SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2568

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED MARCH 16, 2009

Sponsored by:

Senator ROBERT M. GORDON
District 38 (Bergen)
Senator STEVEN V. OROHO
District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Weinberg, Bucco, Cardinale, Ciesla, Haines, Karrow, Kyrillos, Singer, Van Drew, Bateman, Vitale, Beck, Ruiz and Turner

SYNOPSIS

Requires confirmation of financial assistance for eligible homeowners voluntarily closing or replacing petroleum underground storage tanks, and expands eligibility for financial assistance.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Senate Environment Committee.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/22/2009)

1 AN ACT concerning financial assistance for the closure or 2 replacement of certain petroleum underground storage tanks and 3 amending and supplementing P.L.1997, c.235.

4 5

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

6 7 8

9

10

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. As used in this act:

11 "Applicant" means a person who files an application for financial 12 assistance from the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank 13 Remediation, Upgrade, and Closure Fund for payment of eligible 14 project costs of a remediation due to a discharge of petroleum from 15 a petroleum underground storage tank, for payment of eligible project costs of a replacement or closure of a petroleum 16 17 underground storage tank that is not regulated pursuant to P.L.1986, 18 c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.) or 42 U.S.C. s.6991 et seq., and for 19 payment of eligible project costs of an upgrade or closure of a 20 regulated tank;

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.);

"Closure" means the proper closure or removal of a petroleum underground storage tank necessary to meet all regulatory requirements of federal, State, or local law;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection;

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection;

"Discharge" means the intentional or unintentional release by any means of petroleum from a petroleum underground storage tank into the environment;

"Eligible owner or operator" means (1) any owner or operator, other than the owner or operator of a petroleum underground storage tank storing heating oil for onsite consumption in a residential building, who owns or operates less than 10 petroleum underground storage tanks in New Jersey, who has a net worth of less than \$3,000,000 and who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the authority, the inability to qualify for and obtain a commercial loan for all or part of the eligible project costs, (2) the owner or operator of a petroleum underground storage tank storing heating oil for onsite consumption in a residential building, (3) a public entity who owns or operates a petroleum underground storage tank in New Jersey, [or] (4) an independent institution of higher

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

education that owns or operates a petroleum underground storage tank, or (5) a nonprofit organization, corporation, or association with not more than 100 paid individuals that is qualified for exemption from federal taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3), or a duly incorporated volunteer fire, ambulance, first aid, emergency, or rescue company or squad;

8 "Eligible project costs" means the reasonable costs for 9 equipment, work or services required to effectuate a remediation, an 10 upgrade, or a closure which equipment, work or services are 11 eligible for payment from the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank 12 Remediation, Upgrade, and Closure Fund. In the case of an 13 upgrade or closure of a regulated tank, eligible project costs shall be 14 limited to the cost of the minimal effective system necessary to 15 meet all the regulatory requirements of federal and State law except 16 that an eligible owner or operator who has met the upgrade 17 requirements pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s.6991 et seq. or P.L.1986, 18 c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.) may be awarded a loan which shall not 19 be limited to the cost of a minimal effective system, in order to 20 finance the costs of the improvement or replacement of tanks to 21 meet State and federal standards as provided in subsection g. of 22 section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5). The limitation of 23 eligible project costs to the minimal effective system shall not be 24 construed to deem ineligible those project costs expended to replace 25 a regulated tank rather than to improve the regulated tank. An 26 owner or operator may perform an upgrade or a closure beyond the 27 minimal effective system in which case the eligible project costs 28 that may be awarded from the fund as financial assistance in the 29 form of a grant shall be that amount that would represent the cost of 30 a minimal effective system. In the case of a remediation, 31 replacement, or closure of a petroleum underground storage tank 32 that is unregulated pursuant to P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et 33 seq.) or 42 U.S.C. s.6991 et seq., eligible project costs shall include the cost to replace a tank with an above-ground or underground 34 35 storage tank. In the case of a remediation, eligible project costs 36 shall not include the cost to remediate a site to meet residential soil 37 remediation standards if the local zoning ordinances adopted 38 pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 39 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) do not allow for residential use. Eligible 40 project costs shall include the cost of a preliminary assessment and 41 site investigation, even if performed prior to the award of financial 42 assistance from the fund if the preliminary assessment and site 43 investigation were performed after the effective date of P.L.1997, 44 c.235;

