 OR MORE MEMBERS, OR BY A LOCAL GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY, TOWN,
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. (2) THE NOTICE MUST PROVIDE 30 DAYS FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE PLAN. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST BY 10 OR MORE PERSONS, BY A GROUP COMPOSED OF 10 OR MORE MEMBERS, OR BY A LOCAL GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY, TOWN, OR COUNTY WITHIN THE COMMENT PERIOD, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC MEETING
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. (2) THE NOTICE MUST PROVIDE 30 DAYS FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE PLAN. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST BY 10 OR MORE PERSONS, BY A GROUP COMPOSED OF 10 OR MORE MEMBERS, OR BY A LOCAL GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY, TOWN, OR COUNTY WITHIN THE COMMENT PERIOD, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC MEETING AT OR NEAR THE FACILITY REGARDING THE PROPOSED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. THE MEETING
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO ISECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. (2) THE NOTICE MUST PROVIDE 30 DAYS FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE PLAN. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST BY 10 OR MORE PERSONS, BY A GROUP COMPOSED OF 10 OR MORE MEMBERS, OR BY A LOCAL GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY, TOWN, OR COUNTY WITHIN THE COMMENT PERIOD, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC MEETING AT OR NEAR THE FACILITY REGARDING THE PROPOSED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. THE MEETING MUST BE HELD WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S COMPLETENESS DETERMINATION UNDER
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED AND MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. (2) THE NOTICE MUST PROVIDE 30 DAYS FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE PLAN. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST BY 10 OR MORE PERSONS, BY A GROUP COMPOSED OF 10 OR MORE MEMBERS, OR BY A LOCAL GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY, TOWN, OR COUNTY WITHIN THE COMMENT PERIOD, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC MEETING AT OR NEAR THE FACILITY REGARDING THE PROPOSED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. THE MEETING MUST BE HELD WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S COMPLETENESS DETERMINATION UNDER [SECTION 8(1) 9(1)].



1	SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION OF THE FINAL PLAN MUST BE PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
2	SUBSECTION (1).
3	(5) COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION IS CONSIDERED TO SATISFY THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
4	REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 75, CHAPTER 1.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Approval of voluntary action CLEANUP plan time limits content
7	of notice expiration of approval. (1) (a) The THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW FOR COMPLETENESS,
8	INCLUDING ADEQUACY AND ACCURACY, AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN AND
9	SHALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN COMPLETENESS NOTICE TO THE APPLICANT WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER
10	RECEIPT OF THE APPLICATION. THE COMPLETENESS NOTICE MUST NOTE ALL DEFICIENCIES
11	IDENTIFIED IN THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED.
12	(2) FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN THAT IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE BY THE DEPARTMENT
13	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1), THE department shall provide formal written notification that a THE
14	voluntary cleanup plan has been approved or disapproved within <u>NO MORE THAN</u> 60 days after a request
15	by a property owner THE DEPARTMENT'S DETERMINATION THAT AN APPLICATION IS COMPLETE, unless
16	the property owner or person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) <u>APPLICANT</u> and the department agree
17	to an extension of the review to a date certain. The review must be limited to a review of the materials
18	submitted by the applicant, PUBLIC COMMENTS, and documents or information readily available to the
19	department. If the dopartment fails to act on an application within the time limits specified in this
20	subsection (1), the voluntary cleanup plan is approved. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL COMMUNICATE WITH
21	THE APPLICANT DURING THE REVIEW PERIOD TO ENSURE THAT THE APPLICANT HAS THE
22	OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE PUBLIC COMMENTS.
23	(3) (A) IF THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES FIVE APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW OF A VOLUNTARY
24	CLEANUP PLAN IN A CALENDAR MONTH, INCLUDING APPLICATIONS DEFERRED FROM PRIOR MONTHS,
25	THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOTIFY ANY ADDITIONAL APPLICANTS IN THAT MONTH THAT THEIR PLANS
26	MUST BE REVIEWED IN THE ORDER RECEIVED. THE 30-DAY PERIOD FOR DEPARTMENT
27	COMPLETENESS REVIEW OF DEFERRED APPLICATIONS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) MUST BEGIN
28	ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE SUBSEQUENT MONTH THAT EACH PLAN IS ELIGIBLE FOR REVIEW.
29	(B) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DISCONTINUE ACCEPTING VOLUNTARY CLEANUP APPLICATIONS
30	WHEN 15 APPLICATIONS ARE PENDING AND ARE BEING REVIEWED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THE



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1	DEPARTMENT SHALL ESTABLISH A WAITING LIST FOR APPLICATIONS AND SHALL CONSIDER THE
2	APPLICATIONS IN ORDER OF SUBMITTAL.
3	(C) IF THE DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED MULTIPLE CLEANUP APPLICATIONS FOR A
4	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AT THE SAME FACILITY, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY ALL OF THE
5	APPLICANTS AND OFFER THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT A JOINT APPLICATION.
6	(4) CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 75-10-707, THE DEPARTMENT MAY ACCESS THE
7	FACILITY DURING REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP
8	PLAN TO CONFIRM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT AND VERIFY THAT THE CLEANUP IS
9	BEING CONDUCTED CONSISTENT WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.
10	(b)<u>(5)</u> The department shall approve a voluntary cleanup plan if, based on the information submitted
11	by the property owner or person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1), the department concludes that
12	the plan MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN [SECTION 6 7] AND will attain a degree of cleanup
13	and control of hazardous or deleterious substances, or both, that complies with the requirements of
14	75-10-721. EXCEPT FOR THE PERIOD NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE
15	APPROVED REMEDIATION PROPOSAL, THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT APPROVE A VOLUNTARY
16	REMEDIATION PROPOSAL THAT WOULD TAKE LONGER THAN 24 MONTHS AFTER DEPARTMENT
17	APPROVAL TO COMPLETE.
18	$\frac{(e)(6)}{(e)}$ If a voluntary cleanup plan is not approved by the department, the department shall promptly
19	provide the applicant with a written statement of the reasons for denial. If the department disapproves a
20	voluntary cleanup plan based upon the applicant's failure to submit the information required by [section 12],
21	the department shall notify the applicant of the specific information omitted by the applicant.
22	(d)(7) The approval of a voluntary cleanup plan by the department applies only to conditions on
23	the property AT THE FACILITY that exist-as of ARE KNOWN TO THE DEPARTMENT AT the time of
24	submission of the application DEPARTMENT APPROVAL. If a voluntary eleanup plan REMEDIATION
25	PROPOSAL is not initiated within 12 months and, EXCEPT FOR THE PERIOD NECESSARY FOR THE
26	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE APPROVED REMEDIATION PROPOSAL, IS NOT completed within
27	24 months after approval by the department, the department's approval lapses. However, the department
28	may grant an extension of the time limit for completion of the voluntary cleanup plan.
29	(8) IF REASONABLY UNFORESEEABLE CONDITIONS ARE DISCOVERED DURING
30	IMPLEMENTATION OF A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN THAT SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE RISK TO



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1 PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE THE 2 SCOPE OF THE APPROVED PLAN, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT. THE 3 DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE THE APPLICANT TO SUBMIT AN AMENDMENT TO THE APPROVED PLAN 4 TO ADDRESS THE UNFORESEEN CONDITIONS OR MAY DETERMINE THAT A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS NO LONGER APPROPRIATE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 4(3) 5(3)]. 5 6 $\frac{(2)(9)}{(2)}$ Written notification by the department that a voluntary cleanup plan is <u>NOT</u> approved must 7 contain STATE the basis for the approval DISAPPROVAL OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. 8 (3)(10) (a) Failure of a property owner THE APPLICANT OR THE APPLICANT'S AGENTS to 9 materially comply with the voluntary cleanup plan approved by the department pursuant to this section 10 renders the approval void. 11 (b) Submission of materially misleading information by the applicant OR THE APPLICANT'S 12 AGENTS in the APPLICATION OR DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE voluntary cleanup plan renders the 13 department approval void. 14 (4)(11) Within 60 days after the completion of the voluntary cleanup APPROVED REMEDIATION 15 PROPOSAL described in the voluntary cleanup plan approved by the department, the applicant shall provide 16 to the department a certification from a qualified environmental professional that the plan has been fully 17 implemented, INCLUDING ALL DOCUMENTATION NECESSARY TO DEMONSTRATE THE SUCCESSFUL 18 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN, SUCH AS CONFIRMATION SAMPLING, IF NECESSARY. 19 (12) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 10(2)(B)], THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT 20 REQUIRE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE UNDER THIS PART FOR VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS APPROVED 21 UNDER THIS SECTION. (13) IF A PERSON WHO WOULD OTHERWISE NOT BE A LIABLE PERSON UNDER 75-10-715(1) 22 ELECTS TO UNDERTAKE AN APPROVED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN, THE PERSON MAY NOT BECOME 23 A LIABLE PERSON UNDER 75-10-715(1) BY UNDERTAKING A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP IF THE PERSON 24 25 MATERIALLY COMPLIES WITH THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT 26 PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. 27 (14) AFTER COMPLETION OF AN APPROVED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN OR PHASE OF A 28 PLAN, A PERSON WHO IS LIABLE UNDER 75-10-715(1) AND INCURS REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS MAY 29 SEEK CONTRIBUTION AND REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROTECTION FUND 30 PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS OF 75 10-724.



1	(14) IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY UNDER THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A RELEASE THAT
2	IS CAUSED BY CONDUCT THAT IS NEGLIGENT OR GROSSLY NEGLIGENT OR THAT CONSTITUTES
3	INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Voluntary action to preclude remedial action by department. If a party
6	has elected to undertake an approved voluntary cleanup and is diligently proceeding to implement the plan,
7	the department may not, except as provided in 75-10-712, take remedial action under 75-10-711 WITH
8	REGARD TO THOSE RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS
9	SUBSTANCES THAT ARE ADDRESSED BY THE APPROVED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Closure and release from liability. (1) After completion of the
12	remedial actions required by the department under this part or the voluntary action plan, a property owner
13	or any person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN, AN APPLICANT may
14	petition the department for closure of the site and release from liability for remedial actions and remedial
15	action costs FACILITY under [sections 10 2 3 through 16 10 11].
16	(2) The WITHIN 60 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF A PETITION FOR CLOSURE, WEATHER PERMITTING,
17	THE department shall CONDUCT A review the site to determine that the site does RELEASES OR
18	THREATENED RELEASES ADDRESSED IN THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN DO not pose a significant
19	threat to public health, welfare, or safety or to the environment as determined in accordance with
20	75-10-721 and that the responsible parties have APPLICANT HAS:
21	(a) implemented all appropriate response <u>REMEDIAL</u> actions; and
22	(b) IF NECESSARY, provided for long-term funding for site FACILITY maintenance or monitoring;
23	AND
24	(C) REIMBURSED THE DEPARTMENT FOR ALL REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS OF THE VOLUNTARY
25	<u>CLEANUP</u> .
26	(3) In the event that the petition for closure and release from liability is not approved by the
27	department, the department shall promptly provide the applicant with a written statement of the reasons
28	for denial. Written notification that the petition is approved by the department must include the following
29	language:
30	"Based upon the information provided by [insert name(s) of property owner(s) APPLICANT(S)]

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1	concerning property located at [insert address], it is the opinion of the Montana Department of Health and
2	Environmental Sciences that upon completion of the remedial action or voluntary cleanup plan:
3	(1) no further action is required to ensure that this property, when used for the purposes identified,
4	is protective of existing and proposed uses and does not pose an unacceptable risk to the public health,
5	wolfare, or safety or to the environment at the site; and
6	(2) [insert name(s) of property owner(s) or any person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1)] are
7	released from any liability, claims, or causes of action for remedial costs and remedial actions at the site."
8	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN, NO FURTHER ACTION IS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT THIS FACILITY,
9	WHEN USED FOR THE [INSERT PURPOSES IDENTIFIED], IS PROTECTIVE OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED
10	USES AND DOES NOT POSE A SIGNIFICANT RISK TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR THE
11	ENVIRONMENT AT THE FACILITY WITH REGARD TO RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES ADDRESSED
12	IN THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. THE DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CONDUCT OR
13	REQUIRE FURTHER REMEDIAL ACTION AT THIS FACILITY IF A NEW RELEASE OCCURS OR IF THE
14	DEPARTMENT RECEIVES NEW OR DIFFERENT INFORMATION THAN PRESENTED IN THE APPROVED
15	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN."
16	(4) AFTER COMPLETION OF A PORTION OF A FACILITY ADDRESSED IN THE VOLUNTARY
17	CLEANUP PLAN, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A LETTER OF COMPLETION NOTICE TO THE
18	APPLICANT IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE APPLICANT HAS SATISFIED THE
19	REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (2).
20	
21	Section 17. Section 85-1-604, MCA, is amonded to read:
22	<u></u>
23	revenues allocated limitations on appropriations from account. (1) There is created a renewable resource
24	grant and loan program state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in
25	17-2-102.
26	(2) Except to the extent that they are required to be credited to the renewable resource lean debt
27	service fund pursuant to 85–1–603, there must be paid into the renewable resource grant and loan program
28	state special revenue account:
29	(a) all revenues of the works and other money as provided in 85-1-332;
30	(b) 38% of the amount of interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund as provided in and

