# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2015

# AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 6, 2015

No. 612

### **Introduced by Senator Jackson**

February 27, 2015

An act to amend Sections 25270.2, *25270.3*, 25270.4.1, 25270.4.5, 25270.5, 25270.6, 25281, 25404, <del>25500</del>, 25505, 25507, 25507.2, 25508.1, 25531.2, and 118330<del>of</del> *of*, *and to add Section 25158.1 to*, the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous materials.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 612, as amended, Jackson. Hazardous materials.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish programs for and regulate hazardous waste source reduction. Existing law requires the department to prepare, adopt, and revise, when appropriate, a listing of the wastes that are determined to be hazardous, and a listing of the wastes that are determined to be extremely hazardous. Existing law requires the department to develop, and adopt by regulation, criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes and requires that any waste that conforms to the criteria be managed in accordance with permits, orders, and regulations issued by the department. Existing law requires the department to adopt, and revise when appropriate, standards and regulations for the management of hazardous wastes to protect against hazards to the public health, to domestic livestock, to wildlife, or to the environment. Pursuant to this authority, the department has adopted regulations establishing standards for generators of hazardous wastes and establishing standards for owners

and operators of hazardous waste transfer, treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

This bill would require that a generator of hazardous waste include all hazardous waste that it has generated in any month, except for universal wastes, as defined, when computing whether it is required to comply with specified regulatory requirements. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by December 1, 2016, incorporating instructions to hazardous waste generators implementing this requirement.

(1)

(2) Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. Existing law requires every county to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program and allows a city or local agency to implement the unified program as a unified program agency, or UPA. Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to adopt, after public hearing and consultation with the Office of the State Fire Marshal and other appropriate public entities, regulations for minimum standards for business plans and area plans, and requires all business plans and area plans to meet the standards adopted by the Office of Emergency Services.

Existing law requires a business handling hazardous materials, as specified, to establish and implement a business plan for emergency response to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material in accordance with the standards prescribed in the regulations adopted by the Office of Emergency Services. The business plan is required to contain specified information, including a site map that contains north orientation, loading areas, internal roads, adjacent streets, storm and sewer drains, access and exit points, emergency shutoffs, evacuation staging areas, hazardous material handling and storage areas, and emergency response equipment.

This bill would additionally require the site map to include additional map requirements required by the UPA pursuant to an ordinance.

Existing law makes the knowing violation of the business plan requirements a crime.

This bill, by expanding the requirements for a business plan, would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the application of a crime.

This bill would make additional legislative findings and declarations relative to the unified program.

(2)

(3) The Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act defines, for purposes of the act, an "aboveground storage tank" as a tank that has the capacity to store 55 gallons or more of petroleum and that is substantially or totally above the surface of the ground and a tank in an underground area, as defined, except *for certain types of tanks and vessels*, as specified.

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This bill would revise exclude from the definition of "aboveground storage tank" to include a tank or container that has the capacity to store 55 gallons or more of petroleum, including drums, intermediate bulk containers, totes, mobile refuelers, oil-filled operational equipment, and oil-filled manufacturing equipment, and that is substantially or totally above the surface of the ground and a tank in an underground area. a tank or tank facility located on and operated by a farm that is exempt from specified federal spill prevention, control, and countermeasure requirements. The bill would revise the definition of a "tank in an underground area." This bill would provide that a tank in an underground area that is subject to aboveground tank regulation, as specified, is not subject to regulation pursuant to laws specific to underground storage tanks.

Existing law requires the unified program agencies (UPAs) to implement the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act in accordance with regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to adopt these regulations.

This bill would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal to adopt these regulations.

Except for certain tank facilities located on farms, nurseries, logging sites, or construction sites, the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act requires each owner or operator of a storage tank at a tank facility to prepare a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan and to conduct periodic inspections of the storage tank.

This bill would revise the above-described exception to the plan and inspection requirements to instead additionally require that the tank facility be operated by, instead of located on, by the farm, nursery, logging site, or construction site. The bill would require that the plan address best management practices apply good engineering judgment to prevent petroleum releases, as specified.

(3)

(4) Existing law generally regulates the storage of hazardous substances in underground storage tanks and requires underground

storage tanks that are used to store hazardous substances and that are installed after January 1, 1984, to meet certain requirements and obtain a permit from the UPA.

This bill would revise the definition of "storage" and "store" for purposes of the regulation of the storage of hazardous substances in underground storage tanks, to exempt storage that is in compliance with specified alternative laws for the regulation of hazardous materials.

This bill would make other changes to the hazardous materials laws. (4)

(5) The existing Medical Waste Management Act regulates the disposal of medical waste. Existing law authorizes a local agency to adopt a medical waste management program to, among other things, issue medical waste registrations and permits and inspect medical waste generators and treatment facilities, and requires the local agency, if it elects to do so, to notify the department. Under existing law, if the local agency chooses not to adopt a medical waste management program or if the department withdraws its designation, the department is the enforcement agency. Under existing law, whenever the enforcement agency determines that a violation or threatened violation of the act has resulted, or is likely to result, in a release of medical waste into the environment, the agency is authorized to issue an order to the responsible person specifying a schedule for compliance or imposing an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation.

This bill would authorize the imposition of an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000. The bill would also establish a process for the enforcement agency to set the amount of the administrative penalty and would establish a process for a person who is assessed the administrative penalty to challenge the facts of the order and the amount of the penalty, including a hearing and appeal. The bill would require that a provision of an order, except the imposition of an administrative penalty, take effect upon issuance by the enforcement agency if the enforcement agency finds that the violation or violations of law associated with that provision may pose an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or safety or the environment.

(5)

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 25158.1 is added to the Health and Safety
 Code, to read:

3 25158.1. (a) When making the quantity determinations for 4 purposes of section 66262.34 of Title 22 of Division 4.5 of the 5 California Code of Regulations, as it may be amended consistent

6 with this code, a generator shall include all hazardous waste that

7 it has generated in any month, except for universal wastes managed

8 pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 23 (commencing with

9 Section 66273.1) of Division 4.5 of Title 22 of the California Code

10 of Regulations.

11 (b) By December 1, 2016, the department shall adopt regulations 12 incorporating the instructions to hazardous waste generators in

12 incorporating the instructions to hazardous waste g 13 subdivision (a) into its implementing regulations.

14 **SECTION 1**.

15 SEC. 2. Section 25270.2 of the Health and Safety Code is 16 amended to read:

17 25270.2. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions18 apply:

19 (a) "Aboveground storage tank" or "storage tank" means a tank 20 or container that has the capacity to store 55 gallons or more of 21 petroleum, including, but not limited to, drums, intermediate bulk 22 containers, totes, mobile refuelers, oil-filled operational equipment, 23 and oil-filled manufacturing equipment as defined in Section 112.2 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations and petroleum that 24 25 is substantially or totally above the surface of the ground, except 26 that, for purposes of this chapter, "aboveground storage tank" or 27 "storage tank" includes a tank in an underground area. 28 "Aboveground storage tank" does not include any of the following: 29 (1) A pressure vessel or boiler that is subject to Part 6 30 (commencing with Section 7620) of Division 5 of the Labor Code. 31 (2) A tank containing hazardous waste or extremely hazardous 32 waste, as respectively defined in Sections 25117 and 25115, if the 33 Department of Toxic Substances Control has issued the person 34 owning or operating the tank a hazardous waste facilities permit

35 for the storage tank.

1 (3) An above ground oil production tank that is subject to Section 2 3106 of the Public Resources Code.

3 (4) Oil-filled electrical equipment, including, but not limited 4 to, transformers, circuit breakers, or capacitors, if the oil-filled 5 electrical equipment meets either of the following conditions:

(A) The equipment contains less than 10,000 gallons of dielectric
 fluid.

8 (B) The equipment contains 10,000 gallons or more of dielectric 9 fluid with PCB levels less than 50 parts per million, appropriate 10 containment or diversionary structures or equipment are employed

11 to prevent discharged oil from reaching a navigable water course,

12 and the electrical equipment is visually inspected in accordance

with the usual routine maintenance procedures of the owner oroperator.

15 (5) A tank regulated as an underground storage tank under

16 Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) of this division and

17 Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 2610) of Division 3 of Title

18 23 of the California Code of Regulations and that does not meet

19 the definition of a tank in an underground area.

20 (6) A transportation-related tank facility, subject to the authority

21 and control of the United States Department of Transportation, as

22 defined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the

23 Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the United

24 States Environmental Protection Agency, as set forth in Appendix

25 A to Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1) of Subchapter D

26 of Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(7) A tank or tank facility *located on and* operated by a farm
that is exempt from the federal spill prevention, control, and
countermeasure rule requirements pursuant to Part 112
(commencing with Section 112.1) of Subchapter D of Chapter I
of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

32 (b) "Board" means the State Water Resources Control Board.