"Facility" means one or more operational or nonoperational petroleum underground storage tanks under single ownership at a common site;

45

46

"Financial assistance" means a grant or loan or a combination of both that may be awarded by the authority from the fund to an eligible owner or operator as provided in section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5);

1 2

"Independent institution of higher education" means those institutions of higher education incorporated and located in this State, which, by virtue of law or character or license, are nonprofit educational institutions empowered to grant academic degrees and which provide a level of education which is equivalent to the education provided by the State's public institutions of higher education as attested by the receipt of and continuation of regional accreditation by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, and which are eligible to receive State aid under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey. "Independent institution of higher education" does not include any educational institution dedicated primarily to the preparation or training of ministers, priests, rabbis, or other professional persons in the field of religion;

"Operator" means any person in control of, or having responsibility for, the daily operation of a facility;

"Owner" means any person who owns a facility;

"Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, society, association, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, or public entity, but does not include the State or any of its departments, agencies or authorities;

"Petroleum" means all hydrocarbons which are liquid at one atmosphere pressure (760 millimeters or 29.92 inches Hg) and temperatures between -20 F and 120 F (-29 C and 49 C), and all hydrocarbons which are discharged in a liquid state at or nearly at atmospheric pressure at temperatures in excess of 120 F (49 C) including, but not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with other wastes, crude oil, and purified hydrocarbons that have been refined, re-refined, or otherwise processed for the purpose of being burned as a fuel to produce heat or usable energy or which is suitable for use as a motor fuel or lubricant in the operation or maintenance of an engine;

"Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Remediation, Upgrade and Closure Fund" or "fund" means the fund established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.3);

"Petroleum underground storage tank" means a tank of any size, including appurtenant pipes, lines, fixtures, and other related equipment, that normally and primarily stores petroleum, the volume of which, including the volume of the appurtenant pipes, lines, fixtures and other related equipment, is 10% or more below the ground. "Petroleum underground storage tank" does not include:

1 (1) Septic tanks installed or regulated pursuant to regulations 2 adopted by the department pursuant to "The Realty Improvement 3 Sewerage and Facilities Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.199 (C.58:11-23 4 et seq.) or the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 5 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.);

- (2) Pipelines, including gathering lines, regulated under 49 U.S.C. s.60101 et seq., or intrastate pipelines regulated under State law;
- (3) Surface impoundments, pits, ponds, or lagoons, operated in or regulated pursuant to regulations adopted by the department pursuant to the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.);
- (4) Storm water or wastewater collection systems operated or regulated pursuant to regulations adopted by the department pursuant to the "Water Pollution Control Act";
- (5) Liquid traps or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and gathering operations;
- (6) Tanks situated in an underground area, including, but not limited to, basements, cellars, mines, drift shafts, or tunnels, if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the floor, or storage tanks located below the surface of the ground which are equipped with secondary containment and are uncovered so as to allow visual inspection of the exterior of the tank; and
- (7) Any pipes, lines, fixtures, or other equipment connected to any tank exempted from the provisions of this definition pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (6) above;

"Public entity" means any county, municipality, or public school district, but shall not include any authority created by those entities;

"Regulated tank" means a petroleum underground storage tank that is required to be upgraded pursuant to P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.) or 42 U.S.C. s.6991 et seq.;

"Remediation" means all necessary actions to investigate and clean up any known, suspected, or threatened discharge of petroleum, including, as necessary, the preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial action, as those terms are defined in section 23 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1);

"Upgrade" means the replacement of a regulated tank, the installation of secondary containment, monitoring systems, release detection systems, corrosion protection, spill prevention, or overfill prevention therefor, or any other necessary improvement to the regulated tank in order to meet the standards for regulated tanks adopted pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-25) and 42 U.S.C. s.6991 et seq.