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1	subject to the conditions of 15-38-202;
2	(e) the excess of the coal severance tax proceeds allocated by 85-1-603 to the renewable resource
3	loan debt service fund above debt service requirements as provided in and subject to the conditions of
4	85-1-619;
5	(d) any fees or charges collected by the department pursuant to 85-1-616 for the servicing of
6	loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and
7	(c) 20% of the resource indemnity tax proceeds.
8	(3) Appropriations may be made from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
9	revenue account for the following purposes and subject to the following conditions:
10	(a) - The amount of resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings allocated under 15-38-202(2)(b)
11	must be used for renewable resource grants.
12	(b) An amount loss than or equal to that paid into the account under 85-1-332 and only that
13	amount may be appropriated for the operation and maintenance of state owned projects and works. If the
14	amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (b) is greater than that necessary for
15	operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in subsection (3)(c).
16	(c) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the resource indomnity trust
17	account plus any oxcess from subsoction (3)(b) and only that amount may be appropriated from the
18	account for expenditures that meet the policies and objectives of the renewable resource grant and loan
19	program. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (e) is greater than that
20	necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in
21	subsection (3)(d).
22	(d) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the sources provided for in
23	subsections (2)(e) and (2)(d) and any excess from subsection (3)(e) and only that amount may be
24	appropriated from the account for:
25	(i) loans and grants for renewable resource projects;
26	(ii) for purchase of liens and operation of property as provided in 85-1-615;
27	(iii) for administrative expenses, including but not limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel,
28	equipment, and office space;
29	(iv) for the servicing of loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and
30	<u>{v}</u> for other necessities incurred in administoring the loans and grants."



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1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. STUDY PROCESS. THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
2	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, WITH LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
3	COUNCIL, SHALL INSTITUTE A COLLABORATIVE PROCESS INVOLVING ALL AFFECTED AND INTERESTED
4	PARTIES THAT SPECIFICALLY ANALYZES THE ELIMINATION OF JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY WITH
5	RESPECT TO CLEANUP OF STATE CECRA SITES AND ANY RELATED FUNDING NECESSARY TO CLEAN
6	UP STATE CECRA SITES AS A RESULT OF ELIMINATING JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY. THE
7	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT AND
8	LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS THAT COLLABORATIVELY RESULTED FROM THAT PROCESS TO THE 55TH
9	LEGISLATURE.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
12	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
13	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
14	applications.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Codification instructions. (1) [Section 9] is intended to be codified
17	as an integral part of Title 82, chapter 4, and the provisions of Title 82, chapter 4, apply to [section 9].
18	(2) [Sections $10 \ge 3$ through $16 = 10 = 11$] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75,
19	chapter 10, part 7, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, part 7, apply to [sections $10 \ge 3$ through
20	16 <u>10</u> <u>11</u>].
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Applicability. (1) [This act] applies to all pending actions or
23	proceedings by the state DOES NOT APPLY TO CIVIL OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS COMMENCED OR
24	BEGUN PRIOR TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] OR TO CLAIMS BASED ON THOSE ACTIONS.
25	CLAIMS FOR REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROTECTION FUND MAY NOT
26	BE SUBMITTED FOR ANY COSTS INCURRED PRIOR TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT].
27	(2) [SECTIONS 2 THROUGH 10] APPLY AFTER JANUARY 1, 2001, TO VOLUNTARY CLEANUP
28	PLANS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES BETWEEN [THE
2 9	EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] AND JANUARY 1, 2001.
30	



1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND
2	APPROVAL.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. TERMINATION. [SECTIONS 2 THROUGH 10] TERMINATE
5	JANUARY 1, 2001.
6	
7	NEW-SECTION. Section 21. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
8	-END-



Free Conference Committee on SB 382 Report No. 1, April 12, 1995

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Mr. President and Mr. Speaker:

We, your Free Conference Committee on SB 382, met and considered:

SB 382 in its entirety

We recommend that SB 382 (reference copy as amended - salmon) be amended as follows:

1. Title, line 6. Following: "PROCESS;" Insert: "ESTABLISHING THE MIXED FUNDING PILOT PROGRAM;" 2. Title, line 9. Following: "SECTIONS" Insert: "15-37-117," Following: "<u>75-10-701</u>" Insert: "," 3. Title, line 10. Strike: "AND" Following: "85-1-604," Insert: "AND 75-10-722," 4. Title, line 12. Strike: "A" Strike: "DATE" Insert: "DATES" 5. Page 16, line 21. Strike: "3" Insert: "4" Strike: "11" Insert: "12" 6. Page 21. Following: line 25 Insert: " Section 3. Section 75-10-722, MCA, is amended to read: "75-10-722. Payment of state costs and penalties. (1) The department shall keep a record of the state's remedial action costs. (2) Based on this record, the department shall may require a person liable under 75-10-715 to pay the amount of the state's remedial action costs and, if applicable, penalties under 75 - 10 - 715(3).

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(3) If the state's remedial action costs and penalties are not paid by the liable person to the department within 60 days after receipt of notice that the costs and penalties are due, the department shall bring an action in the name of the state to recover the amount owed plus reasonable legal expenses.

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(4) An action to recover remedial action costs may be brought under this section at any time after any remedial action costs have been incurred, and the court may enter a declaratory judgment on liability for remedial action costs that is binding on any subsequent action or actions to recover further remedial action costs. The court may disallow costs or damages only if the person liable under 75-10-715 can show on the record that the costs are not reasonable and are not consistent with this part.

(5) An initial action for recovery of remedial action costs must be commenced within 6 years after initiation of physical onsite construction of the remedial action.

(6) Remedial action costs and any penalties recovered by the state under 75-10-715 must be deposited into the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704." Renumber: subsequent sections

7. Page 21, line 26. Strike: "3" Insert: "4" Strike: "11" Insert: "12" 8. Page 21, line 30. Strike: "3" Insert: "4" Strike: "11" Insert: "12" 9. Page 23, line 18. Strike: "9" Insert: "10" 10. Page 24, lines 5, 7, and 20. Strike: "7" Insert: "8" 11. Page 24, line 26. Strike: "3" Insert: "4" Strike: "11" Insert: "12" 12. Page 26, lines 18 and 27. Strike: "<u>9(1)</u>"

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Insert: "10(1)" 13. Page 28, line 12. Strike: "7" Insert: "8" 14. Page 29, line 5. Strike: "<u>5(3)</u>" Insert: "6(3)" 15. Page 29, line 19. Strike: "11(2)(B)" Insert: "12(2)(b)" 16. Page 30, line 15. Strike: "3" Insert: "4" Strike: "11" Insert: "12" 17. Page 33. Following: line 10

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Short title. [Sections 14 through 20] may be cited as the "Mixed Funding Pilot Program".

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Purpose -- legislative declaration. (1) The purposes of [sections 14 through 20] are to establish a pilot remediation program to operate in conjunction with the voluntary cleanup program provided for in [sections 4 through 12] and to provide information during the 2year study process in [section 13].

(2) The legislature further intends that the pilot program provide necessary data related to:

(a) actual costs incurred in the remediation of facilities;

(b) the costs associated with the elimination of joint and several liability;

(c) the potential use of resource indemnity trust fund money in remediating facilities;

(d) the feasibility of voluntary cleanup plans; and

(e) the coordination between an applicant and the department in the use of voluntary cleanup programs.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 16. Criteria. (1) The pilot program must consist of remediation of three sites from the department of state lands' abandoned hard-rock mine priority list. The three sites must be selected from the top ten priority sites on that list as of April 1, 1995.

(2) Any site remediated under this pilot program must meet

the following criteria:

(a) The owner of the property has, prior to May 22, 1989, purchased or entered into a lease purchase agreement or an option to purchase property where the facility is located.

(b) The applicant has submitted a voluntary cleanup plan in accordance with the provisions of [sections 7 and 8].

(c) The department has accepted and approved the application for a voluntary cleanup plan in accordance with the provisions of [sections 6 through 10].

(3) The department and the applicant shall negotiate an apportionment of the applicant's liability pursuant to [section 17]. The department, as a trier of fact, shall make the final determination of the applicant's apportioned liability. If the applicant disagrees with the department's determination of the applicant's proportionate share of liability, the applicant may appeal the department's decision in accordance with the requirements of [section 6(4)].

(4) If more than three applicants submit voluntary cleanup plans for the highest priority sites on the department of state lands' abandoned hard-rock mine priority list and the department approves more than three plans, the department shall select three plans to incorporate into the pilot program on a priority basis as determined by the date of submittal of a complete application.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Mixed funding -- determination of liability. (1) An applicant who satisfies the requirements of [section 16(2)] shall meet with the department within 30 days of approval of the voluntary cleanup plan to negotiate an apportionment of liability for the site. The burden is on the applicant to show how the applicant's liability should be apportioned. In apportioning the liability of the applicant under this section, the department shall balance all of the following factors:

(a) the extent to which the applicant caused the release of the hazardous or deleterious substance;

(b) the extent to which an applicant's contribution to the release of a hazardous or deleterious substance can be diminished;

(c) the amount of the hazardous or deleterious substance involved;

(d) the degree of toxicity of the hazardous or deleterious substance involved;

(e) the degree of involvement of and care exercised by the applicant in manufacturing, treating, transporting, or disposing of the hazardous or deleterious substance;

(f) the degree of cooperation by the applicant with state or local officials to prevent any harm to the public health, safety, or welfare or to the environment; and

(g) the applicant's knowledge of the hazardous nature of

the substance.

(2) Once the department and the applicant have negotiated an apportionment of the applicant's liability, the applicant has a right of reimbursement subject to the requirements and limitations of [section 18].

NEW SECTION. Section 18. Claims for and limitations on reimbursement. (1) After completion of the voluntary cleanup plan approved by the department, the applicant may apply to and must, in accordance with this section, receive reimbursement from the abandoned mines state special revenue account. Reimbursement must be subject to the following requirements and limitations:

(a) The applicant shall complete remediation prior to making a claim for reimbursement.

(b) The reimbursement may not exceed 90% of eligible costs up to a maximum of \$300,000 per facility.

(c) The claim for reimbursement may not include legal fees or department costs incurred in the oversight of the voluntary cleanup plan.

(2) For purposes of this section, "eligible costs" means costs in excess of an applicant's proportionate share of total costs incurred in the remediation of the site during the 1996-97 biennium.

(3) If costs are reimbursed out of the abandoned mines state special revenue account, nothing in [sections 14 through 20] prohibits the department from pursuing an action against other potentially liable parties to recover those costs.

(4) If the abandoned mines state special revenue account does not contain sufficient money to pay received claims for reimbursement, the abandoned mines state special revenue account and the department are not liable for making any reimbursement at that time. All claims are subject to appropriations to the abandoned mines state special revenue account.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 19. Abandoned mines state special revenue account created. (1) There is an abandoned mines state special revenue account within the state special revenue account fund established in 17-2-102.

(2) There must be paid into the abandoned mines state special revenue account money allocated from the metalliferous mines license tax pursuant to 15-37-117.

(3) Deposits to the abandoned mines state special revenue account must be placed in short-term investments. The interest on short-term investments must be deposited in the abandoned mines state special revenue account.

(4) The purpose of the abandoned mines state special revenue account is to provide the funding to the department of health and environmental sciences for the cleanup and reclamation of sites eligible for the pilot program in [sections 14 through

20].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 20. Incorporation into study process -- report to legislature. The department of health and environmental sciences and applicants participating in the pilot program shall submit reports to the 55th legislature detailing the success of and difficulties with the operation of the pilot program.

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Section 21. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-37-117. Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be allocated as follows:

(a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;

(b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% of total collections each year;

(c) to the state resource indemnity trust fund, 15.5% to the abandoned mines state special revenue account provided for in [section 19], 8.5% of total collections each year;

(d) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting in increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine is located, 25% of total collections each year, to be allocated by the county commissioners as follows:

(i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; and

(ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(d)(i) to be further allocated as follows:

(A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities;

(B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been affected by the development or operation of the metal mine; and

(C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by the development or operation of the metal mine.

(2) When an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development approved pursuant to 90-6-307 identifies a jurisdictional revenue disparity, the county shall distribute the proceeds allocated under subsection (1)(d) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.

(3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(d). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(d) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502."