(c) (1) "Certified Unified Program Agency" or "CUPA" means
 the agency certified by the Secretary for Environmental Protection
 to implement the unified program specified in Chapter 6.11

36 (commencing with Section 25404) within a jurisdiction.

37 (2) "Participating Agency" or "PA" means an agency that has
a written agreement with the CUPA pursuant to subdivision (d)
of Section 25404.3, and is approved by the secretary, to implement

40 and enforce the unified program element specified in paragraph

(2) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404, in accordance with Sections
 25404.1 and 25404.2.

3 (3) (A) "Unified Program Agency" or "UPA" means the CUPA, 4 or its participating agencies to the extent that each PA has been

5 designated by the CUPA, pursuant to a written agreement, to

6 implement and enforce the unified program element specified in

7 paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404. The UPAs have

8 the responsibility and authority, to the extent provided by this

9 chapter and Sections 25404.1 to 25404.2, inclusive, to implement

10 and enforce the requirements of this chapter.

(B) After a CUPA has been certified by the secretary, the unified
 program agency shall be the only agency authorized to enforce the
 requirements of this chapter.

(C) This paragraph does not limit the authority or responsibility
granted to the office, the board, and the regional boards by this
chapter.

17 (d) "Office" means the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

(e) "Operator" means the person responsible for the overalloperation of a tank facility.

20 (f) "Owner" means the person who owns the tank facility or 21 part of the tank facility.

(g) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock
company, corporation, including a government corporation,
partnership, limited liability company, or association. "Person"
also includes any city, county, district, the University of California,
the California State University, the state, any department or agency
thereof, and the United States, to the extent authorized by federal
law.

(h) "Petroleum" means crude oil, or a fraction thereof, that is
liquid at 60 degrees Fahrenheit temperature and 14.7 pounds per
square inch absolute pressure.

32 (i) "Regional board" means a California regional water quality33 control board.

(j) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring,
emitting, emptying, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing
into the environment.

37 (k) "Secretary" means the Secretary for Environmental38 Protection.

1 (*l*) "Storage" or "store" means the containment, handling, or 2 treatment of petroleum, for a period of time, including on a 3 temporary basis.

4 (m) "Storage capacity" means the aggregate capacity of all
5 aboveground storage tanks at a tank facility. The "storage capacity"
6 of a storage tank includes the shell capacity of the storage tank. If
7 a certain portion of the storage tank is incapable of storing
8 petroleum due to integral design, such as mechanical equipment
9 or other interior components, then the storage capacity is reduced

10 to the volume the storage tank can hold.

(n) "Tank facility" means one or more aboveground storage
tanks, including any piping that is integral to the tanks, that contain
petroleum and that are used by an owner or operator at a single
location or site. For purposes of this chapter, a pipe is integrally
related to an aboveground storage tank if the pipe is connected to

16 the tank and meets any of the following:

17 (1) The pipe is within the dike or containment area.

(2) The pipe is between the containment area and the first flangeor valve outside the containment area.

20 (3) The pipe is connected to the first flange or valve on the 21 exterior of the tank, if state or federal law does not require a 22 containment area.

23 (4) The pipe is connected to a tank in an underground area.

24 (o) (1) "Tank in an underground area" means a storage tank to 25 which all of the following apply:

 $26 \quad (1)$ 

(A) The storage tank is located in a structure that is at least 10
percent below the ground surface, including, but not limited to, a
basement, cellar, shaft, pit, or vault.

30 (2)

31 (*B*) The structure in which the storage tank is located, at a 32 minimum, provides for secondary containment of the contents of 33 the tank, piping, and ancillary equipment, until cleanup occurs. *A* 34 *shop-fabricated double-walled storage tank with a mechanical or* 

35 electronic device used to detect leaks in the interstitial space meets

36 the requirement for secondary containment of the contents of the37 tank.

38 (3) A storage tank in an underground area is not subject to

39 Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) if the storage tank

40 is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the tank facility

1 owner or operator is implementing a plan to prevent and control

2 releases, and the regulations, specific to tanks in underground areas

3 and buried piping connected to tanks in underground areas, have

4 been adopted by the office pursuant to Section 25270.4.1.

5 (4)

6 (C) The storage tank meets one or more of the following 7 conditions:

8 <del>(A)</del>

9 (*i*) The storage tank contains petroleum to be used or previously 10 used as a lubricant or coolant in a motor engine or transmission, 11 oil-filled operational equipment, or oil-filled manufacturing 12 equipment, is situated on or above the surface of the floor, and the 13 structure in which the tank is located provides enough space for 14 direct viewing of the exterior of the tank except for the part of the 15 tank in contact with the surface of the floor.

16 (B) The storage tank does not meet the conditions in

17 subparagraph (A), (C), or (D), contains petroleum, is situated on 18 or above the surface of the floor, and the structure in which the

19 tank is located provides enough space for direct viewing of the

20 exterior of the tank, except for the part of the tank in contact with

the surface of the floor, and all piping connected to the tank,

22 including any portion of a vent line, vapor recovery line, or fill

23 pipe that is beneath the surface of the ground, and all ancillary

24 equipment, can either be visually inspected by direct viewing or

25 has both secondary containment and leak detection that meets the

26 requirements of the regulations adopted by the office pursuant to

27 Section 25270.4.1.

28 <del>(C)</del>–

(*ii*) The storage tank contains petroleum that is considered a
 hazardous-waste and waste, complies with the hazardous waste

31 tank standards pursuant to Article 10 (commencing with Section

32 66265.190) of Chapter 15 of Title 22 of the California Code of

33 Regulations *as it may be amended*, and the tank facility has been 34 issued a unified program facility permit pursuant to Section

35 25404.2 for generation, treatment, accumulation, or storage of

36 hazardous waste.

37 <del>(D)</del>-

38 (*iii*) The storage tank contains petroleum and is used for

39 emergency systems, solely in connection with a fire pump or an 40 emergency system, legally required standby system, or optional

40 emergency system, legally required standby system, or optional

standby system as defined in the California Electrical Code 1

2 (Section 701.2 of Article 701 of, and Section 702.2 of Article 702

3 of Chapter 7 of Part 3 of Title 24 of the California Code of 4

*Regulations*), is situated on or above the surface of the floor, and

5 the structure in which the tank is located provides enough space for direct viewing of the exterior of the tank except for the part of 6

7 the tank in contact with the surface of the floor.

8 (iv) The storage tank does not meet the conditions in 9 subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), but meets all of the following 10 conditions:

11 (I) It contains petroleum.

12 (II) It is situated on or above the surface of the floor.

13 (III) The structure in which the tank is located provides enough 14 space for direct viewing of the exterior of the tank, except for the 15 part of the tank in contact with the surface of the floor, and all piping connected to the tank, including any portion of a vent line, 16 17 vapor recovery line, or fill pipe that is beneath the surface of the 18 ground, and all ancillary equipment, can either be visually 19 inspected by direct viewing or has both secondary containment 20 and leak detection that meets the requirements of the regulations 21 adopted by the office pursuant to Section 25270.4.1. 22 (E) The storage tank meets one of the conditions described in

23 subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive and meets all of the following: 24 (D) All of the following conditions apply:

25 (i) Is-The storage tank located at a facility with a storage 26 capacity of less than 1,320 gallons of petroleum.

27 (ii) The tank facility owner or operator is monitoring the tank 28 in compliance with recognized industry standards.

29 (iii) The tank facility owner or operator is implementing a *spill* 30 prevention, control, and countermeasure plan to prevent and 31 control releases to the environment.

32 (iv) The tank facility owner or operator is complying with the 33 provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted by the office.

34 (2) For a shop-fabricated double-walled storage tank, direct

35 viewing of the exterior of the tank is not required under paragraph

36 (1) if inspections of the interstitial space are performed or if it has 37 a mechanical or electronic device that will detect leaks in the

38 interstitial space.

39 (3) (A) A storage tank in an underground area is not subject 40 to Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) if the storage

tank is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the tank 1 2 facility owner or operator is implementing a spill prevention, 3 control, and countermeasure plan and, except as specified in 4 subparagraph (B), the regulations that apply to all new and 5 existing tanks in underground areas and buried piping connected 6 to tanks in underground areas, have been adopted by the office 7 pursuant to Section 25270.4.1. 8 (B) A storage tank meeting the description of clause (i) of 9 subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) shall continue to be subject

10 to this chapter, and excluded from the definition of an underground 11 storage tank in Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280),

12 prior to and after the date the regulations specific to tanks in 13 underground areas have been adopted by the office.