44 (cf: P.L.2006, c.58, s.1)

46 2. Section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5) is amended to 47 read as follows:

- 1 5. a. (1) The authority may award financial assistance from the 2 fund to an eligible owner or operator in the form of a loan or a 3 conditional hardship grant as provided in this section. An award of 4 financial assistance, either as a loan or a grant, or a combination of 5 both, may, upon application therefor, be for 100% of the eligible project costs, except as provided in paragraph (1) of subsection c. 6 7 and in [subsection] subsections h., j. and k. of this section. 8 However, a loan that any applicant may receive from the fund for 9 an upgrade, remediation, or closure, or any combination thereof, for 10 any one facility, may not exceed \$2,000,000, except as provided 11 below, and a grant that any applicant may receive from the fund for any one facility, may not exceed \$500,000. A loan that an 12 13 applicant may receive from the fund for a remediation of a 14 discharge that poses a threat to a drinking water source may not 15 exceed \$3,000,000.
- 16 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 17 subsection to the contrary, an eligible owner or operator of a facility 18 located within an area designated as a Planning Area 1 19 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), a designated center as 20 designated pursuant to the "State Planning Act," sections 1 through 21 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.), or the Highlands 22 Region designated pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2004, c.120 23 (C.13:20-7), may receive a loan in an amount not to exceed 24 \$3,000,000 and a grant in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 for 25 each facility so located.
 - b. A public entity applying for financial assistance from the fund may only be awarded financial assistance in the form of an interest free loan.

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

c. An applicant, other than a public entity, may apply for and receive a conditional hardship grant for the upgrade, closure or remediation as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, or a loan for an upgrade, closure or remediation as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, provided that an applicant for a conditional hardship grant or a loan for an upgrade may be eligible for financial assistance only for any underground storage tank with a capacity of over 2,000 gallons used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a nonresidential building that has received an extension of the deadline for compliance with the standards pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-29). Financial assistance awarded an applicant pursuant to this subsection may consist entirely of a conditional hardship grant, a loan for an upgrade, a loan for a closure, or a loan for a remediation, or any combination thereof, except that the total amount of the award of financial assistance shall be subject to the per facility dollar limitation enumerated in subsection a. of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection to the contrary, no tax exempt, nonprofit organization, corporation, or

association shall be awarded a conditional hardship grant pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, provided that an independent institution of higher education, a nonprofit organization, corporation, or association with not more than 100 paid individuals that is qualified for exemption from federal taxation pursuant to section 501 (c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3), or a duly incorporated volunteer fire, ambulance, first aid, emergency, or rescue company or squad, may be awarded a conditional hardship grant pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(1) A conditional hardship grant for eligible project costs of an upgrade, closure or remediation shall be awarded by the authority based upon a finding of eligibility and financial hardship and upon a finding that the applicant meets the criteria set forth in this act.

In order to be eligible for a conditional hardship grant for closure or upgrade, in the case of a regulated tank, the applicant shall have owned or operated the subject regulated tank as of December 1, 2002 and continually thereafter or shall have inherited the property from a person who owned the regulated tank as of that date. In order to be eligible for a conditional hardship grant for remediation, in the case of a regulated tank, the applicant shall have owned or operated the subject regulated tank at the time of tank closure. No applicant shall be eligible for a conditional hardship grant if the applicant has a taxable income of more than \$250,000 or a net worth, exclusive of the applicant with a taxable income of more than \$200,000 who qualifies for a grant shall be required to pay no more than \$1,000 of the eligible project costs.

Notwithstanding the eligibility requirements for net worth and income, an independent institution of higher education, a nonprofit organization, corporation, or association with not more than 100 paid individuals that is qualified for exemption from federal taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3), or a duly incorporated volunteer fire, ambulance, first aid, emergency, or rescue company or squad shall be eligible for a conditional hardship grant for eligible project costs of a closure or remediation of a petroleum underground storage tank.

A finding of financial hardship by the authority shall be based upon a determination that an applicant cannot reasonably be expected to repay all or a portion of the eligible project costs if the financial assistance were to be awarded as a loan. The amount of an award of a conditional hardship grant shall be the amount of that portion of the eligible project costs the authority determines the applicant cannot reasonably be expected to repay.

In making a finding of financial hardship for an application for the upgrade, closure, or remediation of a petroleum underground

storage tank, where the petroleum underground storage tank is a part of the business property of the owner, the authority shall base its finding upon the cash flow of the applicant's business, whether or not any part of the applicant's business is related to the ownership or operation of that petroleum underground storage tank. In making a finding of financial hardship for an application for the upgrade or remediation of a petroleum underground storage tank, where the petroleum underground storage tank is not a part of the business property of the owner, the authority shall base its finding upon the applicant's taxable income in the year prior to the date of the application being submitted.