2

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 22. Coordination instruction. If House Bill No. 569 and [this act] are both passed and approved, the amendment to 15-37-117(1)(c) in House Bill No. 569, relating to the percentage allocation to the resource indemnity trust fund, is void." Renumber: subsequent sections 18. Page 33, line 18. Strike: "<u>3</u>" Insert: "4" Strike: "11" Insert: "12" 19. Page 33, line 19. Strike: "3" Insert: "4" 20. Page 33, line 20. Strike: "11" Insert: "12" 21. Page 33, line 27. Strike: "2" Insert: "4" Strike: "10" Insert: "12" 22. Page 34, line 4 Following: "TERMINATION." Insert: "(1)" Strike: "2" Insert: "4" Strike: "10" Insert: "12" 23. Page 34. Following: line 5 Insert: "(2) [Sections 14 through 21] terminate June 30, 1997."

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And that this Free Conference Committee report be adopted.

2

For the Senate: Grosfield Chair Lynch Foster

Amd. Coord.

 \sim ß Sec. of Senate

For the House: Orr Chair Knox مرند Tuss
1	SENATE BILL NO. 382
2	INTRODUCED BY HARP, BECK
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING NATURAL RESOURCE AND
5	ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS THE DEGREE OF METHOD OF SELECTING CLEANUP REQUIRED FOR REMEDIAL
6	ACTIONS; CREATING A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AND REDEVELOPMENT PROCESS; ESTABLISHING THE
7	MIXED FUNDING PILOT PROGRAM; REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT TO SET UP A COLLABORATIVE
8	PROCESS THAT ANALYZES THE ELIMINATION OF JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY AND RELATED
9	FUNDING NECESSARY TO CLEAN UP STATE SUPERFUND SITES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15 38 202,
10	75 10-701, 75-10-704, 75-10-711, SECTIONS 15-37-117, 75-10-701, AND 75-10-715,
11	75-10-721, 75-10-722, 75-10-724, AND 85-1-604, AND 75-10-722, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
12	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE, AN APPLICABILITY DATE DATES,
13	AND A TERMINATION DATE DATES."
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16	
17	Section 1. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"15-38-202. (Temporary) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund - expenditure - minimum
19	balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into the fund
20	under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. All the
21	net earnings accruing to the resource indomnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund until
22	it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and expended
,23	until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all not earnings and all receipts must be appropriated by
24	the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than \$100 million.
25	(2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the
26	resource indomnity trust fund:
27	(i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
28	conditions of 75-1-1101;
29	(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
30	pursuant to the conditions of 82 11-161;



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-1- REFERENCE BILL: INCLUDES FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT SB 382 DATED <u>Y-12.95</u>

SB0382.04

1	(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in
2	17 7 502, from the renewable resource grant and lean program state special revenue account to support
3	the operations of the environmental science water quality instructional programs at northern Montana
4	college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further
5	expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs;
6	(iv) \$1,025,000 to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
7	revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;
8	(v) \$2,200,000 to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special révenue
9	account, created by 90 2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and
10	(vi) beginning in fiscal year 1994, \$250,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
11	revenue account created by 85-1-631.
12	(b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
13	(i) Thirty eight percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
14	allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by
15	85 1 604.
16	(ii) Fifteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to
17	the hazardous-waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
18	(iii) Forty one and one half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund
19	must-be allocated to the reclamation and development grants-account provided for in 90-2-1104.
20	(iv) Five and one half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
21	allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
22	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
23	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
24	allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
25	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal-budget document includes a printed and
26	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
27	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session.
28	15-38-202. (Effective July 1, 1995) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund expenditure
29	minimum balance: (1) All money paid into the resource indomnity trust fund, including money payable into
30	the fund under the provisions of 15,27,117, must be invested at the discretion of the based of investors of

30 the fund under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments.

1	All the net earnings accruing to the resource indomnity trust fund-must annually be added to the trust fund
2	until it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and
3	expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all not earnings and all receipts must be
4	appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than
5	\$100 million.
6	(2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the
7	resource indemnity trust fund:
8	(i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
9	conditions of 75-1-1101;
10	(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the eil and gas production damage mitigation account
11	pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;
12	(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in
13	17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support
14	the operations of the environmental science water quality instructional programs at northern Montana
15	college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further
16	expand statewide impact, and for onhancement of the facilities related to the programs;
17	(iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997</u>, \$2 <u>\$1</u> million to be deposited into the renewable resource
18	grant and loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making
19	grants;
20	{v} beginning in fiscal year 1996 <u>1997, \$3 \$2 million to be deposited into the reclamation and</u>
21	development grants state special revenue account, created by 80-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants;
22	and
23	{vi} beginning in fiseal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water-storage state special
24	revenue-account created by 85-1-631.
25	(b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
26	(i) Thirty-six-<u>Sixteen</u> percent of the interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund-must be
27	allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by
28	85 1 604.
29	(ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
30	te the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75 10 621.



1	(iii) Forty percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
2	to the reclamation and dovelopment grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
3	(iv) Six <u>Sixteen</u> percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
4	allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
5	(v) Ton porcent of the interest income from the resource indomnity trust fund must be allocated
6	to the abandoned mine state special revenue account provided in [section 9].
7	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
8	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
9	allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
10	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal-budget documont includos a printed and
11	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
12	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."
13	
14	Section 2. Section 75-10-701, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"75-10-701. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following
16	definitions apply:
17	(1) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title
18	2, chapter 15, part 21.
19	(2) "Director" means the director of the department of health and onvironmental sciences.
20	(3) "Disposed" or "disposal" means:
21	(a) an affirmative act resulting in a discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, storing, spilling, leaking,
22	<u>or placing of any hazardous or deleterious substance on any land or water so that the hazardous or</u>
23	deleterious substance may onter the environment, be emitted into the air, or be discharged into any waters,
24	including ground waters.
25	<u>{b} Disposed or disposal does not include the passive migration, movement, or dispersion of a</u>
26	hazardous or deleterious substance or any constituent through the environment that occurs after the initial
27	disposal of the hazardous or deleterious substance into the environment.
28	(3)(4)"Environment" means any surface water, ground water, drinking water supply, land surface
29	or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the state of Montana or under the jurisdiction of the state of
30	Montana.



1	{4}_{a}<u>{5}_{a}</u> "Facility" means:
2	(i) any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer
3	or publicly owned treatment works}, well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container,
4	motor vohicle, rolling stock, or aircraft; or
5	(ii) any site or area where a hazardous or deleterious substance has been deposited, stored,
6	disposed of, placed, or otherwise come to be located.
7	(b) The term does not include any consumer product in consumer use.
8	(5)(6) "Fund" means the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704.
9	(6)<u>(7)- (a)</u> "Hazardous or deleterious substance" means a substance that because of its quantity,
10	concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose an imminent and substantial
11	threat to public health, safety, or welfare or the environment and is:
12	(a)<u>(i)</u> a substance that is dofined as a hazardous substance by section 101(14) of the federal
13	Comprohensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14),
14	as amended;
15	(b)(ii) a substance identified by the administrator of the United States environmental protection
16	agency as a hazardous substance pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9602, as amended;
17	(o)<u>(iii)</u> a substance that is defined as a hazardous waste pursuant to section 1004(5) of the
18	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6903(δ), as amended, including a substance
19	listod or identified in 40 CFR-261; or
20	(d) <u>(iv)</u> any potroloum product.
21	(b) Hazardous or deleterious substance does not include any waste or constituent, the regulation
22	of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, has been suspended by an act of congress
23	or that has been excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(7).
24	(7)<u>(8)</u> "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, bieta, air, surface water, ground water,
25	drinking water supplies, and any other such resources within the state of Montana owned, managed, held
26	in trust or otherwise controlled by or appertaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the
27	stato.
28	(8) (a)<u>(9) {a}</u> "Owns or operates" means owning, leasing, operating, managing activities at, or
29	exercising control over the operation of a facility.
30	(b) The term does not include holding the indicia of ewnership of a facility primarily to protect a



1 security interest in the facility or other location unless the holder has participated in the management of the 2 facility. The term does not apply to the state or a local government that acquired ownership or control 3 through bankruptoy, tax delinquency, abandonment, lien forcelosure, or other circumstances in which the 4 government acquires title by virtue of its function as sovereign, unless the state or local government has 5 caused or contributed to the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance from the facility. The term also does not include the owner or operator of the Milltown dam licensed under part 1 6 7 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 8 reservoir created by the dam, unless the owner-or operator is a person who would otherwise be liable for 9 10 a release or threatened release under 75-10-715(1).

11 (9)<u>(10)</u> "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, consortium,
 12 commercial entity, partnership, association, corporation, commission, state or state agency, political
 13 subdivision of the state, interstate body, or the federal government, including a federal agency.

14 (10)(11) "Petroleum product" includes gasoline, erude 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).

18 (11)(12) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, 19 injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or deleterious substance directly into 20 the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed 21 receptacles containing any hazardous or deleterious substance), but excludes releases confined to the 22 indeer workplace environment, the use of pesticides as defined in 80-8-102(30) when they are applied in 23 accordance with approved federal and state labels, and the use of commercial fertilizers as defined in 24 80-10-101(2) when applied as part of accepted agricultural practice.

25 (12)(13) "Remedial action" includes all notification, investigation, administration, monitoring,
 26 eleanup, restoration, mitigation, abatement, removal, replacement, acquisition, enforcement, legal action,
 27 health studies, feasibility studies, and other actions necessary or appropriate to respond to a release or
 28 threatened release.

29 (13)(14) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract or agreement entered into by a
 30 remedial action contractor with the state, or with a potentially liable person acting pursuant to an order or



1	request issued by the department, the United States, or any federal agency, to provide a remedial action
2	with respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance.
3	(14)(15) "Remedial action contractor" means:
4	(a) any person who enters into and is carrying out a remodial action contract; or
5	(b) any person who is retained or hired by a person described in subsection (14)(a) <u>(15)(a)</u> to
6	provide services relating to a remedial action.
7	(15)(16) "Remodial action costs" means reasonable costs that are attributable to or associated with
8	a remodial action at a facility, including but not limited to the costs of administration, investigation, legal
9	or enforcement activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health studies."
10	
11	Section 3. Section 75-10-704, MCA, is amonded to read:
12	"75-10-704. Environmental quality protection fund. (1) There is in the state special revenue fund
13	an environmental quality protection fund to be administered as a revolving fund by the department. The
14	department is authorized to expend amounts from the fund necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.
15	The use of the fund is limited to remediation of sites not listed on the national priorities list.
16	(2) The fund may be used by the department only to:
17	(a) provide the department with funding for remedial actions to the extent that parties liable under
18	75-10-715 cannot pay all remedial action costs required to be expended to remedy releases at a facility;
19	(b) reimburse liable parties whese contributions to remedial action costs exceed their propertionate
20	liability:
21	<u>{e}</u> carry out the provisions of this part and <u>provide</u> for remodial actions taken by the department
22	pursuant to this part in response to a release of hazardous or deleterious substances, <u>; and</u>
23	
20	(d) carry out the provisions of this part.
24	(d) carry out the provisions of this part. (3) The department shall:
24	(3) The department shall:
24 25	(3) The department shall: , (a) establish and implement a system for prioritizing sites for remodial action based on potential
24 25 26	(3) The department shall: (a) establish and implement a system for prioritizing sites for remodial action based on potential effects on human health and the environment; and
24 25 26 27	(3) The department shall: (a) establish and implement a system for prioritizing sites for remodial action based on potential offects on human health and the environment; and (b) investigate, negotiate, and take legal action, as appropriate, to identify liable persons, to obtain