(p) "Viewing" means visual inspection, and "direct viewing" means, in regard to a storage tank, direct visual inspection of the exterior of the tank, except for the part of the tank in contact with the surface of the floor, and, *where applicable*, the entire length of all piping and ancillary equipment by a person or through the use of visual aids, including, but not limited to, mirrors, cameras, or video equipment.

21 (q) "Waters of the state" means any surface water or
 22 groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the
 23 state.

24 SEC. 3. Section 25270.3 of the Health and Safety Code is 25 amended to read:

26 25270.3. A tank facility is subject to this chapter if the *any of* 27 *the following apply:* 

28 (a) The tank facility is subject to the oil pollution prevention  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

regulations specified in Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1)of Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal

31 Regulations or the Regulations.

32 (b) *The* tank facility has a storage capacity of 1,320 gallons or 33 more of petroleum.

34 (c) The tank facility has a storage capacity of less than 1,320

35 gallons of petroleum and has one or more tanks in an underground 36 area meeting the conditions specified in subparagraph (D) of

37 paragraph (1) of subdivision (0) of Section 25270.2. If this

38 subdivision is applicable, only tanks meeting the conditions

39 specified in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (o)

2 to this chapter.

3 <u>SEC. 2.</u>

4 *SEC. 4.* Section 25270.4.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

6 25270.4.1. (a) The office shall adopt regulations implementing

7 this chapter. The office shall also provide interpretation of this 8 chapter to the UPAs, and oversee the implementation of this

9 chapter by the UPAs.

10 (b) The office shall establish an advisory committee that includes 11 representatives from regulated entities, appropriate trade 12 associations, fire service organizations, federal, state, and local 13 organizations, including UPAs, and other interested parties. The 14 advisory committee shall act in an advisory capacity to the office 15 in conducting its responsibilities.

(c) The office shall, in addition to any other requirements 16 17 imposed pursuant to this chapter, train UPAs, ensure consistency 18 with state law, to the maximum extent feasible, ensure consistency 19 with federal enforcement guidance issued by federal agencies 20 pursuant to subdivision (d), and support the UPAs in providing 21 outreach to regulated persons regarding compliance with current 22 local, state, and federal regulations relevant to the office's obligations under this chapter. 23

(d) Any regulation adopted by the office pursuant to this section
shall ensure consistency with the requirements for spill prevention,
control, and countermeasure plans under Part 112 (commencing
with Section 112.1) of Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 40 of
the Code of Federal Regulations, and shall include any more
stringent requirements necessary to implement this chapter.
SEC. 3.

31 *SEC. 5.* Section 25270.4.5 of the Health and Safety Code is 32 amended to read:

25270.4.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), each
owner or operator of a storage tank at a tank facility subject to this
chapter shall prepare a spill prevention control and countermeasure

36 plan prepared in accordance with applying good engineering

37 judgment to prevent petroleum releases using the same format

38 required by Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1) of

39 Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal

40 **Regulations**. Regulations, including owners and operators of tank

<sup>1</sup> of Section 25270.2 shall be included as storage tanks and subject

1 facilities not subject to the general provisions in Section 112.1 of 2 those regulations. Each owner or operator specified in this 3 subdivision shall conduct periodic inspections of the storage tank 4 to ensure compliance with Part 112 (commencing with Section 5 112.1) of Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of 6 Federal Regulations. In implementing the spill prevention control 7 and countermeasure plan, each owner or operator specified in this 8 subdivision shall fully comply with the latest version of the 9 regulations contained in Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1) 10 of Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal 11 Regulations. Tank facilities that are subject to this chapter shall 12 prepare a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan 13 addressing best management practices to prevent petroleum releases 14 using the same format required by Part 112 (commencing with 15 Section 112.1) of Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 40 of the 16 Code of Federal Regulations, including tank facilities not subject 17 to the requirements of that part pursuant to that part's general 18 applicability provisions in Section 112.1 of Title 40 of the Code 19 of Federal Regulations. 20 (b) A tank facility *located on and* operated by a farm, nursery, 21 logging site, or construction site is not subject to subdivision (a) 22 if no storage tank at the location exceeds 20,000 gallons and the 23 cumulative storage capacity of the tank facility does not exceed 24 100,000 gallons. However, notwithstanding paragraph (7) of 25 subdivision (a) of Unless excluded from the definition of an 26 "aboveground storage tank" in Section 25270.2, the owner or 27 operator of a tank facility exempt pursuant to this subdivision shall 28 take the following actions: 29 (1) Conduct a daily visual inspection of any storage tank storing 30 petroleum. For purposes of this section, "daily" means every day 31 that contents are added to or withdrawn from the tank, but no less 32 than five days per week. The number of days may be reduced by 33 the number of state or federal holidays that occur during the week 34 if there is no addition to, or withdrawal from, the tank on the

holiday. The unified program agency may reduce the frequencyof inspections to not less than once every three days at a tank

37 facility that is exempt pursuant to this section if the tank facility

38 is not staffed on a regular basis, provided that the inspection is

39 performed every day the facility is staffed.

1 (2) Allow the UPA to conduct a periodic inspection of the tank 2 facility.

3 (3) If the UPA determines installation of secondary containment
4 is necessary for the protection of the waters of the state, install a
5 secondary means of containment for each tank or group of tanks
6 where the secondary containment will, at a minimum, contain the
7 entire contents of the largest tank protected by the secondary
8 containment plus precipitation.

9 <u>SEC. 4.</u>

10 SEC. 6. Section 25270.5 of the Health and Safety Code is 11 amended to read:

12 25270.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), at least 13 once every three years, the UPA shall inspect each storage tank or a representative sampling of the storage tanks at each tank 14 15 facility that has a storage capacity of 10,000 gallons or more of petroleum. The purpose of the inspection shall be to determine 16 17 whether the owner or operator is in compliance with the spill prevention control and countermeasure plan requirements of this 18 19 chapter.

(b) The UPA may develop an alternative inspection andcompliance plan, subject to approval by the secretary and the office.

22 (c) An inspection conducted pursuant to this section does not require the oversight of a professional engineer. The person 23 conducting the inspection shall complete and pass the initial 24 25 aboveground storage tank inspector training program. The curriculum of the aboveground storage tank inspector training 26 program shall focus on the spill prevention control and 27 28 countermeasure plan provisions and safety requirements for 29 aboveground storage tank inspections.

30 <del>SEC. 5.</del>

31 *SEC.* 7. Section 25270.6 of the Health and Safety Code is 32 amended to read:

33 25270.6. (a) (1) On or before January 1, 2009, and on or 34 before January 1 annually thereafter, each owner or operator of a 35 tank facility subject to this chapter shall file with the statewide 36 information management system, a tank facility statement that 37 shall identify the name and address of the tank facility, a contact 38 person for the tank facility, the total storage capacity of the tank 39 facility, and the location and contents of each petroleum storage

40 tank that exceeds 10,000 gallons in *storage* capacity. A copy of a

1 statement submitted previously pursuant to this section may be 2 submitted in lieu of a new tank facility statement if no new or used 3 storage tanks have been added to the facility or if no significant 4 modifications have been made. For purposes of this section, a 5 significant modification includes, but is not limited to, altering 6 existing storage tanks or changing spill prevention or containment 7 methods. 8 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an owner or operator of a

tank facility that submits a business plan, as defined in subdivision
(d) of Section 25501, to the statewide information management
system and that complies with Sections 25503, 25505, 25505.1,
25507, 25507.2, 25508, and 25508.1, satisfies and 25508.2 meets
the requirement in paragraph (1) to file a tank facility statement.

14 (b) Each year, commencing in calendar year 2010, each owner 15 or operator of a tank facility who is subject to the requirements of 16 subdivision (a) shall pay a fee to the UPA, on or before a date 17 specified by the UPA. The governing body of the UPA shall 18 establish a fee, as part of the single fee system implemented 19 pursuant to Section 25404.5, at a level sufficient to pay the 20 necessary and reasonable costs incurred by the UPA in 21 administering this chapter, including, but not limited to, 22 inspections, enforcement, and administrative costs. The UPA shall 23 also implement the fee accountability program established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 25404.5 and the regulations adopted 24

25 to implement that program.

26 <del>SEC. 6.</del>

27 SEC. 8. Section 25281 of the Health and Safety Code is 28 amended to read:

29 25281. For purposes of this chapter and unless otherwise30 expressly provided, the following definitions apply:

31 (a) "Automatic line leak detector" means any method of leak 32 detection, as determined in regulations adopted by the board, that 33 alerts the owner or operator of an underground storage tank to the 34 presence of a leak. "Automatic line leak detector" includes, but is 35 not limited to, any device or mechanism that alerts the owner or 36 operator of an underground storage tank to the presence of a leak 37 by restricting or shutting off the flow of a hazardous substance 38 through piping, or by triggering an audible or visual alarm, and 39 that detects leaks of three gallons or more per hour at 10 pounds 40 per square inch line pressure within one hour.

