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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 189		
2	INTRODUCED BY M. BERTOGLIO		
3			
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE REIMBURSEMENT DATE FOR PETROLEUM		
5	STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUNDS; EXTENDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AMENDING SECTIONS 75-		
6	11-307 AND 75-11-308, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."		
7			
8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
9			
10	Section 1. Section 75-11-307, MCA, is amended to read:		
11	"75-11-307. Reimbursement for expenses caused by release. (1) Subject to the availability of		
12	money from the fund under subsection (6), an owner or operator who is eligible under 75-11-308 and who		
13	complies with 75-11-309 and any rules adopted to implement those sections must be reimbursed by the board		
14	from the fund for the following eligible costs caused by a release from a petroleum storage tank:		
15	(a) corrective action costs as required by a department-approved corrective action plan, except		
16	that if the corrective action plan:		
17	(i) addresses releases of substances other than petroleum products from an eligible petroleum		
18	storage tank, the board may reimburse only the costs that would have reasonably been incurred if the only		
19	release at the site was the release of the petroleum or petroleum products from the eligible petroleum storage		
20	tank;		
21	(ii) includes the establishment of a petroleum mixing zone, as defined in 75-11-503, the board may		
22	reimburse the cost of an easement established pursuant to 75-11-508; or		
23	(iii) includes costs for the purpose of intentionally remediating the release from a petroleum storage		
24	tank that exceed department standards; and		
25	(b) compensation paid to third parties for bodily injury or property damage. The board may not		
26	reimburse for property damage until the corrective action is completed.		
27	(2) An owner or operator may not be reimbursed from the fund for the following expenses:		
28	(a) corrective action costs or the costs of bodily injury or property damage paid to third parties that		



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1 are determined by the board to be ineligible for reimbursement;

(b) costs for bodily injury and property damage, other than corrective action costs, incurred by the owner or operator;

- (c) penalties or payments for damages incurred under actions by the department, board, or federal, state, local, or tribal agencies or other government entities involving judicial or administrative enforcement activities and related negotiations;
 - (d) attorney fees and legal costs of the owner, the operator, or a third party;
- (e) costs for the repair or replacement of a tank or piping or costs of other materials, equipment, or labor related to the operation, repair, or replacement of a tank or piping:
- (f) expenses incurred before April 13, 1989 January 1, 1984, for owners or operators seeking reimbursement from the petroleum tank release cleanup fund and expenses incurred before May 15, 1991, for owners or operators seeking reimbursement from the petroleum tank release cleanup fund for a tank storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where it is stored or for a farm or residential tank with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or less that is used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;
 - (g) expenses exceeding the maximum reimbursements provided for in subsection (4);
- (h) costs for which an owner or operator has received reimbursement or payment from an insurer or other third party, including a grantor;
- (i) expenses for work completed by or on behalf of the owner or operator more than 5 years prior to the owner's or operator's request for reimbursement. This limitation does not apply to claims for compensation paid to third parties for bodily injury or property damage. The running of the 5-year limitation period is suspended by an appeal of the board's denial of eligibility for reimbursement. If a written request for hearing is filed under 75-11-309, the suspension of the 5-year limitation period is effective from the date of the board's initial eligibility denial to the date on which the initial eligibility denial is overturned or reversed by the board, a district court, or the state supreme court, whichever occurs latest. The board may grant reasonable extensions of this limitation period if it is shown that the need for the extension is not due to the negligence of the owner or operator or agent of the owner or operator.
- (j) costs that the board has determined are not reasonable costs of responding to the release and implementing the corrective action plan, as provided for in 75-11-309, including costs included in a department-



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1 approved corrective action plan for the purpose of remediating the release in excess of department standards.

(3) An owner or operator may designate a person, including a grantor, as an agent to receive the reimbursement for eligible costs incurred by the person if the owner or operator remains legally responsible for all costs and liabilities incurred as a result of the release.