If the authority awards a conditional hardship grant in combination with a loan pursuant to this subsection, the authority shall release to the applicant the loan monies prior to the release of the conditional hardship grant monies.

Conditional hardship grants awarded to an applicant shall be subject to the lien provisions enumerated in section 16 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.16).

(2) A loan to an eligible owner or operator for the eligible project costs of an upgrade, closure, or remediation shall be awarded by the authority only upon a finding that the applicant other than a public entity is able to repay the amount of the loan.

In making a finding of an applicant's ability to repay a loan for the upgrade, closure, and remediation of a regulated tank, or for the remediation of a discharge from a petroleum underground storage tank, the authority shall base its finding, as applicable, upon the cash flow of the applicant's business, the applicant's taxable income and the applicant's personal and business assets, except that the authority may not consider the applicant's primary residence as collateral, except that the authority may consider the applicant's primary residence as collateral with the permission of the applicant or where the subject petroleum underground storage tank or regulated tank is located at the primary residence.

- d. The authority shall, where applicable, require an applicant applying for financial assistance from the fund to submit to the authority the financial statements of the applicant's business for three years prior to the date of the application, the most recent interim financial statement for the year of the application, the applicant's federal income tax returns, or other relevant documentation.
- e. Nothing in this section is intended to alter the priority or criteria for awarding financial assistance established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.4).
- f. An eligible owner or operator may only be awarded that amount of financial assistance issued as a loan for which the applicant demonstrates he could not qualify for and obtain as a commercial loan. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply

to an owner or operator or petroleum underground storage tank used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a residential building, to an independent institution of higher education, or to a duly incorporated volunteer fire, ambulance, first aid, emergency, or rescue company or squad.

- g. An eligible owner or operator of a regulated tank in this State who has met the upgrade requirements pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s.6991 et seq. or P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.) may be awarded a loan in order to finance an improvement or replacement of a regulated tank to meet State and federal standards.
- h. (1) In the case of a closure of a petroleum underground storage tank used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a residential building in this State where no remediation is required, an eligible owner or operator may receive a grant for the eligible project costs in an amount [up to \$1,200] consistent with the cost guidelines established by the department pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and in effect at the time the closure is performed.
- (2) In the case of a replacement and closure of a petroleum underground storage tank used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a residential building in this State where no remediation is required, an eligible owner or operator may receive a grant for the eligible project costs in an amount [up to \$3,000] consistent with the cost guidelines established by the department pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and in effect at the time the replacement and closure is performed.
- (3) If an eligible owner or operator applies for a grant pursuant to this subsection prior to the completion of the project and the authority determines that the eligible owner or operator qualifies for the grant, the authority shall issue written confirmation that the eligible owner or operator will receive the grant upon completion of the project. The written confirmation shall be valid for 45 days from the date of issuance. Any eligible owner or operator who has received written confirmation pursuant to this subsection and fails to submit the relevant documentation, certification or other information required by the rules and regulations adopted by the authority pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.8) before the expiration of the confirmation shall submit a new application for review.
- (4) No person shall be eligible for grant monies from the fund to replace a petroleum underground storage tank that stores heating oil for onsite consumption in a residential building if the tank that stores heating oil for that residential building was previously replaced using a grant from the fund.
- i. In the case of a closure and replacement of a petroleum underground storage tank used to store heating oil for onsite

consumption in a residential building in this State, to the maximum 2 extent feasible, the owner or operator shall replace the petroleum 3 underground storage tank with an aboveground tank.

j. In the case of a closure or replacement of a petroleum underground storage tank with a capacity of 2,000 gallons or less, used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a nonresidential building that is owned or operated by a nonprofit organization, corporation, or association with not more than 100 paid individuals that is qualified for exemption from federal taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3), or by a duly incorporated volunteer fire, ambulance, first aid, emergency, or rescue company or squad, where no remediation is required, the eligible owner or operator may receive a grant for the eligible project costs of the closure or replacement in an amount consistent with the cost guidelines developed by the department pursuant to section 4 of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and in effect at the time the closure or replacement is performed.