1	(a) all penalties, forfeited financial assurance, natural resource damages, and remedial action costs
2	recovered pursuant to 75-10-715;
3	(b) all administrative penalties assessed pursuant to 75 10 714 and all civil penalties assessed
4	pursuant to 75-10-711(5);
5	(c) funds appropriated to the fund by the legislature; and
6	(d) funds received from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to
7	15-38-202.
8	(5) Whenever a legislative appropriation is insufficient to earry out the provisions of this part and
9	additional money remains in the fund, the department shall seek additional authority to spend money from
10	the fund through the budget amendment process provided for in Title 17, chapter 7, part 4.
11	(6) Whenever the amount of money in the fund is insufficient to carry out remedial action, the
12	department may apply to the governor for a grant from the environmental contingency account established
13	pursuant to 75-1-1101."
14	
15	Section 4. Section 75-10-711, MCA, is amended to read:
16	
16 17	
17	take remedial action whenever:
17 18	take remedial action whenever: (a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that
17 18 19	take remedial action whenever: (a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the
17 18 19 20	take remedial action whenever: (a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the environment; and
17 18 19 20 21	take remedial action whenever: {a} there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the environment; and {b} the appropriate remedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable
17 18 19 20 21 22	take remedial action whenever: (a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the environment; and (b) the appropriate remedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable under 75 10 715(1).
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	take remedial action whenever: {a} there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the environment; and {b} the appropriate remedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable under 75 10 715(1). {2} Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	take remedial action whenever: (a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the environment; and (b) the appropriate remedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable under 75-10-715(1), (2) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to believe that a release has occurred or is about to occur, the department may undertake remedial action in
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24 25	take remedial action whenever: (a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the environment; and (b) the appropriate remedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable under 75 10 715(1), (2) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to believe that a release has occurred or is about to occur, the department may undertake remedial action in the form of any investigation, monitoring, survey, testing, or other information gathering as authorized by
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	take remedial action whenever: (a) there has been a release or there is a substantial threat of a release into the environment that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the environment; and (b) the appropriate remedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable under 75 10 715(1). (2) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to believe that a release has occurred or is about to occur, the department may undertake remedial action in the form of any investigation, monitoring, survey, testing, or other information gathering as authorized by 75-10-707 that is necessary and appropriate to identify the existence, nature, origin, and extent of the
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	take remedial action whenever: (a) there has been a rolease or there is a substantial threat of a rolease into the environment that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or safety or the environment; and (b) the appropriate remedial action will not be done properly and expeditiously by any person liable under 75 10 715(1). (2) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to believe that a rolease has occurred or is about to occur, the department may undertake remedial action in the form of any investigation, monitoring, survey, testing, or other information gathering as authorized by 75-10-707 that is necessary and appropriate to identify the existence, nature, origin, and extent of the release or the threat of rolease and the extent and imminence of the danger to the public health, safety,



to take action under subsection (1) if it has made diligent good faith efforts to determine the identity of the 1 2 person or persons liable for the release or threatened release and: 3 (a) is unable to determine the identity of the liable person or persons in a manner consistent with 4 the need to take timely remedial action; or 5 (b) -the person or persons determined by the department to be liable under 75-10-715(1) have been 6 informed in writing of the department's determination and have been requested by the department to take 7 appropriate remedial action but are unable or unwilling to take action in a timely manner; and 8 (c) the written notice to each person informs him that person that if he the person is subsequently 9 found liable pursuant to 75 10-715(1), he the person may be required to reimburse the fund for the state's 10 remedial action costs and may be subject to penaltics pursuant to 75-10-715(3). 11 (4) Whenever the department is authorized to act pursuant to subsection (1) or has reason to 12 believe that a release that may pose an imminent and substantial threat to public health, safety, or welfare 13 or the environment has occurred or is about to occur, it may issue to any person liable under 75-10-715(1) 14 coase and decist, remedial, or other orders as may be necessary or appropriate to protect public health, 15 safety, or welfare or the environment. 16 (5) (a) A person who violates or fails or refuses to comply with an order issued under 75-10-707 17 or this section may, in an action brought to enforce the order, be assessed a civil penalty of not more than 18 \$10,000 for each day in which a violation ecours or a failure or refusal to comply continues. In determining 19 the amount of any penalty assessed, the court may take into account: 20 (i) the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the noncompliance and, with respect to the 21 person liable under 75 10-715(1), his the person's ability to pay; 22 (ii) any prior history of such violations; 23 (iii) the degree of oulpability; (iv) the economic benefit or savings, if any, resulting from the noncompliance; and 24 25 (v) any other matters as that justice may require. 26 (b) - Civil penalties collected under this subsection must be deposited into the environmental quality 27 protection fund established in 75 10 704. 28 (6) A court has jurisdiction to review an order issued under 75 10 707 or this section only in the 29 following actions: 30 (a) an action under 75 10 715 to recover remedial action costs or penalties or for contribution;

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1	(b) an action to enforce an order issued under 75-10-707 or this section;
2	(c) an action to recover a civil penalty for violation of or failure to comply with an order issued
3	under 75 10 707 or this section; or
4	(d) an action by a person to whom an order has been issued to determine the validity of the order,
5	only if the person has been in compliance and continues in compliance with the order pending decision of
6	the court.
7	(7) In considering objections raised in a judicial action regarding orders issued under this part, the
8	court shall uphold and enforce an order issued by the department unless the objecting party can
9	demonstrate, on the administrative record, that the department's decision to issue the order was arbitrary
10	and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law.
11	(8) - Instead of issuing a notification or an order under this section, the department may bring an
12	action for legal or equitable relief in the district court of the county where the release or threatened release
13	occurred or in the first judicial district as may be necessary to abate any imminent and substantial
14	endangerment to the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment resulting from the release or
15	threatened release.
16	(9) The Except as provided in 75-10-712, the department may not take remedial action pursuant
17	to subsection (1) at a site that is regulated under the federal Comprehensive Environmental-Response,
18	Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, if the department determines that remedial
19	action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this part <u>as amended</u> . <u>This subsection may not restrict the</u>
20	department from entering into or carrying out opoperative agreements under Title 76, chapter 10, part 6,
21	or from accepting any deferral to the state of a CERCLA site from the U.S. environmental protection
22	agency."
23	
24	Section 5. Section 75-10-715, MGA, is amended to read:
25	"75-10-715. Liability reimbursement and penaltics proceedings of defenses. (1)
26	Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject only to the defenses set forth in subsection (5),
27	the following persons are jointly and severally liable for a release or threatened release of a hazardous or
28	deleterious-substance from a facility:
29	(a) a person who owns or operates a facility where a hazardous or deleterious substance was
30	disposod of;



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1	(b)<u>(a)</u> a porson who at the time of disposal of a hazardous or deleterious substance owned or
2	oporated a facility where the hazardous or deleterious substance was disposed of;
3	(c)<u>{b}</u> a person who generated, possessed, or was otherwise responsible for a hazardous or
4	doletorious substance and who, by contract, agreement, or otherwise, arranged for disposal or treatment
5	of the substance or arranged with a transporter for transport of the substance for disposal or treatment;
6	and
7	(d) <u>(o)</u> a person who accepts or has accepted a hazardous or deleterious substance for transport
8	to a disposal or treatmont facility.
9	(2) A person identified in subsection (1) is propertionately liable for the following costs:
10	(a)all-remedial-action-costs-incurred-by-the-state; and
11	(b) damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources caused by the release or
12	threatened release, including the reasonable technical and legal costs of assessing and enforcing a claim
13	for the injury, destruction, or loss resulting from the release, unless the impaired natural resources were
14	specifically identified as an irreversible and irretrievable commitment of natural resources in an approved
15	final state or federal environmental impact statement or other comparable approved final environmental
16	analysis for a project or facility that was the subject of a governmental permit or license and the project
17	or facility was being operated within the terms of its permit or license.
18	(3) If the person liable under 75-10-715(1) fails, without sufficient cause, to comply with a
19	department order issued pursuant to 75-10-711(4) or to properly provide remedial action upon notification
20	by the department pursuant to 75-10-711(3), the person may be liable for penalties in an amount not to
21	exceed two times the amount of any costs incurred by the state pursuant to this section.
22	(4) The department may initiate eivil proceedings in district court to recover remedial action costs,
23	natural resource damages, or penalties under subsections (1) through (3). Proceedings to recover costs
24	and penalties must be conducted in accordance with 75-10-722. Venue for any action to recover cests,
25	damages, or penalties lies in the county where the release occurred or where the <u>any</u> -person liable under
26	75 10-715(1) resides or has its principal place of business or in the district court of the first judicial district.
27	(δ) No <u>A</u> person is <u>net</u> liable under subsections (1) through (3) if that person can establish by a
28	propondorance of the evidence that:
29	(a) the department failed to follow the notice provisions of 75-10-711 when required;
30	(b) the release did not emanate from any vessel, vehicle, or facility to which the person contributed

1 any hazardous or deleterious substance or over which the person had any ownership, authority, or control 2 and was not caused by any action or omission of the person; 3 (c) the release or threatened release occurred solely as a result of: 4 (i) an act or omission of a third party other than either an employee or agent of the person; or 5 (ii) an act or omission of a third party other than one whose act or emission occurs in connection 6 with a contractual relationship, existing directly or indirectly, with the person, if the person establishes by 7 a prependerance of the evidence that he the person: 8 (A) exercised due care with respect to the hazardous or deleterious substance concerned, taking 9 into consideration the characteristics of the hazardous or deleterious substance in light of all relevant facts 10 and circumstances; and 11 (B) took precautions against foreseeable acts or omissions of a third party and the consequences 12 that could foreseeably result from those acts or omissions; 13 (d) the release or threat of release occurred solely as the result of an act of God or an act of war; 14 (e) the release or threatened release was from a facility for which a permit had been issued by the 15 department, the hazardous or deleterious substance was specifically identified in the permit, and the release 16 was within the limits allowed in the permit; 17 (f) - in the case of assessment of penalties under subsection (3), that factors beyond the control of 18 the person prevented the person-from taking-timely remedial action; or 19 (g) the person-accepted only household refuse (garbage, trash, or septic tank sanitary wastes 20 generated by single or multiple residences, hotels, motols, restaurants, or similar facilities) for transport to 21 a solid waste disposal facility, unless that person knew or reasonably should have known that the 22 hazardous or deleterious substance was present in the refuse. 23 (6) (a) For the purpose of subsection (5)(e)(ii), the term "contractual relationship" includes but is 24 not-limited to land contracts, deeds, or other instruments transferring title or possession, unless the real 25 property on which the facility is located was acquired by the person after the disposal or placement of the 26 hazardous or deleterious substance on, in, or at the facility and one or more of the following circumstances 27 is also established by the person by a proponderance of the evidence; 28 (i) At the time the person acquired the facility, the person did not know and had no reason to know 29 that a hazardous or deleterious substance that is the subject of the release or threatened release was 30 disposed of on, in, or at the facility.



1	(ii) The person is a governmental entity that acquired the facility by escheat, lien forcelesure, or
2	through any other involuntary transfer or acquisition or through the exercise of eminent domain authority
3	by purchase or condomnation.
4	(iii) The person acquired the facility by inheritance or bequest.
5	(b) In addition to establishing one or more of the circumstances in subsection (6)(a)(i) through
6	(6){a)(iii), the person shall establish that he has satisfied the requirements of subsections (5)(e)(i) or
7	(Б)(с)(ii).
8	(e) To establish that the person had no reason to know, as provided in subsection (6)(a)(i), the
9	person must have undertaken, at the time of acquisition, all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership
10	and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or-customary practice in an effort to minimize
11	liability. For purposes of assessing this inquiry, the following must be taken into account:
12	(i) any specialized knowledge or experience on the part of the person;
13	(ii) the relationship of the purchase price to the value of the property if uncontaminated;
14	(iii) commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property;
15	(iv) the obviousness of the presence or the likely presence of contamination on the property; and
16	(v) the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate inspection.
17	(d)<u>(a)</u> (i) Nothing in subsections (5)(b) and (5)(e) or in this subsection (6) may diminish the liability
18	of a previous owner or operator of the facility who would otherwise be liable under this part.
19	(ii) Notwithstanding this subsection (6), if the previous owner or operator obtained actual knowledge
20	of the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance at the facility when the person
21	owned the real property and then subsequently transferred ownership of the property to another person
22	without disclosing the knowledge, the provious owner is liable under subsections (1) through (3) and no
23	defense under subsection (5)(b) or (6)(c) is available to that person.
24	(e) <u>{b)</u> Nothing in this subsection (6) affects the liability under this part of a person who, by any act
25	or omission, caused or contributed to the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious
26	substance that is the subject of the action relating to the facility."
27	
28	SECTION 1. SECTION 75-10-701, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
29	"75-10-701. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following

30 definitions apply:



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(1) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 1 2 2, chapter 15, part 21. 3 (2) "Director" means the director of the department of health and environmental sciences. (3) "Environment" means any surface water, ground water, drinking water supply, land surface 4 5 or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the state of Montana or under the jurisdiction of the state of 6 Montana. (4) (a) "Facility" means: 7 (i) any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer 3 or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, 9 10 motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft; or 11 (ii) any site or area where a hazardous or deleterious substance has been deposited, stored, 12 disposed of, placed, or otherwise come to be located. 13 (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. 14 (6) "Hazardous or deleterious substance" means a substance that because of its quantity, 15 16 concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose an imminent and substantial 17 threat to public health, safety, or welfare or the environment and is: 18 (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), 19 20 as amended; 21 (b) a substance identified by the administrator of the United States environmental protection 22 agency as a hazardous substance pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9602, as amended; 23 (c) a substance that is defined as a hazardous waste pursuant to section 1004(5) of the Resource 24 Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6903(5), as amended, including a substance listed or 25 identified in 40 CFR 261; or 26 (d) any petroleum product. 27 (7) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, surface water, ground water, drinking 28 water supplies, and any other such resources within the state of Montana owned, managed, held in trust 29 or otherwise controlled by or appertaining to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the state. 30

(8) (a) "Owns or operates" means owning, leasing, operating, managing activities at, or exercising



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1 control over the operation of a facility.