- (4) Subject to the availability of funds under subsection (6):
- (a) for releases eligible for reimbursement from the fund that are discovered and reported on or after April 13, 1989 January 1, 1984, from a tank storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where it is stored or from a farm or residential tank with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or less that is used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes, the board shall reimburse an owner or operator for:
- (i) 100% of the eligible costs, up to a maximum total reimbursement of \$500,000, for properly designed and installed double-walled tank system releases that were discovered and reported on or after October 1, 1993, and before October 1, 2009; or
- (ii) 50% of the first \$10,000 of eligible costs and 100% of subsequent eligible costs, up to a maximum total reimbursement of \$495,000 for all other releases; and
- (b) for all other releases eligible for reimbursement from the fund that are discovered and reported on or after April 13, 1989 January 1, 1984, the board shall reimburse an owner or operator for:
- (i) 100% of the eligible costs, up to a maximum total reimbursement of \$1 million, for properly designed and installed double-walled tank system releases that were discovered and reported on or after October 1, 1993, and before October 1, 2009; or
- (ii) 50% of the first \$35,000 of eligible costs and 100% of subsequent eligible costs, up to a maximum total reimbursement of \$982,500 for all other releases.
- (5) If an insurer or grantor pays or reimburses an owner or operator for costs that qualify as eligible costs under subsection (1), the costs paid or reimbursed by the insurer or grantor:
- (a) are considered to have been paid by the owner or operator toward satisfaction of the 50% share requirements of subsection (4)(a)(ii) or (4)(b)(ii) if the owner or operator receives the payment or reimbursement before applying for reimbursement from the board;
- (b) are not reimbursable from the fund unless the grantor is designated by the owner or operator as an agent to receive the reimbursement for eligible costs incurred by the grantor; and



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(c) except for the amount considered to have been paid by the owner or operator pursuant to subsection (5)(a), are considered to have been reimbursed from the fund for purposes of determining when the board has paid the maximum amount payable from the fund under subsection (4)(a)(ii) or (4)(b)(ii).

(6) If the ending monthly balance of the fund is less than \$1.5 million, excluding a reimbursement for a cost associated with an emergency response, a reimbursement may not be made and the fund and the board are not liable for making any reimbursement for the costs at that time. When the ending monthly balance of the fund contains more than \$1.5 million, eligible costs must be reimbursed subsequently in the order in which they were approved by the board."

Section 2. Section 75-11-308, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-11-308. Eligibility. (1) An owner or operator is eligible for reimbursement for the applicable percentage as provided in 75-11-307(4)(a) and (4)(b) of eligible costs caused by a release from a petroleum storage tank only if:

- (a) the release was discovered on or after April 13, 1989 January 1, 1984;
- 15 (b) the release occurred from:
 - (i) an underground storage tank, as defined in 75-11-503, that was in compliance with 75-11-509 at the time that the release was discovered;
 - (ii) a petroleum storage tank, as defined in 75-11-302, that was in compliance with the applicable state and federal laws and rules that the board determines pertain to the prevention and mitigation of a petroleum release from a petroleum storage tank at the time that the release was discovered; or
 - (iii) an underground storage tank, as defined in 75-11-503, that the board determines was unknown to both the property owner and the department prior to its discovery if the owner applies to the department for a closure permit in accordance with 75-11-212 within 30 days of the date upon which the owner first had knowledge of the tank and closes the tank in accordance with the requirements of the permit before the permit expires; and
 - (c) the release was an accidental release.
- 27 (2) An owner or operator is not eligible for reimbursement from the petroleum tank release cleanup 28 fund for expenses caused by releases from the following petroleum storage tanks:



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1	(a)	a tank located at a refinery or a terminal of a refiner;	
2	(b)	a tank located at an oil and gas production facility;	
3	(c)	a tank that is or was previously under the ownership or control of a railroad, except for a tank	
4	that was opera	ated by a lessee of a railroad in the course of nonrailroad operations;	
5	(d)	a tank belonging to the federal government;	
6	(e)	a tank owned or operated by a person who has been convicted of a substantial violation of	
7	state or federal law or rule that relates to the installation, operation, or management of petroleum storage tank		
8	or		
9	(f)	a mobile storage tank used to transport petroleum or petroleum products from one location to	
10	another."		
11			
12	<u>NEW</u> :	SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2025.	
13		- END -	