1 (b) "Board" means the State Water Resources Control Board. 2 "Regional board" means a California regional water quality control

3 board.

4 (c) "Compatible" means the ability of two or more substances 5 to maintain their respective physical and chemical properties upon 6 contact with one another for the design life of the tank system 7 under conditions likely to be encountered in the tank system.

8 (d) (1) "Certified Unified Program Agency" or "CUPA" means 9 the agency certified by the Secretary for Environmental Protection 10 to implement the unified program specified in Chapter 6.11 11 (commencing with Section 25404) within a jurisdiction.

(2) "Participating Agency" or "PA" means an agency that has
a written agreement with the CUPA pursuant to subdivision (d)
of Section 25404.3, and is approved by the secretary to implement
or enforce the unified program element specified in paragraph (3)
of subdivision (c) of Section 25404, in accordance with Sections
25404.1 and 25404.2.

(3) "Unified Program Agency" or "UPA" means the CUPA, or 18 19 its participating agencies to the extent each PA has been designated by the CUPA, pursuant to a written agreement, to implement or 20 21 enforce the unified program element specified in paragraph (3) of 22 subdivision (c) of Section 25404. For purposes of this chapter, a 23 UPA has the responsibility and authority, to the extent provided by this chapter and Sections 25404.1 to 25404.2, inclusive, to 24 25 implement and enforce only those requirements of this chapter 26 listed in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404 and the 27 regulations adopted to implement those requirements. Except as 28 provided in Section 25296.09, after a CUPA has been certified by 29 the secretary, the UPA shall be the only local agency authorized 30 to enforce the requirements of this chapter listed in paragraph (3) 31 of subdivision (c) of Section 25404 within the jurisdiction of the 32 CUPA. This paragraph shall not be construed to limit the authority 33 or responsibility granted to the board and the regional boards by 34 this chapter to implement and enforce this chapter and the 35 regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.

36 (e) "Department" means the Department of Toxic Substances37 Control.

38 (f) "Facility" means any one, or combination of, underground

39 storage tanks used by a single business entity at a single location

40 or site.

(g) "Federal act" means Subchapter IX (commencing with 1 2 Section 6991) of Chapter 82 of Title 42 of the United States Code, 3 as added by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 4 (Public Law 98-616), or as it may subsequently be amended or 5 supplemented.

6 (h) "Hazardous substance" means either of the following:

7 (1) All of the following liquid and solid substances, unless the

8 department, in consultation with the board, determines that the 9 substance could not adversely affect the quality of the waters of

10 the state:

11 (A) Substances on the list prepared by the Director of Industrial 12 Relations pursuant to Section 6382 of the Labor Code.

13 (B) Hazardous substances, as defined in Section 25316.

14 (C) Any substance or material that is classified by the National

15 Fire Protection Association (NFPA) as a flammable liquid, a class 16 II combustible liquid, or a class III-A combustible liquid.

17 (2) Any regulated substance, as defined in subsection (7) of

18 Section 6991 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as that section

19 reads on January 1, 2012, or as it may subsequently be amended 20 or supplemented.

21 (i) "Local agency" means one of the following, as specified in 22 subdivision (b) of Section 25283:

23 (1) The unified program agency. 24

(2) Before July 1, 2013, a city or county.

25 (3) On and after July 1, 2013, a city or county certified by the 26 board to implement the local oversight program pursuant to Section 27 25297.01.

28 (i) "Operator" means any person in control of, or having daily 29 responsibility for, the daily operation of an underground storage 30 tank system.

31 (k) "Owner" means the owner of an underground storage tank. 32 (l) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock 33 company, corporation, including a government corporation, 34 partnership, limited liability company, or association. "Person" 35 also includes any city, county, district, the state, another state of 36 the United States, any department or agency of this state or another 37 state, or the United States to the extent authorized by federal law. 38 (m) "Pipe" means any pipeline or system of pipelines that is 39 used in connection with the storage of hazardous substances and 40 that is not intended to transport hazardous substances in interstate

or intrastate commerce or to transfer hazardous materials in bulk
 to or from a marine vessel.

3 (n) "Primary containment" means the first level of containment,
4 such as the portion of a tank that comes into immediate contact on
5 its inner surface with the hazardous substance being contained.

6 (o) "Product tight" means impervious to the substance that is 7 contained, or is to be contained, so as to prevent the seepage of 8 the substance from the containment.

9 (p) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, 10 escaping, leaching, or disposing from an underground storage tank 11 into or on the waters of the state, the land, or the subsurface soils.

12 (q) "Secondary containment" means the level of containment 13 external to, and separate from, the primary containment.

(r) "Single walled" means construction with walls made of only
one thickness of material. For the purposes of this chapter,
laminated, coated, or clad materials are considered single walled.
(s) "Special inspector" means a professional engineer, registered
pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division
3 of the Business and Professions Code, who is qualified to attest,
at a minimum, to structural soundness, seismic safety, the

compatibility of construction materials with contents, cathodic
protection, and the mechanical compatibility of the structural
elements of underground storage tanks.

(t) (1) "Storage" or "store" means the containment, handling,
or treatment of hazardous substances, either on a temporary basis
or for a period of years.

(2) "Storage" or "store" does not include the storage of
hazardous wastes in an underground storage tank if the person
operating the tank has been issued a hazardous waste facilities
permit by the department pursuant to Section 25200 or 25201.6
or granted interim status under Section 25200.5.

32 (3) "Storage" or "store" does not include the storage of
33 hazardous wastes in an underground storage tank if the all of the
34 following apply:

(A) *The* facility has been issued a unified program facility permit
pursuant to Section 25404.2 for generation, treatment,
accumulation, or storage of hazardous waste in *an a tank*.

38 (B) The tank is located in an underground area, as defined in

39 Section 280.12 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal-Regulations, that

40 is Regulations.

1 (C) The tank is subject to Chapter 6.67 (commencing with 2 Section-25270) and 25270).

3 (*D*) *The tank* complies with the hazardous waste tank standards 4 pursuant to Article 10 (commencing with Section 66265.190) of 5 Chapter 15 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

6 (4) "Storage" or "store" does not include the storage of 7 hazardous wastes in an underground storage tank if all of the 8 following apply:

9 (A) The facility has been issued a unified program facility permit 10 pursuant to Section 25404.2 for generation, treatment, 11 accumulation, or storage of hazardous waste in a tank.

(B) The tank is located in a structure that is at least 10 percent
below the ground surface, including, but not limited to, a basement,
cellar, shaft, pit, or vault.

(C) The structure in which the tank is located, at a minimum,
provides for secondary containment of the contents of the tank,
piping, and ancillary equipment, until cleanup occurs.

(D) The tank complies with the hazardous waste tank standards
 pursuant to Article 10 (commencing with Section 66265.190) of

20 Chapter 15 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

(u) "Tank" means a stationary device designed to contain an
 accumulation of hazardous substances which is constructed
 primarily of nonearthen materials, including, but not limited to,
 wood, concrete, steel, or plastic that provides structural support.

(v) "Tank integrity test" means a test method capable of
detecting an unauthorized release from an underground storage
tank consistent with the minimum standards adopted by the board.

(w) "Tank tester" means an individual who performs tankintegrity tests on underground storage tanks.

30 (x) "Unauthorized release" means any release of any hazardous
31 substance that does not conform to this chapter, including an
32 unauthorized release specified in Section 25295.5.

(y) (1) "Underground storage tank" means any one or
combination of tanks, including pipes connected thereto, that is
used for the storage of hazardous substances and that is
substantially or totally beneath the surface of the ground.
"Underground storage tank" does not include any of the following:
(A) A tank with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or less that is located
on a farm and that stores motor vehicle fuel used primarily for

40 agricultural purposes and not for resale.

(B) A tank that is located on a farm or at the residence of a 1 2 person, that has a capacity of 1,100 gallons or less, and that stores 3 home heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored. 4 (C) Structures, such as sumps, separators, storm drains, catch basins, oil field gathering lines, refinery pipelines, lagoons, 5 evaporation ponds, well cellars, separation sumps, and lined and 6 7 unlined pits, sumps, and lagoons. A sump that is a part of a 8 monitoring system required under Section 25290.1, 25290.2, 9 25291, or 25292 and sumps or other structures defined as underground storage tanks under the federal act are not exempted 10 by this subparagraph. 11

(D) A tank holding hydraulic fluid for a closed loop mechanical
system that uses compressed air or hydraulic fluid to operate lifts,
elevators, and other similar devices.