(b) The term does not include holding the indicia of ownership of a facility primarily to protect a 2 3 security interest in the facility or other location unless the holder has participated in the management of the 4 facility. The term does not apply to the state or a local government that acquired ownership or control 5 through bankruptcy, tax delinquency, abandonment, lien foreclosure, or other circumstances in which the 6 government acquires title by virtue of its function as sovereign, unless the state or local government has 7 caused or contributed to the release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance from the 8 facility. 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 9 10 released into the environment upstream of the dam and has subsequently come to be located in the reservoir created by the dam, unless the owner or operator is a person who would otherwise be liable for 11 a release or threatened release under 75-10-715(1). 12

(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.

16 (10) "Petroleum product" includes gasoline, crude oil (except for crude oil at production facilities 17 subject to regulation under Title 82), fuel oil, diesel oil or fuel, lubricating oil, oil sludge or refuse, and any 18 other petroleum-related product or waste or fraction thereof that is liquid at standard conditions of 19 temperature and pressure (60 degrees F and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute).

20 (11) "Reasonably anticipated future uses" means likely future land or resource uses that take into
 21 consideration:

22 (a) local land and resource use regulations, ordinances, restrictions, or covenants;

23 (b) historical and anticipated uses of the facility;

24 (c) patterns of development in the immediate area; and

25 (d) relevant indications of anticipated land use from the owner of the facility and local planning
 26 officials.

(11)(12) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging,
 injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or deleterious substance 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



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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.

4 (12)(13) "Remedial action" includes all notification, investigation, administration, monitoring,
5 cleanup, restoration, mitigation, abatement, removal, replacement, acquisition, enforcement, legal action,
6 health studies, feasibility studies, and other actions necessary or appropriate to respond to a release or
7 threatened release.

8 (13)(14) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract or agreement entered into by a 9 remedial action contractor with the state, or with a potentially liable person acting pursuant to an order or 10 request issued by the department, the United States, or any federal agency, to provide a remedial action 11 with respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance.

12

(14)(15) "Remedial action contractor" means:

13 (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 described in subsection (14)(a) (15)(a) to
 provide services relating to a remedial action.

(15)(16) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that are attributable to or associated with
 a remedial action at a facility, including but not limited to the costs of administration, investigation, legal
 or enforcement activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health studies."

- 19
- 20 Section 2. Section 75-10-721, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-10-721. Degree of cleanup required -- permit exemption -- financial assurance. (1) A remedial
action performed under this part <u>or a voluntary cleanup under [sections 10 2 3 4 through 16 10 11 12]</u>
must attain a degree of cleanup of the hazardous or deleterious substance and control of a threatened
release or further release of that substance that assures present and future protection of public health,
safety, and welfare and of the environment <u>that is consistent with this section</u>.

26

(2) In approving or carrying out remedial actions performed under this part, the department:

27 (a) shall require cleanup consistent with applicable state or federal environmental requirements,

28 criteria, or limitations;

29 (b) shall consider and may require cleanup consistent with substantive state or federal
 30 environmental requirements, criteria, or limitations that are well suited to the site conditions; and



1	(c) shall select remedial actions that, at a minimum, protect <u>the</u> public health, safety, and welfare
2	and the environment. A remedial action must be considered protective of the public health, safety, and
3	wolfare and of the environment when the amount of site specific risk reduction is proportionate to the total
4	eest of the remedial action or when the remedial action reaches a level or risk reduction of 10 to the minus
5	4, whichever is more cost effective, and that:
6	(i) use permanent solutions;
7	(ii) use alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent
8	practicable; and
9	(iii) are cost effective, taking into account the total short and long-term costs of the actions,
10	including the cost of operation and maintenance activities for the entire period during which the activities
11	will be required.
12	(3) To the extent consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the department, in selecting
13	remedial actions under this part, shall consider for each remedial action:
14	(a) technical practicability;
15	(b) long term and short term reliability; and
16	(c) local community and local government acceptance.
17	(4) To the extent consistent with the requirements of subsection (2), the department shall give
18	equal consideration to engineering controls, institutional controls, and treatment.
19	(5) All remodial actions selected by the department under this part must be based on current land
20	and resource uses unless the department can domenstrate on the administrative record that there are
21	reasonably anticipated uses that would require remedial actions that provide for a higher level of protection
22	for the public health, safety, and welfare, and for the environment. Only reasonably anticipated land and
23	resource uses, as determined by applicable local land and resource use requirements, regulations,
24	ordinances, restrictions or covenants, may be considered.: (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4),
25	SHALL REQUIRE CLEANUP CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL
26	REQUIREMENTS, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATIONS;
27	(B) MAY CONSIDER SUBSTANTIVE STATE OR FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS,
28	CRITERIA, OR LIMITATIONS THAT ARE RELEVANT TO THE SITE CONDITIONS; AND
2 9	(C) SHALL SELECT REMEDIAL ACTIONS, CONSIDERING PRESENT AND REASONABLY
30	ANTICIPATED FUTURE USES, THAT:



1	(I) DEMONSTRATE ACCEPTABLE MITIGATION OF EXPOSURE TO RISKS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH,
2	SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND THE ENVIRONMENT;
3	(II) ARE EFFECTIVE AND RELIABLE IN THE SHORT TERM AND THE LONG TERM;
4	(III) ARE TECHNICALLY PRACTICABLE AND IMPLEMENTABLE;
5	(IV) USE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES OR RESOURCE RECOVERY TECHNOLOGIES IF
6	PRACTICABLE, GIVING DUE CONSIDERATION TO INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS; AND
7	(V) ARE COST-EFFECTIVE.
8	(3) IN SELECTING REMEDIAL ACTIONS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSIDER THE
9	ACCEPTABILITY OF THE ACTIONS TO THE AFFECTED COMMUNITY, AS INDICATED BY COMMUNITY
10	MEMBERS AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
11	(4) THE DEPARTMENT MAY SELECT A REMEDIAL ACTION THAT DOES NOT MEET AN
12	APPLICABLE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION UNDER ANY ONE OF
13	THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES:
14	(A) THE REMEDIAL ACTION IS AN INTERIM MEASURE AND WILL BECOME PART OF A TOTAL
15	REMEDIAL ACTION THAT WILL ATTAIN THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION.
16	(B) COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION WILL
17	RESULT IN GREATER RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT THAN OTHER REMEDIAL
18	ACTION ALTERNATIVES.
19	(C) COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR LIMITATION IS
20	TECHNICALLY IMPRACTICABLE FROM AN ENGINEERING PERSPECTIVE.
21	(D) THE REMEDIAL ACTION WILL ATTAIN A STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE THAT IS
22	EQUIVALENT TO THAT REQUIRED UNDER THE OTHERWISE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT, CRITERIA, OR
23	LIMITATION THROUGH USE OF ANOTHER METHOD OR APPROACH.
24	(E) COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT WOULD NOT BE COST-EFFECTIVE.
25	(5) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, COST-EFFECTIVENESS MUST BE DETERMINED THROUGH
26	AN ANALYSIS OF INCREMENTAL COSTS AND INCREMENTAL RISK REDUCTION AND OTHER BENEFITS
27	OF ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE TOTAL ANTICIPATED SHORT-TERM AND
28	LONG-TERM COSTS OF REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED, INCLUDING THE TOTAL
29	ANTICIPATED COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
30	(3)(6) The department may shall MAY exempt any portion of a remedial action that is conducted



1 entirely on site from a state or local permit that would, in the absence of the remedial action, be required 2 if the remedial action is carried out in accordance with the standards established under subsection (1) THIS 3 SECTION and this part. 4 (4)(7) The department may require financial assurance from a liable person in an amount that the 5 department determines will ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of the remedial action site. 6 The liable person shall provide the financial assurance by any one method or combination of methods 7 satisfactory to the department, including but not limited to insurance, guarantee, performance or other 8 surety bond, letter of credit, qualification as a self-insurer, or other demonstration of financial capability." 9 Section 7. Section 75-10-722, MCA, is amended to read: 10 11 "75-10-722. Payment of state costs and penalties. (1) The department shall keep a record of the 12 state's remedial action costs. 13 (2) Based on this record, the department shall may require a person liable under 75 10 715 to pay 14 the amount of the state's remedial action costs and, if applicable, penaltics under 75-10-715(3).

15 (3) If the state's remedial action costs and penalties are not paid by the liable person to the
 16 department within 60 days after receipt of notice that the costs and penalties are due, the department shall
 17 bring an action in the name of the state to recover the amount owed plus reasonable legal expenses.

18 {4} An action to recover remodial action costs may be brought-under this section at any time after any remodial action costs have been incurred, and the court may enter a declaratory judgment on liability for remedial action costs that is binding on any subsequent action or actions to recover further remodial action costs. The sourt may disallow costs or damages only if the person liable under 75-10-715 can show on the record that the costs are not reasonable and are not consistent with this part.

- 23 (5) An initial action for recovery of remodial action costs must be commenced within 6 years after
 24 initiation of physical onsite construction of the remedial action.
- 25 (6) Remedial action costs and any penalties recovered by the state under 75 10 715 must be
 26 deposited into the environmental quality protection fund established in 75 10 704."
- 27

28 Section 8. Section 75 10-724, MCA, is amended to read:

29 <u>"75 10 724. Liability apportionment and contribution. (1) Any person held jointly and severally</u>
 30 liable under 75 10 715 has the right at trial to have the trior of fact apportion liability among the parties



1 as provided in this section. The burden is on each liable person to show how his liability should be apportioned. In apportioning the liability of any person under this section, the trier of fact shall consider 2 3 In any action initiated under 76-10-716 by the department or in any action initiated under subsection (2) by any person or persons liable under 75-10-715(1), the trier of fact shall determine the proportionate share 4 of the aggregate liability for each person who is found liable under 75-10-715(1). For purposes of 5 6 determining the proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the trier of fact shall consider, for each person 7 found liable under 75 10 715(1), the following: 8 (a) the extent to which the each person's contribution to the release of a hazardous or deleterious 9 substance can be distinguished; 10 (b) the amount of hazardous or deleterious substance involved; 11 (c) the degree of toxicity of the hazardous or deleterious substance involved; 12 (d) the degree of involvement of and care exercised by the each person in manufacturing, treating, 13 transporting, or disposing of the hazardous or deleterious substance; 14 (e) the degree of cooperation by the <u>each</u> person with federal, state, or local officials to prevent 15 any harm to the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment; and 16 (f) knowledge by the each person of the hazardous nature of the substance; and 17 (g) any remedial actions voluntarily taken by a person. 18 (2) If a person is held jointly and severally liable under 75 10 715 and establishes a proportionate 19 share of the aggregate liability, the person has the right of contribution from any other liable person. If for 20 any reason all or part of the contribution from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, each of 21 the other persons against whom recovery is allowed is liable to contribute a proportional part of the unpaid 22 portion of the noncontributing person's share and may obtain judgment in a pending or subsequent action 23 for contribution from the noncontributing person. <u>A person liable under 75-10-715(1) may have a right of</u> 24 contribution for the recovery of the remedial action costs incurred by a person under this part against any 25 other nonsettling party found liable under 75-10-715(1) in the propertionate shares determined under 26 subsection (1). 27 (3) For sites not listed on the national priorities list, if for any reason all or part of the contribution 28 from a person liable for contribution cannot be obtained, a person may apply to and must, in accordance 29 with this subsection, receive reimbursement from the department from the environmental quality protection 30 fund established in 75 10 704. If the environmental quality protection fund does not contain sufficient

1	money to pay received claims for reimbursement, the fund and the department are not liable for making any
2	reimbursoment at that time. When the fund contains sufficient money, approved claims must be
3	subsequently reimbursed in the order in which they wore approved by the department. The department
4	shall approve claims for reimbursement of remedial action costs under this subsection unless the remedial
5	action costs are unreasonable, unnecessary, or inconsistent with this part.
6	(4) A person who has incurred remedial action costs may seek to recover those costs from any
7	person who is liable or potentially liable under 75-10-715. A person who is liable under this subsection is
8	not liable for more than the person's propertionate share of the aggregate liability determined in accordance
9	with the critoria in subsection (1). Subsections (3) and (4) of 75 10-714 apply to any actions under this
10	subsection."
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Abandoned mine state special revenue account created. (1) There is
13	an abandoned mine special revenue account within the state special revenue account fund established in
14	17-2-102.
15	(2) There must be paid into the abandoned mine state special revenue account money allocated
16	from the resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings pursuant to 15-38-202.
17	(3) Money that was not encumbered or expended from the abandoned mine state special revenue
18	account during the previous bionnium must remain in the account.
19	(4) Deposits to the abandoned mine state special revenue account are to be placed in short term
20	investments and accrue interest, which must be deposited in the abandoned mine state special revenue
21	account.
22	(5) The purpose of the abandoned mine state special revenue account is to provide the funding to
23	the department of state lands for the cleanup and reclamation of abandoned mines.
24	(6) The department of state lands shall administer this section as an integral part of the abandoned
25	minos program.
26	
27	SECTION 3. SECTION 75-10-722, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
28	"75-10-722. Payment of state costs and penalties. (1) The department shall keep a record of the
29	state's remedial action costs.
30	(2) Based on this record, the department shall may require a person liable under 75-10-715 to pay



the amount of the state's remedial action costs and, if applicable, penalties under 75-10-715(3).
(3) If the state's remedial action costs and penalties are not paid by the liable person to the

department within 60 days after receipt of notice that the costs and penalties are due, the department shall
bring an action in the name of the state to recover the amount owed plus reasonable legal expenses.