No person shall be eligible for grant monies from the fund pursuant to this subsection if the underground storage tank was previously replaced using a grant from the fund.

k. In the case of an emergency remediation of a discharge from a petroleum underground storage tank used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a residential building in this State, an eligible owner or operator may receive a grant in an amount equal to the actual costs incurred by the department or an authorized agent thereof, and borne by the eligible owner or operator, except that no award of financial assistance shall be made from the fund for administrative costs incurred by the department.

30 (cf: P.L.2006, c.58, s.3)

31

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 32 3. Section 7 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.7) is amended to 33 read as follows:
 - 7. a. The authority shall award financial assistance to an owner or operator of a facility only if the facility is properly registered with the department pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-23), where applicable, and if all fees or penalties due and payable on the facility to the department pursuant to P.L.1986, c.102 have either been paid or the nature or the amount of the fee or penalty is being contested in accordance with law.
 - b. The authority may deny an application for financial assistance, and any award of financial assistance may be recoverable by the authority, upon a finding that:
- 44 (1) in the case of financial assistance awarded for a remediation, 45 the discharge was proximately caused by the applicant's knowing 46 conduct;

- (2) in the case of financial assistance awarded for a remediation, the discharge was proximately caused or exacerbated by knowing conduct by the applicant with regard to any lawful requirement applicable to petroleum underground storage tanks intended to prevent, or to facilitate the early detection of, the discharge;
- (3) the applicant failed to commence or complete a remediation, closure, or an upgrade for which an award of financial assistance was made within the time required by the department in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations, within the time prescribed in an administrative order, an administrative consent agreement, a memorandum of agreement, or a court order; or
- (4) the applicant provided false information or withheld information on a loan or grant application, or other relevant information required to be submitted to the authority, on any matter that would otherwise render the applicant ineligible for financial assistance from the fund, that would alter the priority of the applicant to receive financial assistance from the fund, that resulted in the applicant receiving a larger grant or loan award than the applicant would otherwise be eligible, or that resulted in payments from the fund in excess of the actual eligible project costs incurred by the applicant or the amount to which the applicant is legally eligible.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the authority to undertake an investigation or make any findings concerning the conduct described in this subsection.

- An application for financial assistance from the fund for an upgrade or closure of a regulated tank shall include all regulated tanks at the facility for which the applicant is seeking financial assistance. Except as provided in subsection g. of section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5), once financial assistance for an upgrade or closure is awarded for a facility, no additional award of financial assistance for upgrade or closure costs may be made for that facility. However, if an applicant discovers while performing upgrade or closure activities that a remediation is necessary at the site of a facility, and if financial assistance was previously awarded for that site only for an upgrade or closure of a regulated tank, the applicant may amend his application and apply for financial assistance for the required remediation subject to the limitations enumerated in section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5). An application for financial assistance for an upgrade or closure of a regulated tank shall be conditioned upon the applicant agreeing to perform, at the time of the upgrade or closure, any remediation necessary as a result of a discharge from the regulated tank and commencement of the remediation within the time prescribed and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the department.
- d. Except as provided in this subsection, and in subsection g. of section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5), no financial

assistance for upgrade shall be awarded for any regulated tank required to meet the upgrade or closure requirements pursuant to 42 U.S.C.s.6991 et seq. or P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), unless the application is filed with the authority prior to January 1, 1999 and the application is complete and the application fee is received by August 1, 1999. Except as provided in subsection g. of section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5), no financial assistance for upgrade shall be awarded for any underground storage tank with a capacity of over 2,000 gallons used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a nonresidential building required to be upgraded pursuant to P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.) but not pursuant to 42 U.S.C.s.6991 et seq., unless the applicant has received an extension of the deadline for compliance with the standards pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-29), the application is filed with the authority prior to June 30, 2005 and the application is complete and the application fee is received by December 31, 2005.

No financial assistance for closure shall be awarded for any regulated tank required to meet the upgrade or closure requirements pursuant to 42 U.S.C.s.6991 et seq. or P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), or for the remediation of a discharge from any such regulated tank except as provided in subsection c. of this section, unless the application is filed with the authority prior to June 30, 2010 and the application is complete and the application fee is received by December 31, 2010.

In the case of a regulated tank that is not operational, financial assistance for the closure or the remediation of any discharge therefrom may be awarded if the application is filed with the authority no more than 18 months after the date of discovery of the existence of the regulated tank, or no later than June 30, 2010, whichever is later.