15 (E) A tank in an underground area, as defined in Section 16 25270.2, and associated piping, that is subject to Chapter 6.67 17 (commencing with Section 25270).

(2) Structures identified in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of
paragraph (1) may be regulated by the board and any regional
board pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act
(Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code)
to ensure that they do not pose a threat to water quality.

(z) "Underground tank system" or "tank system" means an
underground storage tank, connected piping, ancillary equipment,
and containment system, if any.

(aa) (1) "Unified program facility" means all contiguous land
and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land
that are subject to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision
(c) of Section 25404.

30 (2) "Unified program facility permit" means a permit issued 31 pursuant to Chapter 6.11 (commencing with Section 25404), and 32 that encompasses the permitting requirements of Section 25284.

33 (3) "Permit" means a permit issued pursuant to Section 25284
34 or a unified program facility permit as defined in paragraph (2).

35 SEC. 7.

36 *SEC. 9.* Section 25404 of the Health and Safety Code is 37 amended to read:

38 25404. (a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms39 shall have the following meanings:

(1) (A) "Certified Unified Program Agency" or "CUPA" means
 the agency certified by the secretary to implement the unified
 program specified in this chapter within a jurisdiction.

4 (B) "Participating Agency" or "PA" means a state or local 5 agency that has a written agreement with the CUPA pursuant to 6 subdivision (d) of Section 25404.3, and is approved by the 7 secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified 8 program elements specified in subdivision (c), in accordance with 9 Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2.

10 (C) "Unified Program Agency" or "UPA" means the CUPA, or 11 its participating agencies to the extent each PA has been designated 12 by the CUPA, pursuant to a written agreement, to implement or 13 enforce a particular unified program element specified in 14 subdivision (c). The UPAs have the responsibility and authority 15 to implement and enforce the requirements listed in subdivision (c), and the regulations adopted to implement the requirements 16 17 listed in subdivision (c), to the extent provided by Chapter 6.5 18 (commencing with Section 25100), Chapter 6.67 (commencing 19 with Section 25270), Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 20 25280), Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500), and 21 Sections 25404.1 to 25404.2, inclusive. After a CUPA has been 22 certified by the secretary, the unified program agencies and the 23 state agencies carrying out responsibilities under this chapter shall 24 be the only agencies authorized to enforce the requirements listed

in subdivision (c) within the jurisdiction of the CUPA.

26 (2) "Department" means the Department of Toxic Substances 27 Control.

(3) "Minor violation" means the failure of a person to complywith a requirement or condition of an applicable law, regulation,

30 permit, information request, order, variance, or other requirement,

31 whether procedural or substantive, of the unified program that the

32 UPA is authorized to implement or enforce pursuant to this chapter,

33 and that does not otherwise include any of the following:

34 (A) A violation that results in injury to persons or property, or 35 that presents a significant threat to human health or the 36 environment.

37 (B) A knowing, willful, or intentional violation.

38 (C) A violation that is a chronic violation, or that is committed

39 by a recalcitrant violator. In determining whether a violation is

40 chronic or a violator is recalcitrant, the UPA shall consider whether

1 there is evidence indicating that the violator has engaged in a

2 pattern of neglect or disregard with respect to applicable regulatory3 requirements.

4 (D) A violation that results in an emergency response from a 5 public safety agency.

6 (E) A violation that enables the violator to benefit economically

7 from the noncompliance, either by reduced costs or competitive 8 advantage.

9 (F) A class I violation as provided in Section 25117.6.

10 (G) A class II violation committed by a chronic or a recalcitrant 11 violator, as provided in Section 25117.6.

12 (H) A violation that hinders the ability of the UPA to determine

13 compliance with any other applicable local, state, or federal rule,

regulation, information request, order, variance, permit, or other

15 requirement.

16 (4) "Secretary" means the Secretary for Environmental17 Protection.

18 (5) "Unified program facility" means all contiguous land and 19 structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land 20 that are subject to the requirements listed in subdivision (c).

21 (6) "Unified program facility permit" means a permit issued 22 pursuant to this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, a unified program facility permit encompasses the permitting requirements 23 of Section 25284, and permit or authorization requirements under 24 25 a local ordinance or regulation relating to the generation or 26 handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials, but does not 27 encompass the permitting requirements of a local ordinance that 28 incorporates provisions of the California Fire Code or the 29 California Building Code.

30 (b) The secretary shall adopt implementing regulations and 31 implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials 32 management regulatory program, which shall be known as the unified program, after holding an appropriate number of public 33 34 hearings throughout the state. The unified program shall be 35 developed in close consultation with the director, the Secretary of 36 California Emergency Management, the State Fire Marshal, the 37 executive officers and chairpersons of the State Water Resources 38 Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards, the local health officers, local fire services, and other 39 40 appropriate officers of interested local agencies, and affected

businesses and interested members of the public, including
 environmental organizations.

3 (c) The unified program shall consolidate the administration of 4 the following requirements and, to the maximum extent feasible 5 within statutory constraints, shall ensure the coordination and 6 consistency of any regulations adopted pursuant to those 7 requirements:

8 (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the 9 requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), 10 and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant thereto, 11 that are applicable to all of the following:

(i) Hazardous waste generators, persons operating pursuant to
a permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional
exemption, pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section
25100) or the regulations adopted by the department.

16 (ii) Persons managing perchlorate materials.

(iii) Persons subject to Article 10.1 (commencing with Section25211) of Chapter 6.5.

19 (iv) Persons operating a collection location that has been 20 established under an architectural paint stewardship plan approved

by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery pursuant

22 to the architectural paint recovery program established pursuant

to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 48700) of Part 7 ofDivision 30 of the Public Resources Code.

25 (v) On and before December 31, 2019, a transfer facility, as 26 defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 25123.3, 27 that is operated by a door-to-door household hazardous waste 28 collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup 29 service, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 25218.1. On and 30 after January 1, 2020, the unified program shall not include a 31 transfer facility operated by a door-to-door household hazardous 32 waste collection program.

(vi) Persons who receive used oil from consumers pursuant toSection 25250.11.

(B) The unified program shall not include the requirements of
paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, the
requirements of Sections 25200.10 and 25200.14, and the authority
to issue an order under Sections 25187 and 25187.1, with regard
to those portions of a unified program facility that are subject to

40 one of the following:

1	(i) A corrective action order issued by the department pursuant
2	to Section 25187.
3	(ii) An order issued by the department pursuant to Chapter 6.8
4	(commencing with Section 25300) or former Chapter 6.85
5	(commencing with Section 25396).
6	(iii) A remedial action plan approved pursuant to Chapter 6.8
7	(commencing with Section 25300) or former Chapter 6.85
8	(commencing with Section 25396).
9	(iv) A cleanup and abatement order issued by a California
10	regional water quality control board pursuant to Section 13304 of
11	the Water Code, to the extent that the cleanup and abatement order
12	addresses the requirements of the applicable section or sections
13	listed in this subparagraph.
14	(v) Corrective action required under subsection (u) of Section
15	6924 of Title 42 of the United States Code or subsection (h) of
16	Section 6928 of Title 42 of the United States Code.
17	(vi) An environmental assessment pursuant to Section 25200.14
18	or a corrective action pursuant to Section 25200.10 or paragraph
19	(3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, that is being overseen
20	by the department.
21	(C) The unified program shall not include the requirements of
22	Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), and the regulations
23	adopted by the department pursuant thereto, applicable to persons
24	operating transportable treatment units, except that any required
25	notice regarding transportable treatment units shall also be provided
26	to the CUPAs.
27	(2) The requirements of Chapter 6.67 (commencing with Section
28	25270) concerning aboveground storage tanks.
29	(3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the
30	requirements of Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280)
31	concerning underground storage tanks and the requirements of any
32	underground storage tank ordinance adopted by a city or county.
33	(B) The unified program shall not include the responsibilities
34	assigned to the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to
35	Section 25297.1.
36	(C) The unified program shall not include the corrective action

37 requirements of Sections 25296.10 to 25296.40, inclusive.

38 (4) The requirements of Article 1 (commencing with Section

39 25500) of Chapter 6.95 concerning hazardous material release

40 response plans and inventories.

1 (5) The requirements of Article 2 (commencing with Section 2 25531) of Chapter 6.95, concerning the accidental release 3 prevention program.