5 (4) An action to recover remedial action costs may be brought under this section at any time after 6 any remedial action costs have been incurred, and the court may enter a declaratory judgment on liability 7 for remedial action costs that is binding on any subsequent action or actions to recover further remedial 8 action costs. The court may disallow costs or damages only if the person liable under 75-10-715 can show 9 on the record that the costs are not reasonable and are not consistent with this part.

- 10 (5) An initial action for recovery of remedial action costs must be commenced within 6 years after 11 initiation of physical onsite construction of the remedial action.
- 12 (6) Remedial action costs and any penalties recovered by the state under 75-10-715 must be 13 deposited into the environmental quality protection fund established in 75-10-704."
- 14

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Short title. [Sections 10 2 3 4 through 16 10 11 12] may be cited as
 16 the "Voluntary Cleanup and Redevelopment Act".

17

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Purpose -- legislative declaration. (1) (a) The purposes of [sections 19 <u>10 2 3 4</u> through <u>16 <u>10 11</u> 12] are to provide for the protection of the public health, welfare, and safety 20 and of the environment and to foster the cleanup, transfer, reuse, or redevelopment of facilities and sites 21 that have been previously contaminated with hazardous or deleterious substances <u>WHERE RELEASES OR</u> 22 THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES EXIST.</u>

- (b) The legislature further declares that this program is intended to permit and encourage voluntary
 cleanup of contaminated property <u>FACILITIES WHERE RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES OF</u>
 <u>HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES EXIST</u> by providing interested persons with a method of
 determining what the cleanup responsibilities will be for reuse or redevelopment of existing sites
 FACILITIES.
- 28 (2) The legislature further intends that this voluntary program:

29 (a) encourage and facilitate prompt cleanup activities;

30



- 22 -

(b) eliminate impediments to the sale or redevelopment of previously contaminated property

1	FACILITIES WHERE RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS
2	SUBSTANCES EXIST; and
3	(c) minimize administrative processes and costs.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. ELIGIBILITY. (1) A FACILITY WHERE THERE HAS BEEN A RELEASE
6	OR THREATENED RELEASE OF A HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE THAT MAY PRESENT AN
7	IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR
8	THE ENVIRONMENT MAY BE ELIGIBLE TO FOLLOW FOR VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROCEDURES UNDER
9	THIS PART, EXCEPT FOR FACILITIES THAT MEET ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA AT THE TIME OF
10	APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN:
11	(A) A FACILITY THAT IS LISTED OR PROPOSED FOR LISTING ON THE NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST
12	PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. 9601, ET SEQ.;
13	(B) A FACILITY FOR WHICH AN ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED OR CONSENT DECREE HAS BEEN
14	ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO THIS PART;
15	(C) A FACILITY THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF AN AGENCY ORDER OR AN ACTION FILED IN
16	DISTRICT COURT BY ANY STATE AGENCY THAT ADDRESSES THE RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE
17	OF A HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE; OR
18	(D) A FACILITY WHERE THE RELEASE OR THREATENED RELEASE OF A HAZARDOUS OR
19	DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE IS REGULATED BY THE MONTANA HAZARDOUS WASTE AND
20	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK ACT AND REGULATIONS UNDER THAT ACT-; OR
21	(E) A FACILITY THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF PENDING ACTION UNDER THIS PART BECAUSE THE
22	FACILITY HAS BEEN ISSUED A NOTICE COMMENCING A SPECIFIED PERIOD OF NEGOTIATIONS ON AN
23	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT.
24	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTIONS (1)(B) THROUGH (1)(D) (1)(E), THE
25	DEPARTMENT MAY AGREE TO ACCEPT AND MAY APPROVE AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY
26	CLEANUP PLAN FOR A FACILITY.
27	(3) THE DEPARTMENT MAY DETERMINE THAT A FACILITY THAT IS POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR
28	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP EXHIBITS COMPLEXITIES REGARDING PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
29	SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND THAT THE COMPLEXITIES SHOULD BE
30	ADDRESSED UNDER AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OR CONSENT DECREE PURSUANT TO THIS PART.

1 THIS DETERMINATION MAY BE MADE ONLY AFTER CONSULTATION WITH ANY PERSON DESIRING TO 2 CONDUCT A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AT THE FACILITY. 3 (4) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2), IF IF AN APPLICANT THAT SUBMITS AN 4 APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN DISAGREES WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S DECISION 5 TO REJECT THE FILING OF THE APPLICATION UNDER THIS SECTION SUBSECTION (1) OR (3), THE 6 APPLICANT MAY, WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S WRITTEN DECISION 7 PURSUANT TO [SECTION & 10], SUBMIT A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR A HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD 8 OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES. IN REVIEWING A DEPARTMENT DECISION TO REJECT 9 AN APPLICATION UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OR (3), THE BOARD SHALL APPLY THE STANDARDS OF 10 REVIEW SPECIFIED IN 2-4-704. THE HEARING MUST BE HELD WITHIN 2 MONTHS AT THE REGULAR 11 MEETING OF THE BOARD OR AT THE TIME MUTUALLY AGREED TO BY THE BOARD, THE DEPARTMENT, AND THE APPLICANT. THE HEARING AND ANY APPEALS MUST BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE 12 13 WITH THE CONTESTED CASE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO TITLE 2, CHAPTER 4, PARTS 6 AND 7. A HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD MAY NOT BE REQUESTED REGARDING A DECISION OF THE 14 15 DEPARTMENT MADE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2). 16 17 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Voluntary cleanup plan AND REIMBURSEMENT OF REMEDIAL ACTION 18 COSTS. (1) A ANY person who owns real property that has been contaminated with hazardous or 19 deleterious substances or any person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) may submit an application for 20 the approval of a voluntary cleanup plan to the department under the provisions of this section. 21 (2) A voluntary cleanup plan must include: (a) an environmental assessment of the real property that describes the contamination, if any, on 22 23 the property and the risk-that the contamination currently poses to the public health, welfare, and safety 24 and to the environment FACILITY THAT INCLUDES THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IN [SECTION 6 7 8]; 25 (b) a REMEDIATION proposal, if needed, for remedial actions consistent with THAT INCLUDES THE 26 INFORMATION REQUIRED IN [SECTION 6 7 8] AND THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF 75-10-721-27 The proposal must provide a timetable for implementing the proposal and for monitoring the site after the 28 proposed measures are completed. 29 (c) a description of the manner in which the remedial action plan satisfies the cleanup requirements 30 of 75-10-721 and a description of any current risk to the public health, welfare, or safety or to the



1	environment based upon the current or reasonably anticipated future use of the site; AND
2	(C) THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF CURRENT OWNERS OF THE FACILITY OR PROPERTY TO BOTH
3	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN AND ACCESS TO THE FACILITY BY THE
4	APPLICANT AND ITS AGENTS AND THE DEPARTMENT.
5	(3) THE APPLICANT SHALL REIMBURSE THE DEPARTMENT FOR ANY REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS
6	THAT THE STATE INCURS IN THE REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT OF A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN.
7	(4) THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN THAT PROVIDES FOR
8	PHASES OF REMEDIATION OR THAT ADDRESSES ONLY A PORTION OF THE FACILITY. TO THE EXTENT
9	THAT THE ORIGINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIRED UNDER [SECTION 678] ADDRESSES
10	SUBSEQUENT PHASES OF REMEDIATION, THE APPLICANT MAY RELY ON THAT ASSESSMENT WHEN
11	SUBMITTING VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS FOR SUBSEQUENT PHASES OF REMEDIATION.
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Environmental assessment VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS
14	requirements. (1) The department may only accept environmental assessments VOLUNTARY CLEANUP
15	<u>PLANS</u> under [sections 10 $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ 4 through 16 $\frac{10}{11}$ $\frac{11}{12}$] that are prepared by a qualified environmental
16	professional. A qualified environmental professional is a person with education, training, and experience
17	in preparing environmental studies and assessments.
18	(2) An environmental assessment described in this section must include the following information:
19	(a) the legal description of the site FACILITY and a map identifying the location and size of the
20	property FACILITY AND RELEVANT FEATURES, SUCH AS PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, SURFACE
21	TOPOGRAPHY, SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES, AND UTILITY LINES;
22	(b) the physical characteristics of the site FACILITY and areas contiguous to the site FACILITY,
23	including the location of any surface water bodies and ground water aquifers;
24	(c) the location of any wells located on the site or on areas within a one-half mile radius of the site
25	and a description of the use of those wells;
26	(d) the current and reasonably anticipated future use of onsite ground <u>AND SURFACE</u> water;
27	(e) the operational history of the site FACILITY, INCLUDING OWNERSHIP, and the current use of
28	areas contiguous to the site THE FACILITY, INCLUDING ANY READILY AVAILABLE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
29	FROM WITHIN THE STATE OF MONTANA;
30	(f) the current and reasonably anticipated future uses of the site FACILITY AND IMMEDIATELY

1 ADJACENT PROPERTIES: 2 (g) information ON THE METHODS AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS concerning the nature and 3 extent of any contamination and RELEASES OR THREATENED releases of hazardous or deleterious substances that have occurred at the site, including any impacts on areas contiguous to the site FACILITY 4 AND A MAP SHOWING GENERAL AREAS AND CONCENTRATIONS OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS 5 6 SUBSTANCES; 7 (h) any sampling results or other data that characterizes the soil, AIR, ground water, or surface 8 water on the site; and 9 (i) a description of the human and environmental exposure to contamination at the site RELEASES 10 OR THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES AT THE FACILITY based 11 upon the property's current use OF THE FACILITY AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES and any reasonably 12 anticipated future use proposed by the property owner USES OF THE FACILITY; AND (J) READILY AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY AND 13 COMPLIANCE HISTORY OF THE FACILITY, INCLUDING ALL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. 14 (3) A REMEDIATION PROPOSAL MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: 15 (A) A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE REMEDIATION PROPOSAL, 16 17 INCLUDING, TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE: 18 (I) THE PROPOSED CLEANUP LEVELS FOR THE FACILITY; 19 (II) THE MANNER IN WHICH THE REMEDIATION PLAN SATISFIES THE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS 20 OF 75-10-721; 21 (III) IDENTIFICATION OF SAMPLING OR TREATABILITY STUDIES; AND 22 (IV) A DEMONSTRATION THAT EXPOSURES TO RISK AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, 23 AND WELFARE AND THE ENVIRONMENT AT THE FACILITY WILL BE SUBSTANTIALLY MITIGATED BY THE 24 PLAN; 25 (B) A BRIEF COMPARISON OF THE REMEDIATION PROPOSAL TO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES 26 BASED ON THE REMEDY SELECTION CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN 75-10-721; 27 (C) A TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROPOSAL AND FOR ANY NECESSARY MONITORING 28 OF THE FACILITY AFTER THE PROPOSED MEASURES ARE COMPLETED; 29 (D) A STATEMENT THAT APPLICABLE HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS WILL BE MET 30 DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REMEDIATION PROPOSAL;

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1	(E) A DESCRIPTION OF HOW SHORT-TERM DISTURBANCES DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
2	REMEDIATION PROPOSAL WILL BE MINIMIZED; AND
3	(F) IDENTIFICATION OF ANY PERMITS NECESSARY TO CONDUCT THE PROPOSED REMEDIES.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION. (1) UPON DETERMINATION BY THE
6	DEPARTMENT THAT AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS COMPLETE PURSUANT
7	TO [SECTION 8(1) 9(1) 10(1)], THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE AND BRIEF ANALYSIS OF
8	THE PROPOSED PLAN IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE AREA AFFECTED
9	AND MAKE THE PLAN AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.
10	(2) THE NOTICE MUST PROVIDE 30 DAYS FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE
11	DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE PLAN. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST BY 10 OR MORE PERSONS, BY A
12	GROUP COMPOSED OF 10 OR MORE MEMBERS, OR BY A LOCAL GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY, TOWN,
13	OR COUNTY WITHIN THE COMMENT PERIOD, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A PUBLIC MEETING
14	AT OR NEAR THE FACILITY REGARDING THE PROPOSED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. THE MEETING
15	MUST BE HELD WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S COMPLETENESS DETERMINATION UNDER
16	[SECTION 8(1) 9(1) 10(1)].
17	(3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSIDER AND RESPOND TO RELEVANT WRITTEN OR VERBAL
18	COMMENTS SUBMITTED DURING THE COMMENT PERIOD OR AT THE PUBLIC MEETING.
19	(4) THE DEPARTMENT'S DECISION ON THE FINAL PLAN AND THE REASONS FOR ANY
20	SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION OF THE FINAL PLAN MUST BE PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
21	SUBSECTION (1).
22	(5) COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION IS CONSIDERED TO SATISFY THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
23	REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 75, CHAPTER 1.
24	
25	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Approval of voluntary action <u>CLEANUP</u> plan time limits content
26	of notice expiration of approval. (1) (a) The <u>THE DEPARTMENT SHALL</u> REVIEW FOR COMPLETENESS,
27	INCLUDING ADEQUACY AND ACCURACY, AN APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN AND
28	SHALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN COMPLETENESS NOTICE TO THE APPLICANT WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER
29	RECEIPT OF THE APPLICATION. THE COMPLETENESS NOTICE MUST NOTE ALL DEFICIENCIES
30	IDENTIFIED IN THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED.