- e. The date of occurrence of a discharge shall not affect eligibility for financial assistance from the fund. Except for a preliminary assessment or a site investigation performed after the effective date of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.1 et seq.), and except as provided in subsections g. through j. of this section, no award of financial assistance shall be made from the fund for the otherwise eligible project costs of a remediation, closure, or an upgrade, or parts thereof, completed prior to an award of financial assistance from the fund.
- f. No financial assistance may be awarded from the fund for the remediation of a discharge from a petroleum underground storage tank if financial assistance from the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund established pursuant to section 26 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-4) has previously been made for a remediation at that site as a result of a discharge from that petroleum underground storage tank. No financial assistance may

be awarded from the fund for the remediation of a discharge from a petroleum underground storage tank if the discharge began subsequent to the completion of an upgrade of that petroleum underground storage tank, which upgrade was intended to meet all applicable upgrade regulations of the department, no matter when the upgrade was performed.

- g. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.1 et seq.), where an eligible owner or operator has filed an application for financial assistance from the fund, and there are either insufficient monies in the fund or the authority has not yet acted upon the application or awarded the financial assistance, the eligible owner or operator may expend its own funds for the upgrade, closure, or remediation, and upon approval of the application, the authority shall award the financial assistance as a reimbursement of the monies expended for eligible project costs.
- h. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.1 et seq.) to the contrary, if an applicant has expended the applicant's own funds on a remediation after filing an application for financial assistance from the fund for the eligible project costs of the remediation, the authority, upon approval of the application, may make a grant from the fund pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection c. of section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5) to reimburse the eligible owner or operator for the eligible project costs of the remediation.
- i. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.1 et seq.) to the contrary, if an applicant that is an independent institution of higher education has expended the applicant's own funds on a remediation prior to filing an application for financial assistance from the fund for the eligible project costs of the remediation, the authority, upon approval of the application, may make a grant from the fund pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection c. of section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5) to reimburse the applicant for expenditures for the eligible project costs of the remediation made on or after December 1, 1996 in an amount not to exceed \$500,000 for each independent institution of higher education.
- j. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.1 et seq.) to the contrary, if an applicant has expended the applicant's own funds for a remediation of a petroleum underground storage tank used to store heating oil at the applicant's primary residence prior to filing an application for financial assistance from the fund for the eligible project costs of the remediation, the authority, upon approval of the application, may make a grant from the fund pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection c. of section 5 of P.L.1997, c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5) to reimburse the applicant for the eligible project costs of the remediation.

SCS for S2568 GORDON, OROHO

1 k. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1997, c.235 2 (C.58:10A-37.1 et seq.) to the contrary, if an applicant that is a 3 nonprofit organization, corporation, or association with not more 4 than 100 paid individuals that is qualified for exemption from 5 federal taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal 6 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3), or a duly incorporated 7 volunteer fire, ambulance, first aid, emergency, or rescue company 8 or squad, has expended the applicant's own funds on a remediation 9 of a discharge from a petroleum underground storage tank with a 10 capacity of 2,000 gallons or less, used to store heating oil for onsite 11 consumption in a nonresidential building on or after the effective 12 date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 13 bill) prior to filing an application for financial assistance from the 14 fund for the eligible project costs of the remediation, the authority, 15 upon approval of the application, may make a grant from the fund 16 pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection c. of section 5 of P.L.1997, 17 c.235 (C.58:10A-37.5) to reimburse the applicant for expenditures 18 for the eligible project costs of the remediation. 19

(cf: P.L.2007, c.10, s.2)

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

4. (New section) The department shall develop a cost guidance document that establishes the maximum cost to be paid for the eligible project costs of the closure or replacement of a petroleum underground storage tank used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a residential building or a petroleum underground storage tank with a capacity of 2,000 gallons or less used to store heating oil for onsite consumption in a nonresidential building. Within 90 days after the effective date of P.L. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the department shall publish the cost guidance document in the New Jersey Register. The department may revise the cost guidance document as necessary and shall publish the revised cost guidance document within 30 days following adoption of any revision. The adoption of a cost guidance document, or of any revision thereto, shall not be subject to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

37 38

5. This act shall take effect immediately.