4 (6) The requirements of Sections 2701.5.1 and 2701.5.2 for the 5 hazardous materials plan and hazardous materials inventory 6 statement of the California Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire

7 Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9 concerning hazardous material

8 management plans and inventories. 13143.9.

9 (d) To the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints,

10 the secretary shall consolidate, coordinate, and make consistent

11 these requirements of the unified program with other requirements 12 imposed by other federal, state, regional, or local agencies upon

13 facilities regulated by the unified program.

(e) (1) The secretary shall establish standards applicable to
CUPAs, participating agencies, state agencies, and businesses
specifying the data to be collected and submitted by unified
program agencies in administering the programs listed in
subdivision (c).

(2) (A) The secretary shall establish a statewide information
 management system capable of receiving all data collected by the
 unified program agencies and reported by regulated businesses

22 pursuant to this subdivision, in a manner that is most cost efficient

and effective for both the regulated businesses and state and local

24 agencies. The secretary shall prescribe an XML or other compatible

25 Web-based format for the transfer of data from CUPAs and

regulated businesses and make all nonconfidential data availableon the Internet.

(B) The secretary shall establish milestones to measure the
implementation of the statewide information management system
and shall provide periodic status updates to interested parties.

31 (3) (A) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in addition 32 to any other funding that becomes available, the secretary shall 33 increase the oversight surcharge provided for in subdivision (b) 34 of Section 25404.5 by an amount necessary to meet the 35 requirements of this subdivision for a period of three years, to 36 establish the statewide information management system, consistent 37 with paragraph (2). The increase in the oversight surcharge shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) in any one year of the 38 39 three-year period. The secretary shall thereafter maintain the 40 statewide information management system, funded by the

1 assessment the secretary is authorized to impose pursuant to 2 Section 25404.5. 3 (ii) No less than 75 percent of the additional funding raised 4 pursuant to clause (i) shall be provided to CUPAs and PAs through 5 grant funds or statewide contract services, in the amounts determined by the secretary to assist these local agencies in meeting 6 7 these information management system requirements. 8 (B) A facility that is owned or operated by the federal 9 government and that is subject to the unified program shall pay 10 the surcharge required by this paragraph to the extent authorized by federal law. 11 12 (C) The secretary, or one or more of the boards, departments, 13 or offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency, shall seek available federal funding for purposes of implementing 14 15 this subdivision. (4) No later than three years after the statewide information 16 17 management system is established, each CUPA, PA, and regulated 18 business shall report program data electronically. The secretary 19 shall work with the CUPAs to develop a phased in schedule for 20 the electronic collection and submittal of information to be included 21 in the statewide information management system, giving first 22 priority to information relating to those chemicals determined by the secretary to be of greatest concern. The secretary, in making 23 this determination shall consult with the CUPAs, the California 24 25 Emergency Management Agency, the State Fire Marshal, and the 26 boards, departments, and offices within the California 27 **Environmental Protection Agency.** 28 (5) The secretary, in collaboration with the CUPAs, shall provide technical assistance to regulated businesses to comply with the 29 30 electronic reporting requirements and may expend funds identified 31 in clause (i) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) for that purpose. 32 SEC. 8. Section 25500 of the Health and Safety Code is 33 amended to read: 34 25500. (a) The Legislature declares that, in order to protect 35 the public health and safety and the environment, it is necessary 36 to establish business and area plans relating to the handling and 37 release or threatened release of hazardous materials. The 38 establishment of a statewide environmental reporting system for 39 these plans is a statewide requirement. Basic information on the 40 location, type, quantity, and health risks of hazardous materials

1 handled, used, stored, or disposed of in the state, which could be 2 accidentally released into the environment, is required to be 3 submitted to firefighters, health officials, planners, public safety 4 officers, health care providers, regulatory agencies, and other 5 interested persons. The information provided by business and area 6 plans is necessary in order to prevent or mitigate the damage to 7 the health and safety of persons and the environment from the 8 release or threatened release of hazardous materials into the 9 workplace and environment. 10 (b) The Legislature further finds and declares that this article 11 and Article 2 (commencing with Section 25531) do not occupy 12 the whole area of regulating the inventorying of hazardous

13 materials and the preparation of hazardous materials response plans 14 by businesses, and the Legislature does not intend to preempt any

15 local actions, ordinances, or regulations that impose additional or

16 more stringent requirements on businesses that handle hazardous

17 materials. Thus, in enacting this article and Article 2 (commencing

18 with Section 25531), it is not the intent of the Legislature to

19 preempt or otherwise nullify any other statute or local ordinance

20 containing the same or greater standards and protections.

21 (c) The Legislature further finds and declares that the owners

22 and operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling,

or storing hazardous materials have a general duty, in the same manner and to the same extent as is required by Section 654 of

25 Title 29 of the United States Code, to identify hazards that may

26 result from releases using appropriate hazard assessment

27 techniques, to design and maintain a safe facility taking those steps

28 as are necessary to prevent releases, and to minimize the

29 consequences of accidental releases that do occur.

30 <del>SEC. 9.</del>

31 *SEC. 10.* Section 25505 of the Health and Safety Code is 32 amended to read:

33 25505. (a) A business plan shall contain all of the following34 information:

35 (1) The inventory of information required by this article and 36 additional information the governing body of the unified program

37 agency finds necessary to protect the health and safety of persons,

38 property, or the environment. Locally required information shall

39 be adopted by local ordinance and shall be subject to trade secret

40 protection specified in Section 25512. The unified program agency

shall notify the secretary within 30 days after those requirements 1 2 are adopted. 3 (2) A site map that contains north orientation, loading areas, 4 internal roads, adjacent streets, storm and sewer drains, access and 5 exit points, emergency shutoffs, evacuation staging areas, 6 hazardous material handling and storage areas, emergency response 7 equipment, and additional map requirements the governing body 8 of the unified program agency finds necessary. Any locally required 9 additional map requirements shall be adopted by local-ordinance 10 and the ordinance. This ordinance and related public processes are subject to the limitations on the disclosure of hazardous 11 12 material location information specified in subdivision (b) of Section 13 25509. The unified program agency shall notify the secretary both 14 before publishing a proposed ordinance to require additional map 15 requirements and within 30 days after those requirements are adopted. A site map shall be updated to include the additional 16 17 information required pursuant to the local ordinance no later than 18 one year after adoption of the local ordinance. 19 (3) Emergency response plans and procedures in the event of a 20 release or threatened release of a hazardous material, including, 21 but not limited to, all of the following: 22 (A) Immediate notification contacts to the appropriate local 23 emergency response personnel and to the unified program agency. (B) Procedures for the mitigation of a release or threatened 24 25 release to minimize any potential harm or damage to persons, 26 property, or the environment. (C) Evacuation plans and procedures, including immediate 27 28 notice, for the business site. 29 (4) Training for all new employees and annual training, 30 including refresher courses, for all employees in safety procedures 31 in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous 32 material, including, but not limited to, familiarity with the plans 33 and procedures specified in paragraph (3). These training programs 34 may take into consideration the position of each employee. This 35 training shall be documented electronically or by hard copy and

36 shall be made available for a minimum of three years.

37 (b) A business required to file a pipeline operations contingency

plan in accordance with the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act
 of 1981 (Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 51010) of Part 1

40 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code) and the

1 regulations of the Department of Transportation, found in Part 195

2 (commencing with Section 195.0) of Subchapter D of Chapter I

3 of Subtitle B of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, may

4 file a copy of those plans with the unified program agency instead

5 of filing an emergency response plan specified in paragraph (3)6 of subdivision (a).

(c) The emergency response plans and procedures, the inventory
of information required by this article, and the site map required
by this section shall be readily available to personnel of the

10 business or the unified program facility with responsibilities for

11 emergency response or training pursuant to this section.

## 12 <u>SEC. 10.</u>

13 *SEC. 11.* Section 25507 of the Health and Safety Code is 14 amended to read:

15 25507. (a) Except as provided in this article, a business shall 16 establish and implement a business plan for emergency response 17 to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material in 18 accordance with the standards prescribed in the regulations adopted 19 pursuant to Section 25503-for any business that *if the business* 20 meets any of the following conditions at-a *any* unified program 21 facility:

22 (1) (A) The facility It handles a hazardous material or a mixture 23 containing a hazardous material that has a quantity at any one time 24 during the reporting year that is equal to, or greater than, 55 gallons 25 for materials that are liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic 26 feet for compressed gas, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 27 25501. The physical state and quantity present of mixtures shall 28 be determined by the physical state of the mixture as a whole, not 29 individual components, at standard temperature and pressure.