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1	(2) FOR A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN THAT IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE BY THE DEPARTMENT
2	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1), THE department shall provide formal written notification that a THE
3	voluntary cleanup plan has been approved or disapproved within <u>NO MORE THAN</u> 60 days after a request
4	by a property owner THE DEPARTMENT'S DETERMINATION THAT AN APPLICATION IS COMPLETE, unless
5	the property owner or person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) <u>APPLICANT</u> and the department agree
6	to an extension of the review to a date certain. The review must be limited to a review of the materials
7	submitted by the applicant, PUBLIC COMMENTS, and documents or information readily available to the
8	department. If the dopartment fails to act on an application within the time limits specified in this
9	subsection (1), the voluntary cleanup plan is approved. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL COMMUNICATE WITH
10	THE APPLICANT DURING THE REVIEW PERIOD TO ENSURE THAT THE APPLICANT HAS THE
11	OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE PUBLIC COMMENTS.
12	(3) (A) IF THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES FIVE APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW OF A VOLUNTARY
13	CLEANUP PLAN IN A CALENDAR MONTH, INCLUDING APPLICATIONS DEFERRED FROM PRIOR MONTHS,
14	THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOTIFY ANY ADDITIONAL APPLICANTS IN THAT MONTH THAT THEIR PLANS
15	MUST BE REVIEWED IN THE ORDER RECEIVED. THE 30-DAY PERIOD FOR DEPARTMENT
16	COMPLETENESS REVIEW OF DEFERRED APPLICATIONS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) MUST BEGIN
17	ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE SUBSEQUENT MONTH THAT EACH PLAN IS ELIGIBLE FOR REVIEW.
18	(B) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DISCONTINUE ACCEPTING VOLUNTARY CLEANUP APPLICATIONS
19	WHEN 15 APPLICATIONS ARE PENDING AND ARE BEING REVIEWED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THE
20	DEPARTMENT SHALL ESTABLISH A WAITING LIST FOR APPLICATIONS AND SHALL CONSIDER THE
21	APPLICATIONS IN ORDER OF SUBMITTAL.
22	(C) IF THE DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED MULTIPLE CLEANUP APPLICATIONS FOR A
23	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP AT THE SAME FACILITY, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY ALL OF THE
24	APPLICANTS AND OFFER THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT A JOINT APPLICATION.
25	(4) CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 75-10-707, THE DEPARTMENT MAY ACCESS THE
26	FACILITY DURING REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP
27	PLAN TO CONFIRM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT AND VERIFY THAT THE CLEANUP IS
28	BEING CONDUCTED CONSISTENT WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.
29	(b) (5) The department shall approve a voluntary cleanup plan if , based on the information submitted

30 by the property owner or person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1), the department concludes that



the plan MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN [SECTION 678] AND will attain a degree of cleanup 1 2 and control of hazardous or deleterious substances, or both, that complies with the requirements of 3 75-10-721. EXCEPT FOR THE PERIOD NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE 4 APPROVED REMEDIATION PROPOSAL, THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT APPROVE A VOLUNTARY 5 REMEDIATION PROPOSAL THAT WOULD TAKE LONGER THAN 24 MONTHS AFTER DEPARTMENT 6 APPROVAL TO COMPLETE. 7 (c) (f) If a voluntary cleanup plan is not approved by the department, the department shall promptly 8 provide the applicant with a written statement of the reasons for denial. If the department disapproves a 9 voluntary cleanup plan based upon the applicant's failure to submit the information required by [section 12], 10 the department shall notify the applicant of the specific information omitted by the applicant. (d)(7) The approval of a voluntary cleanup plan by the department applies only to conditions on 11 the property AT THE FACILITY that exist as of ARE KNOWN TO THE DEPARTMENT AT the time of 12 13 submission of the application DEPARTMENT APPROVAL. If a voluntary cleanup plan REMEDIATION PROPOSAL is not initiated within 12 months and, EXCEPT FOR THE PERIOD NECESSARY FOR THE 14 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE APPROVED REMEDIATION PROPOSAL, IS NOT completed within 15 24 months after approval by the department, the department's approval lapses. However, the department 16 17 may grant an extension of the time limit for completion of the voluntary cleanup plan. (8) IF REASONABLY UNFORESEEABLE CONDITIONS ARE DISCOVERED DURING 18 IMPLEMENTATION OF A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN THAT SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE RISK TO 19 PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGE THE 20 SCOPE OF THE APPROVED PLAN, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT. THE 21 DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE THE APPLICANT TO SUBMIT AN AMENDMENT TO THE APPROVED PLAN 22 23 TO ADDRESS THE UNFORESEEN CONDITIONS OR MAY DETERMINE THAT A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IS NO LONGER APPROPRIATE PURSUANT TO [SECTION 4(3) 5(3) 6(3)]. 24 25 $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ Written notification by the department that a voluntary cleanup plan is <u>NOT</u> approved must 26 contain STATE the basis for the approval DISAPPROVAL OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. 27 (3)(10) (a) Failure of a property owner THE APPLICANT OR THE APPLICANT'S AGENTS to 28 materially comply with the voluntary cleanup plan approved by the department pursuant to this section 29 renders the approval void. (b) Submission of materially misleading information by the applicant OR THE APPLICANT'S 30

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1 AGENTS in the APPLICATION OR DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE voluntary cleanup plan renders the 2 department approval void. 3 (4)(11) Within 60 days after the completion of the voluntary cleanup APPROVED REMEDIATION 4 PROPOSAL described in the voluntary cleanup plan approved by the department, the applicant shall provide 5 to the department a certification from a qualified environmental professional that the plan has been fully 6 implemented, INCLUDING ALL DOCUMENTATION NECESSARY TO DEMONSTRATE THE SUCCESSFUL 7 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN, SUCH AS CONFIRMATION SAMPLING, IF NECESSARY. 8 (12) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 10(2)(B) 11(2)(B)], THE DEPARTMENT MAY 9 NOT REQUIRE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE UNDER THIS PART FOR VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS 10 APPROVED UNDER THIS SECTION. 11 (13) IF A PERSON WHO WOULD OTHERWISE NOT BE A LIABLE PERSON UNDER 75-10-715(1) 12 ELECTS TO UNDERTAKE AN APPROVED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN, THE PERSON MAY NOT BECOME A LIABLE PERSON UNDER 75-10-715(1) BY UNDERTAKING A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP IF THE PERSON 13 MATERIALLY COMPLIES WITH THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT 14 15 PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. (14) AFTER COMPLETION OF AN APPROVED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN OR PHASE OF A 16 17 PLAN, A PERSON WHO IS LIABLE UNDER 75 10-715(1) AND INCURS REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS MAY 18 SEEK CONTRIBUTION AND REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROTECTION FUND 19 PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS OF 75 10 724. 20 (14) IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY UNDER THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A RELEASE THAT 21 IS CAUSED BY CONDUCT THAT IS NEGLIGENT OR GROSSLY NEGLIGENT OR THAT CONSTITUTES 22 INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT. 23 24 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Voluntary action to preclude remedial action by department. If a party has elected to undertake an approved voluntary cleanup and is diligently proceeding to implement the plan, 25 26 the department may not, except as provided in 75-10-712, take remedial action under 75-10-711 WITH 27 REGARD TO THOSE RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS 28 SUBSTANCES THAT ARE ADDRESSED BY THE APPROVED VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. 29 30 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Closure and release from liability. (1) After completion of the



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1 remedial actions required by the department under this part or the voluntary action plan, a property owner or any person who may be liable under 75-10-715(1) VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN, AN APPLICANT may 2 3 petition the department for closure of the site and release from liability for remedial actions and remedial 4 action costs FACILITY under [sections 10 2 3 4 through 16 10 11 12]. 5 (2) The WITHIN 60 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF A PETITION FOR CLOSURE, WEATHER PERMITTING, 6 THE department shall CONDUCT A review the site to determine that the site does RELEASES OR 7 THREATENED RELEASES ADDRESSED IN THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN DO not pose a significant 8 threat to public health, welfare, or safety or to the environment as determined in accordance with 75-10-721 and that the responsible parties have APPLICANT HAS: 9 10 (a) implemented all appropriate response REMEDIAL actions; and 11 (b) IF NECESSARY, provided for long-term funding for site FACILITY maintenance or monitoring; AND 12 13 (C) REIMBURSED THE DEPARTMENT FOR ALL REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS OF THE VOLUNTARY 14 CLEANUP. 15 (3) In the event that the petition for closure and release from liability is not approved by the 16 department, the department shall promptly provide the applicant with a written statement of the reasons 17 for denial. Written notification that the petition is approved by the department must include the following 18 language: 19 "Based upon the information provided by [insert name(s) of property owner(s) APPLICANT(S)] 20 concerning property located at [insert address], it is the opinion of the Montana Department of Health and 21 Environmental Sciences that upon completion of the romodial action or voluntary cleanup plan: 22 (1) no further action is required to oncure that this property, when used for the purposes identified, 23 is protective of existing and proposed uses and does not pose an unacceptable risk to the public health, 24 welfare, or safety or to the environment at the site; and 25 (2) [insert name(s) of property owner(s) or any person who may be liable under 75 10 715(1)] are 26 released from any liability, claims, or causes of action for remedial costs and remedial actions at the site." 27 VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN, NO FURTHER ACTION IS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT THIS FACILITY, 28 WHEN USED FOR THE [INSERT PURPOSES IDENTIFIED], IS PROTECTIVE OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED 29 USES AND DOES NOT POSE A SIGNIFICANT RISK TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR THE 30 ENVIRONMENT AT THE FACILITY WITH REGARD TO RELEASES OR THREATENED RELEASES ADDRESSED



1	IN THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN. THE DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CONDUCT OR
2	REQUIRE FURTHER REMEDIAL ACTION AT THIS FACILITY IF A NEW RELEASE OCCURS OR IF THE
3	DEPARTMENT RECEIVES NEW OR DIFFERENT INFORMATION THAN PRESENTED IN THE APPROVED
4	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN."
5	(4) AFTER COMPLETION OF A PORTION OF A FACILITY ADDRESSED IN THE VOLUNTARY
6	CLEANUP PLAN, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A LETTER OF COMPLETION NOTICE TO THE
7	APPLICANT IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE APPLICANT HAS SATISFIED THE
8	REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (2).
9	
10	Section 17. Section 85 1-604, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"85-1-604. Renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created
12	revenues allocated limitations on appropriations from account. (1) There is created a renewable resource
13	grant and loan program-state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in
14	17-2-102.
15	(2) Except to the extent that they are required to be credited to the renewable resource loan debt
16	service fund pursuant to 85-1-603, there must be paid into the renewable resource grant and loan program
17	state special revenue account:
18	(a) all revenues of the works and other money as provided in 85-1-332;
19	(b) 38% of the <u>amount of</u> interest income of the resource indomnity trust fund as provided in and
20	subject to the conditions of 15-38-202;
21	(c) the excess of the coal severance tax proceeds allocated by 85-1-603 to the renewable resource
22	loan debt service fund above debt service requirements as provided in and subject to the conditions of
23	85 1 619;
24	(d) any fees or charges collected by the department pursuant to 85-1-616 for the servicing of
25	loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and
26	(c) 20% of the resource indemnity tax proceeds.
27	(3) Appropriations may be made from the renewable resource grant and lean program state special
28	revenue account for the following purposes and subject to the following conditions:
29	(a) The amount of resource indomnity trust fund interest carnings allocated under 15-38-202(2)(b)
30	must be used for renewable resource grants.