30 (B) For the purpose of this section, for compressed gases, if a 31 hazardous material or mixture is determined to exceed threshold 32 quantities at standard temperature and pressure, it shall be reported 33 in the physical state at which it is stored. If the material is an 34 extremely hazardous substance, as defined in Section 355.61 of 35 Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, all amounts shall be 36 reported in pounds.

37 (2) The facility-*It* is required to submit chemical inventory 38 information pursuant to Section 11022 of Title 42 of the United

39 States Code.

1 (3) The facility-It handles at any one time during the reporting

2 year an amount of a hazardous material that is equal to, or greater

3 than the threshold planning quantity, under both of the following conditions: 4

5 (A) The hazardous material is an extremely hazardous substance, as defined in Section 355.61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal 6 7 Regulations.

8 (B) The threshold planning quantity for that extremely hazardous 9 substance listed in Appendices A and B of Part 355 (commencing 10 with Section 355.1) of Subchapter J of Chapter I of Title 40 of the

11 Code of Federal Regulations is less than 500 pounds.

12 (4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the business 13 It handles at any one time during the reporting year a total weight of 5,000 pounds for solids or a total volume of 550 gallons for 14

15 liquids, if the hazardous material is a solid or liquid substance that

is classified as a hazard for purposes of Section 5194 of Title 8 of 16

17 the California Code of Regulations solely as an irritant or sensitizer.

18 sensitizer, except as provided in subparagraph (B).

19 (B) If the hazardous material handled by the facility is a paint

20 that will be recycled or otherwise managed under an architectural 21 paint recovery program approved by the Department of Resources

22 Recycling and Recovery and Recycling pursuant to Chapter 5

23 (commencing with Section 48700) of Part 7 of Division 30 of the

24 Public Resources Code, the business is required to establish and

25 implement a business plan only if the business handles at any one

26 time during the reporting year a total weight of 10,000 pounds of

27 solid hazardous materials or a total volume of 1,000 gallons of

28 liquid hazardous materials.

29 (5) The facility-It handles at any one time during the reporting 30 year cryogenic refrigerated, or compressed gas in a quantity of

31 1,000 cubic feet or more at standard temperature and pressure, if 32 the gas is any of the following:

33

(A) Classified as a hazard for the purposes of Section 5194 of 34 Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations only for hazards due

35 to simple asphyxiation or the release of pressure.

36 (B) Oxygen, nitrogen, and nitrous oxide ordinarily maintained

37 by a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, pharmacist, or

38 emergency medical service provider at his or her place of business.

39 (C) Carbon dioxide.

1 (D) Nonflammable refrigerant gases, as defined in the California

2 Fire Code, that are used in refrigeration systems.

3 (E) Gases used in closed fire suppression systems.

4 (6) The facility It handles a radioactive material at any one time 5 during the reporting year in quantities for which an emergency 6 plan is required to be considered pursuant to Schedule C (Section 7 30.72) of Part 30 (commencing with Section 30.1), Part 40 8 (commencing with Section 40.1), or Part 70 (commencing with 9 Section 70.1), of Chapter 1 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal 10 Regulations, or pursuant to any regulations adopted by the state 11 in accordance with those regulations.

12 (7) The facility *It* handles perchlorate material, as defined in 13 subdivision (c) of Section 25210.5, in a quantity at any one time 14 during the reporting year that is equal to, or greater than, the 15 thresholds listed in paragraph (1).

16 (b) The following hazardous materials are exempt from the 17 requirements of this section:

18 (1) Refrigerant gases, other than ammonia or flammable gas in 19 a closed cooling system, that are used for comfort or space cooling

- 20 for computer rooms.
- (2) Compressed air in cylinders, bottles, and tanks used by fire
   departments and other emergency response organizations for the
   purpose of emergency response and safety.

(3) (A) Lubricating oil, if the total volume of each type of
lubricating oil handled at a facility does not exceed 55 gallons and
the total volume of all types of lubricating oil handled at that
facility does not exceed 275 gallons, at any one time.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "lubricating oil" means oil
intended for use in an internal combustion crankcase, or the
transmission, gearbox, differential, or hydraulic system of an
automobile, bus, truck, vessel, airplane, heavy equipment, or other
machinery powered by an internal combustion or electric powered

33 engine. "Lubricating oil" does not include used oil, as defined in

34 subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1.

35 (4) Both of the following, if the aggregate storage capacity of

36 oil at the facility is less than 1,320-gallons: gallons and a spill

37 prevention countermeasure and control plan is not required

38 pursuant to Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1) of 20 Subsharter D of Charter L of Title 40 of the Code of Federal

39 Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal

40 *Regulations*.

1 (A) Fluid in a hydraulic system.

2 (B) Oil-filled electrical equipment that is not contiguous to an 3 electric facility.

4 (5) Hazardous material contained solely in a consumer product, 5 handled at, and found in, a retail establishment and intended for 6 sale to, and for the use by, the public. The exemption provided for 7 in this paragraph shall not apply to a consumer product handled 8 at the facility which manufactures that product, or a separate 9 warehouse or distribution center of that facility, or where a product 10 is dispensed on the retail premises.

(6) Propane that is for on-premises use, storage, or both, in an 11 12 amount not to exceed 500 gallons, that is for the sole purpose of cooking, heating employee work areas, and heating water within 13 14 that facility, unless the unified program agency finds, and provides 15 notice to the facility business handling the propane, that the handling of the on-premises propane requires the submission of a 16 17 business plan, or any portion of a business plan, in response to public health, safety, or environmental concerns. 18

(c) In addition to the authority specified in subdivision (e), the 19 20 governing body of the unified program agency may, in exceptional 21 circumstances, following notice and public hearing, exempt a 22 hazardous material specified in subdivision (n) of Section 25501 23 from Section 25506, if it is found that the hazardous material would 24 not pose a present or potential danger to the environment or to 25 human health and safety if the hazardous material was released 26 into the environment. The unified program agency shall send a 27 notice to the office and the secretary within 15 days from the 28 effective date of any exemption granted pursuant to this 29 subdivision.

30 (d) The unified program agency, upon application by a handler, 31 may exempt the handler, under conditions that the unified program 32 agency determines to be proper, from any portion of the 33 requirements to establish and maintain a business plan, upon a 34 written finding that the exemption would not pose a significant 35 present or potential hazard to human health or safety or to the 36 environment, or affect the ability of the unified program agency 37 and emergency response personnel to effectively respond to the 38 release of a hazardous material, and that there are unusual 39 circumstances justifying the exemption. The unified program

agency shall specify in writing the basis for any exemption under
 this subdivision.

(e) The unified program agency, upon application by a handler,
may exempt a hazardous material from the inventory provisions
of this article upon proof that the material does not pose a
significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety
or to the environment if released into the workplace or
environment. The unified program agency shall specify in writing
the basis for any exemption under this subdivision.

10 (f) The unified program agency shall adopt procedures to 11 provide for public input when approving applications submitted 12 pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e).

13 SEC. 11.

14 *SEC. 12.* Section 25507.2 of the Health and Safety Code is 15 amended to read:

16 25507.2. Unless Except as specified in this section, unless 17 required by a local ordinance, the unified program agency shall 18 exempt *a business from application of Sections 25506, 25507,* 19 25509.2 125511

19 25508.2, and 25511 to an unstaffed facility located at least one-half 20 mile from the nearest occupied structure from Sections 25508.2

mile from the nearest occupied structure from Sections 25508.2
 and 25511, and shall subject the business to Sections 25505, 25506,

and 25507 only as specified in this section, if the facility is not

22 otherwise subject to the requirements of applicable federal law,

24 and all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The types and quantities of materials onsite are limited toone or more of the following:

(1) One thousand standard cubic feet of compressed inert gases(asphyxiation and pressure hazards only).

(2) Five hundred gallons of combustible liquid used as a fuelsource.

(3) Corrosive liquids, not to exceed 500 pounds of extremely
 hazardous substances, used as electrolytes, and in closed containers.

33 (4) Five hundred gallons of lubricating and hydraulic fluids.

34 (5) One thousand two hundred gallons of hydrocarbon gas used35 as a fuel source.

36 (6) Any quantity of mineral oil contained within electrical
37 equipment, such as transformers, bushings, electrical switches,
38 and voltage regulators, if the spill prevention control and
39 countermeasure plan has been prepared for quantities that meet or
40 exceed 1,320 gallons.

1 (b) The facility is secured and not accessible to the public.

2 (c) Warning signs are posted and maintained for hazardous3 materials pursuant to the California Fire Code.