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1	(b)-An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account under 85-1-332 and only that
2	amount may be appropriated for the operation and maintenance of state owned projects and works. If the
3	amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (b) is greater than that necessary for
4	operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in subsection (3)(c).
5	(c) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the resource indomnity trust
6	account plus any exects from subsection (3)(b) and only that amount may be appropriated from the
7	account for expenditures that meet the policies and objectives of the renewable resource grant and loan
8	program. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (c) is greater than that
9	necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in
10	subsection (3)(d).
11	(d) An amount loss than or equal to that paid into the account from the sources provided for in
12	subsections (2)(c) and (2)(d) and any excess from subsection (3)(c) and only that amount may be
13.	appropriated from the account for:
14	(i) loans and grants for renewable resource projects;
15	(ii) for purchase of liens and operation of property as provided in 85-1-615;
16	(iii) for administrative expenses, including but not limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel,
17	equipment, and office space;
18	(iv) for the servicing of loans; including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and
19	<u>(v)</u> for other necessities incurred in administering the leans and grants."
20	
21	NEW SECTION. SECTION 13. STUDY PROCESS. THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
22	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, WITH LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
23	COUNCIL, SHALL INSTITUTE A COLLABORATIVE PROCESS INVOLVING ALL AFFECTED AND INTERESTED
24	PARTIES THAT SPECIFICALLY ANALYZES THE ELIMINATION OF JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY WITH
25	RESPECT TO CLEANUP OF STATE CECRA SITES AND ANY RELATED FUNDING NECESSARY TO CLEAN
26	UP STATE CECRA SITES AS A RESULT OF ELIMINATING JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY, THE
27	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT AND
28	LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS THAT COLLABORATIVELY RESULTED FROM THAT PROCESS TO THE 55TH
2 9	LEGISLATURE.
20	

30

1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. SHORT TITLE. [SECTIONS 14 THROUGH 20] MAY BE CITED AS
2	THE "MIXED FUNDING PILOT PROGRAM".
3	
4	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. PURPOSE LEGISLATIVE DECLARATION. (1) THE PURPOSES
5	OF [SECTIONS 14 THROUGH 20] ARE TO ESTABLISH A PILOT REMEDIATION PROGRAM TO OPERATE
6	IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR IN [SECTIONS 4
7	THROUGH 12] AND TO PROVIDE INFORMATION DURING THE 2-YEAR STUDY PROCESS IN [SECTION 13].
8	(2) THE LEGISLATURE FURTHER INTENDS THAT THE PILOT PROGRAM PROVIDE NECESSARY
9	DATA RELATED TO:
10	(A) ACTUAL COSTS INCURRED IN THE REMEDIATION OF FACILITIES;
11	(B) THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ELIMINATION OF JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY;
12	(C) THE POTENTIAL USE OF RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST FUND MONEY IN REMEDIATING
13	FACILITIES;
14	(D) THE FEASIBILITY OF VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS; AND
15	(E) THE COORDINATION BETWEEN AN APPLICANT AND THE DEPARTMENT IN THE USE OF
16	VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAMS.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. CRITERIA. (1) THE PILOT PROGRAM MUST CONSIST OF
19	REMEDIATION OF THREE SITES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS' ABANDONED HARD-ROCK
20	MINE PRIORITY LIST. THE THREE SITES MUST BE SELECTED FROM THE TOP TEN PRIORITY SITES ON
21	THAT LIST AS OF APRIL 1, 1995.
22	(2) ANY SITE REMEDIATED UNDER THIS PILOT PROGRAM MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING
23	CRITERIA:
24	(A) THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY HAS, PRIOR TO MAY 22, 1989, PURCHASED OR ENTERED
25	INTO A LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT OR AN OPTION TO PURCHASE PROPERTY WHERE THE FACILITY
26	IS LOCATED.
27	(B) THE APPLICANT HAS SUBMITTED A VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH
28	THE PROVISIONS OF [SECTIONS 7 AND 8].
29	(C) THE DEPARTMENT HAS ACCEPTED AND APPROVED THE APPLICATION FOR A VOLUNTARY
30	CLEANUP PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF [SECTIONS 6 THROUGH 10].



1 (3) THE DEPARTMENT AND THE APPLICANT SHALL NEGOTIATE AN APPORTIONMENT OF THE 2 APPLICANT'S LIABILITY PURSUANT TO [SECTION 17]. THE DEPARTMENT, AS A TRIER OF FACT, SHALL 3 MAKE THE FINAL DETERMINATION OF THE APPLICANT'S APPORTIONED LIABILITY. IF THE APPLICANT 4 DISAGREES WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S DETERMINATION OF THE APPLICANT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE 5 OF LIABILITY, THE APPLICANT MAY APPEAL THE DEPARTMENT'S DECISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH 6 THE REQUIREMENTS OF [SECTION 6(4)]. 7 (4) IF MORE THAN THREE APPLICANTS SUBMIT VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLANS FOR THE 8 HIGHEST PRIORITY SITES ON THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS' ABANDONED HARD-ROCK MINE 9 PRIORITY LIST AND THE DEPARTMENT APPROVES MORE THAN THREE PLANS, THE DEPARTMENT 10 SHALL SELECT THREE PLANS TO INCORPORATE INTO THE PILOT PROGRAM ON A PRIORITY BASIS AS 11 DETERMINED BY THE DATE OF SUBMITTAL OF A COMPLETE APPLICATION. 12 13 NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. MIXED FUNDING -- DETERMINATION OF LIABILITY. (1) AN 14 APPLICANT WHO SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF [SECTION 16(2)] SHALL MEET WITH THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS OF APPROVAL OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN TO NEGOTIATE 15 16 AN APPORTIONMENT OF LIABILITY FOR THE SITE. THE BURDEN IS ON THE APPLICANT TO SHOW HOW 17 THE APPLICANT'S LIABILITY SHOULD BE APPORTIONED. IN APPORTIONING THE LIABILITY OF THE 18 APPLICANT UNDER THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL BALANCE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING 19 FACTORS: 20 (A) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE APPLICANT CAUSED THE RELEASE OF THE HAZARDOUS OR 21 DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE; (B) THE EXTENT TO WHICH AN APPLICANT'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE RELEASE OF A 22 23 HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE CAN BE DIMINISHED; 24 (C) THE AMOUNT OF THE HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE INVOLVED; 25 (D) THE DEGREE OF TOXICITY OF THE HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE INVOLVED; 26 (E) THE DEGREE OF INVOLVEMENT OF AND CARE EXERCISED BY THE APPLICANT IN 27 MANUFACTURING, TREATING, TRANSPORTING, OR DISPOSING OF THE HAZARDOUS OR DELETERIOUS 28 SUBSTANCE; 29 (F) THE DEGREE OF COOPERATION BY THE APPLICANT WITH STATE OR LOCAL OFFICIALS TO 30 PREVENT ANY HARM TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OR TO THE ENVIRONMENT; AND

.

1	(G) THE APPLICANT'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE HAZARDOUS NATURE OF THE SUBSTANCE.
2	(2) ONCE THE DEPARTMENT AND THE APPLICANT HAVE NEGOTIATED AN APPORTIONMENT
3	OF THE APPLICANT'S LIABILITY, THE APPLICANT HAS A RIGHT OF REIMBURSEMENT SUBJECT TO THE
4	REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS OF [SECTION 18].
5	
6	NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. CLAIMS FOR AND LIMITATIONS ON REIMBURSEMENT. (1) AFTER
7	COMPLETION OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THE APPLICANT
8	MAY APPLY TO AND MUST, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION, RECEIVE REIMBURSEMENT FROM
9	THE ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT. REIMBURSEMENT MUST BE SUBJECT
10	TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS:
11	(A) THE APPLICANT SHALL COMPLETE REMEDIATION PRIOR TO MAKING A CLAIM FOR
12	REIMBURSEMENT.
13	(B) THE REIMBURSEMENT MAY NOT EXCEED 90% OF ELIGIBLE COSTS UP TO A MAXIMUM OF
14	\$300,000 PER FACILITY.
15	(C) THE CLAIM FOR REIMBURSEMENT MAY NOT INCLUDE LEGAL FEES OR DEPARTMENT COSTS
16	INCURRED IN THE OVERSIGHT OF THE VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PLAN.
17	(2) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "ELIGIBLE COSTS" MEANS COSTS IN EXCESS OF AN
18	APPLICANT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF TOTAL COSTS INCURRED IN THE REMEDIATION OF THE SITE
19	DURING THE 1996-97 BIENNIUM.
20	(3) IF COSTS ARE REIMBURSED OUT OF THE ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE
21	ACCOUNT, NOTHING IN [SECTIONS 14 THROUGH 20] PROHIBITS THE DEPARTMENT FROM PURSUING
22	AN ACTION AGAINST OTHER POTENTIALLY LIABLE PARTIES TO RECOVER THOSE COSTS.
23	4) IF THE ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT DOES NOT CONTAIN
24	SUFFICIENT MONEY TO PAY RECEIVED CLAIMS FOR REIMBURSEMENT, THE ABANDONED MINES STATE
25	SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT AND THE DEPARTMENT ARE NOT LIABLE FOR MAKING ANY
26	REIMBURSEMENT AT THAT TIME. ALL CLAIMS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS TO THE
27	ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT.
28	
29	NEW SECTION. SECTION 19. ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT
30	CREATED. (1) THERE IS AN ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT WITHIN THE



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1 STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT FUND ESTABLISHED IN 17-2-102.

(2) THERE MUST BE PAID INTO THE ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT
 MONEY ALLOCATED FROM THE METALLIFEROUS MINES LICENSE TAX PURSUANT TO 15-37-117.
 (3) DEPOSITS TO THE ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT MUST BE
 PLACED IN SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS. THE INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS MUST BE
 DEPOSITED IN THE ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT.
 (4) THE PURPOSE OF THE ABANDONED MINES STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT IS TO
 PROVIDE THE FUNDING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES FOR THE

9 <u>CLEANUP AND RECLAMATION OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE PILOT PROGRAM IN [SECTIONS 14</u> 10 <u>THROUGH 20].</u>

11

12 **NEW SECTION.** SECTION 20. INCORPORATION INTO STUDY PROCESS -- REPORT TO 13 LEGISLATURE. THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND APPLICANTS 14 PARTICIPATING IN THE PILOT PROGRAM SHALL SUBMIT REPORTS TO THE 55TH LEGISLATURE 15 DETAILING THE SUCCESS OF AND DIFFICULTIES WITH THE OPERATION OF THE PILOT PROGRAM.

16

17 SECTION 21. SECTION 15-37-117, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

18 "15-37-117. Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes
 19 collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be
 20 allocated as follows:

21 (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;

(b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5%
of total collections each year;

(c) to the state resource indomnity trust fund, 15.5% to the abandoned mines state special revenue
 account provided for in [section 19], 8.5% of total collections each year;

(d) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting in increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine is located, 25% of total collections each year, to be allocated by the county commissioners as follows:



(i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; 1 2 and 3 (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(d)(i) to be further allocated 4 as follows: (A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities; 5 (B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been 6 affected by the development or operation of the metal mine; and 7 8 (C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by 9 the development or operation of the metal mine. 10 (2) When an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development approved pursuant to 90-6-307 identifies a jurisdictional revenue disparity, the county shall distribute the proceeds allocated under 11 subsection (1)(d) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, 12 13 part 4. 14 (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections 15 allocated under subsection (1)(d). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(d) is a statutory 16 appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502." 17 NEW SECTION. SECTION 22. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF HOUSE BILL NO. 569 AND 18 19 [THIS ACT] ARE BOTH PASSED AND APPROVED, THE AMENDMENT TO 15-37-117(1)(C) IN HOUSE BILL 20 NO. 569, RELATING TO THE PERCENTAGE ALLOCATION TO THE RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST FUND, 21 IS VOID. 22 23 NEW SECTION. Section 23. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are 24 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its 25 applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid 26 applications. 27 28 NEW SECTION. Section 24. Codification instructions. (1) [Section 9] is intended to be codified 29 as an integral part of Title 82, chapter 4, and the provisions of Title 82, chapter 4, apply to [section 9]. 30 (2) [Sections 10 2 3 4 through 16 10 11 12] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title



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1	75, chapter 10, part 7, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, part 7, apply to [sections $10 \ge 3 4$
2	through 16 <u>19</u> 11 <u>12</u>].

3

4 NEW SECTION. Section 25. Applicability. (1) [This act] applies to all pending actions or 5 proceedings by the state DOES NOT APPLY TO CIVIL OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS COMMENCED OR BEGUN PRIOR TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] OR TO CLAIMS BASED ON THOSE ACTIONS. 6 CLAIMS FOR REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROTECTION FUND MAY NOT 7 BE SUBMITTED FOR ANY COSTS INCURRED PRIOR TO ITHE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT ... 8 9 (2) [SECTIONS 2 4 THROUGH 10 12] APPLY AFTER JANUARY 1, 2001, TO VOLUNTARY 10 CLEANUP PLANS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES 11 BETWEEN [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] AND JANUARY 1, 2001. 12 NEW SECTION. SECTION 26. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND 13 14 APPROVAL. 15 NEW SECTION. SECTION 27. TERMINATION. (1) [SECTIONS 24 THROUGH 40 12] TERMINATE 16 17 JANUARY 1, 2001. (2) [SECTIONS 14 THROUGH 21] TERMINATE JUNE 30, 1997. 18

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20 <u>NEW-SECTION.</u> Section 21. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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