4 (d) (1) Notwithstanding Sections 25505 and 25507, a one-time 5 business plan, except for the emergency response plan and training elements specified in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) of 6 7 Section 25505, is submitted to the statewide information 8 management system. This one-time business plan submittal is 9 subject to a verification inspection by the unified program agency 10 and the unified program agency may assess a fee not to exceed the actual costs of processing and for inspection, if an inspection is 11 12 conducted. 13 (2) If the information contained in the one-time submittal of the

business plan changes and the time period of the change is longer than 30 days, the business plan shall be resubmitted within 30 days to the statewide information management system to reflect any change in the business plan. A fee not to exceed the actual costs of processing and inspection, if conducted, may be assessed by the unified program agency.

20 <del>SEC. 12.</del>

21 *SEC. 13.* Section 25508.1 of the Health and Safety Code is 22 amended to read:

23 25508.1. Within 30 days of any one of the following events,
a business subject to this article shall electronically update the
information submitted to the statewide information management
system:

27 (a) A 100 percent or more increase in the quantity of a 28 previously disclosed material.

(b) Any handling of a previously undisclosed hazardous materialsubject to the inventory requirements of this article.

31 (c) Change of business *or facility* address.

32 (d) Change of business ownership.

33 (e) Change of business name.

34 (f) (1) A substantial change in the handler's operations occurs35 that requires modification to any portion of the business plan.

36 (2) For the purpose of this subdivision, "substantial change" 37 means any change in a facility that would inhibit immediate 38 response during an emergency by either site personnel or 39 emergency response personnel, or that could inhibit the handler's 40 ability to comply with Section 25507, change the operational

1 knowledge of the facility, or impede implementation of the business2 plan.

3 **SEC.** 13.

4 *SEC. 14.* Section 25531.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

6 25531.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that as the 7 state implements the federal accidental release prevention program 8 pursuant to this article, the Office of Emergency Services will play 9 a vital and increased role in preventing accidental releases of 10 extremely hazardous substances. The Legislature further finds and 11 declares that as an element of the unified program established 12 pursuant to Chapter 6.11 (commencing with Section 25404), a 13 single fee system surcharge mechanism is established by Section 14 25404.5 to cover the costs incurred by the office pursuant to this 15 article. It is the intent of the Legislature that this existing authority, 16 together with any federal assistance that may become available to 17 implement the accidental release program, be used to fully fund 18 the activities of the office necessary to implement this article.

19 (b) The Legislature further finds and declares that the owners 20 and operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling, 21 or storing hazardous materials have a general duty, in the same 22 manner and to the same extent as is required by Section 654 of 23 Title 29 of the United States Code, to identify hazards that may 24 result from releases using appropriate hazard assessment 25 techniques, to design and maintain a safe facility taking those steps 26 as are necessary to prevent releases, and to minimize the 27 consequences of accidental releases that do occur. 28 (c) The office shall use any federal assistance received to

implement Chapter 6.11 (commencing with Section 25404) to
 offset any fees or charges levied to cover the costs incurred by the
 office pursuant to this article.

32 <del>SEC. 14.</del>

33 *SEC. 15.* Section 118330 of the Health and Safety Code is 34 amended to read:

35 118330. (a) Whenever the enforcement agency determines 36 that a violation or threatened violation of this part or the regulations 37 adopted pursuant to this part has resulted, or is likely to result, in 38 a release of medical waste into the environment, the agency may 39 issue an order to the responsible person specifying a schedule for 40 compliance or imposing an administrative penalty of not more

than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation. A person who, 1

2 after notice and an opportunity for hearing, violates an order issued 3 pursuant to this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

4 (b) (1) In establishing the amount of the administrative penalty 5 and ordering that the violation be corrected pursuant to this section,

6 the enforcement agency shall take into consideration the nature,

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circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation, the violator's 8 past and present efforts to prevent, abate, or clean up conditions

9 posing a threat to the public health or safety or the environment,

10 the violator's ability to pay the penalty, and the deterrent effect

that the imposition of the penalty would have on both the violator 11 12 and the regulated community.

13 (2) If the amount of the administrative penalty is set after the 14 person is served with the order pursuant to subdivision (c) or after 15 the order becomes final, the person may request a hearing to dispute the amount of the administrative penalty and is entitled to the same 16 17 process as provided in subdivision (c), whether or not the person 18 disputed the facts of the violation through that process.

19 (3) An administrative penalty assessed pursuant to this section 20 shall be in addition to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by 21 law.

22 (c) (1) An order issued pursuant to this section shall be served 23 by personal service or certified mail and shall inform the person 24 served of the right to a hearing.

25 (2) A person served with an order pursuant to paragraph (1) and 26 who has been unable to resolve the violation with the enforcement 27 agency may, within 15 days after service of the order, request a 28 hearing by filing with the enforcement agency a notice of defense. 29 The notice shall be filed with the agency that issued the order. A 30 notice of defense shall be deemed filed within the 15-day period 31 if it is postmarked within that 15-day period. If no notice of defense 32 is filed within the 15-day time period, the order shall become final. 33 (3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), a person 34 requesting a hearing on an order issued pursuant to this section may select the hearing officer specified in either subparagraph (A) 35 36 or (B) of paragraph (4) in the notice of defense filed with the 37 enforcement agency pursuant to paragraph (2). If a notice of 38 defense is filed, but no hearing officer is selected, the enforcement

39 agency may select the hearing officer.

1 (4) Within 90 days of receipt of the notice of defense by the 2 enforcement agency, the hearing shall be scheduled using one of 3 the following:

4 (A) An administrative law judge of the Office of Administrative 5 Hearings of the Department of General Services, who shall conduct 6 the hearing in accordance with Chapter 4.5 (commencing with 7 Section 11400) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 8 Code, and the enforcement agency shall have all the authority 9 granted to an agency by those provisions.

10 (B) (i) A hearing officer designated by the enforcement agency, 11 who shall conduct the hearing in accordance with Chapter 4.5 12 (commencing with Section 11400) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 13 2 of the Government Code, and the enforcement agency shall have 14 all the authority granted to an agency by those provisions. When 15 a hearing is conducted by an enforcement agency hearing officer 16 pursuant to this clause, the enforcement agency shall issue a 17 decision within 60 days after the hearing is conducted. Each 18 hearing officer designated by an enforcement agency shall meet 19 the requirements of Section 11425.30 of the Government Code 20 and any other applicable restriction. (ii) An enforcement agency, or a person requesting a hearing 21 22 on an order issued by an enforcement agency, may select the

23 hearing process specified in this subparagraph in a notice of defense 24 filed pursuant to paragraph (2) only if the enforcement agency has 25 selected a designated hearing officer and established a program 26 for conducting a hearing in accordance with this paragraph.

27 (5) The hearing decision issued pursuant to this subdivision 28 shall be effective and final upon issuance by the enforcement 29 agency. A copy of the decision shall be served by personal service 30 or by certified mail upon the party served with the order, or their 31 representative, if any.

32 (6) The person has a right to appeal the hearing decision if, 33 within 30 days of the date of receipt of the final decision pursuant 34 to paragraph (5), the person files a written notice of appeal with the enforcement agency. The appeal shall be in accordance with 35 36 the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with 37 Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 38

Code).

39 (7) A decision issued pursuant to paragraph (6) may be reviewed 40 by a court pursuant to Section 11523 of the Government Code. In

1 all proceedings pursuant to this section, the court shall uphold the 2 decision of the enforcement agency if the decision is based upon 3 substantial evidence in the record as a whole. The filing of a 4 petition for writ of mandate shall not stay an action required 5 pursuant to this chapter or the accrual of any penalties assessed 6 pursuant to this chapter. This subdivision does not prohibit the 7 court from granting any appropriate relief within its jurisdiction.

8 (d) A provision of an order issued under this section, except the 9 imposition of an administrative penalty, shall take effect upon issuance of the order by the enforcement agency if the enforcement 10 agency finds that the violation or violations of law associated with 11 12 that provision may pose an imminent and substantial danger to the 13 public health or safety or the environment. A request for a hearing 14 or appeal, as provided in subdivision (c), shall not stay the effect 15 of that provision of the order pending a hearing decision. If the enforcement agency determines that any or all provisions of the 16 17 order are so related that the public health or safety or the environment can be protected only by immediate compliance with 18 19 the order as a whole, the order as a whole, except the imposition 20 of an administrative penalty, shall take effect upon issuance by 21 the enforcement agency. A request for a hearing shall not stay the 22 effect of the order as a whole pending a hearing decision.

(e) The enforcement agency shall consult with the district
attorney, county counsel, or city attorney on the development of
policies to be followed in exercising the authority delegated
pursuant to this section as it relates to the authority of the
enforcement agency to issue orders.

28 <u>SEC. 15.</u>

29 SEC. 16. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 30 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 31 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 32 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 33 34 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 35 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 36 37 Constitution.

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