## **SENATE BILL No. 246**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 4-10-18-12; IC 5-1.2-12-3; IC 13-11-2; IC 13-14-9-1; IC 13-23; IC 13-27-8-3; IC 13-30; IC 16-44-2; IC 22-12-2-2.

**Synopsis:** Excess liability trust fund. Expands the use of the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability fund to include aboveground storage tanks. Transfers, from the state fire marshal and the fire prevention and building safety commission to the Indiana department of environmental management and the environmental rules board, the authority to issue certificates for people who work on underground storage tanks in Indiana. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

## Niemeyer

January 11, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 246

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 4-10-18-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014
SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 12. If the amount of money in the underground
petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund established by
IC 13-23-7-1 reaches <b>fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000)</b> , <del>zero (0)</del>
ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be transferred to the
underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund from the
fund if the:
(1) underground petroleum storage tank financial assurance
board, established by IC 13-23-11-1, recommends that the
appropriation should be made; and
(2) budget committee approves the appropriation.
SECTION 2. IC 5-1.2-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2019,
SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) The Indiana brownfields fund is established
to provide money for grants, loans, and other financial assistance to or
for the benefit of political subdivisions under this chapter. The



1	authority shall administer, hold, and manage the Indiana brownfields
2	fund.
3	(b) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not rever
4	to the state general fund.
5	(c) Expenses of administering the Indiana brownfields fund shall be
6	paid from money in the Indiana brownfields fund.
7	(d) The Indiana brownfields fund consists of the following:
8	(1) Appropriations made by the general assembly.
9	(2) Grants and gifts intended for deposit in the Indiana
10	brownfields fund.
11	(3) Repayments of loans and other financial assistance from the
12	Indiana brownfields fund, including premiums, interest, and
13	penalties.
14	(4) Proceeds from the sale of loans and other financial assistance
15	under section 8 of this chapter.
16	(5) Interest, premiums, gains, or other earnings on the Indiana
17	brownfields fund.
18	(6) Money transferred from the hazardous substances response
19	trust fund under IC 13-25-4-1(a)(9).
20	(7) Fees collected under section 6 of this chapter.
21	(8) Money transferred from the underground petroleum storage
22	tank excess liability trust fund under IC 13-23-7 for the purpose
23	of environmental assessment and remediation on a property
24	containing at least one (1) underground storage tank or
25	aboveground storage tank.
26	(9) Money transferred from the petroleum trust fund under
27	IC 13-23-12-4(1) for the purpose of corrective actions that
28	involve releases of regulated substances from underground
29	storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks and are ineligible
30	to receive funds from the underground petroleum storage tank
31	excess liability trust fund under IC 13-23-7.
32	(e) The authority shall invest the money in the Indiana brownfields
33	fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana

- (e) The authority shall invest the money in the Indiana brownfields fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana brownfields fund in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the authority. Interest, premiums, gains, or other earnings from the investments shall be credited to and deposited in the Indiana brownfields fund.
- (f) As an alternative to subsection (e), the authority may invest or cause to be invested all or a part of the Indiana brownfields fund in a fiduciary account or accounts with a trustee that is a financial institution. Notwithstanding any other law, any investment may be made by the trustee in accordance with one (1) or more trust



1	agreements or indentures. A trust agreement or indenture may allow
2	disbursements by the trustee to the authority, a participant, or any other
3	person as provided in the trust agreement or indenture.
4	SECTION 3. IC 13-11-2-0.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2023]: Sec. 0.3. "Aboveground petroleum storage tank", for
7	purposes of IC 13-23, means an aboveground storage tank that is
8	in operation after December 31, 1973.
9	SECTION 4. IC 13-11-2-0.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2023]: Sec. 0.4. (a) "Aboveground storage tank" (or AST), for
12	purposes of this chapter and IC 13-23, means one (1) tank or
13	combination of tanks:
14	(1) that is used to contain an accumulation of regulated
15	substances;
16	(2) the volume of which, including the volume of the
17	aboveground connected pipes described in subsection (b), is
18	not more than ten percent (10%) below the surface of the
19	ground;
20	(3) with a capacity of over one thousand five hundred (1,500)
21	gallons but not more than twenty thousand (20,000) gallons;
22	and
23	(4) that is used at:
24	(A) a bulk plant or facility regulated under the Pipeline
25	Safety Act (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.) for the bulk storage
26	and distribution of motor fuel to retailers; or
27	(B) an airport, including both primary and nonprimary
28	airports as defined in 49 U.S.C. 47102.
29	(b) If a:
30	(1) single tank; or
31	(2) combination of tanks;
32	constitutes an aboveground storage tank under subsection (a), any
33	pipes that are connected to the single tank or combination of tanks
34	are considered part of the aboveground storage tank.
35 36	(c) The term defined in subsection (a) includes a single tank:
37	(1) that meets the definition set forth in subsection (a); and
38	(2) in which there are separate compartments.
	(d) The term does not include any of the following:
39 10	(1) A farm or residential tank with a capacity of not more
40 41	than one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons that is used for
+1 <b>+</b> 2	storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.
t∠	(2) A tank used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on



the premises on which the tank is stored.

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2	(3) A septic tank.
2 3	(4) A surface impoundment, pit, pond, or lagoon.
4	(5) A storm water or wastewater collection system.
5	(6) A flow-through process tank.
6	(7) A liquid trap or associated gathering lines directly related
7	to oil or gas production and gathering operations.
8	(8) Any other tank exempted by a rule adopted by the board
9	in accordance with regulations adopted by the Administrator
0	of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
1	(9) A pipe connected to a tank described in subdivisions (1)
12	through (8).
13	SECTION 5. IC 13-11-2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-1996, SECTION
14	1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
15	2023]: Sec. 2. (a) "Administrator", except as provided in subsection
16	(b), refers to the administrator of the United States Environmenta
17	Protection Agency.
18	(b) "Administrator", for purposes of administrating the ELTF
19	means the commissioner of the department of environmenta
20	management.
21	SECTION 6. IC 13-11-2-15.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 15.3. "AST", as used in this
24	chapter and IC 13-23, refers to an aboveground storage tank (as
25 26	defined in section 0.4 of this chapter).
	SECTION 7. IC 13-11-2-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013
27	SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 17. (a) "Board", except as provided in subsections
29	(b) through (d), refers to the environmental rules board established by
30	IC 13-13-8-3.
31	(b) "Board", for purposes of IC 13-21, refers to the board of
32	directors of a solid waste management district.
33	(c) "Board", for purposes of IC 13-23-11, IC 13-23, refers to the
34	underground petroleum storage tank financial assurance board
35	established by IC 13-23-11-1.
36	(d) "Board", for purposes of IC 13-26, refers to the board of trustees
37	of a regional water, sewage, or solid waste district.
38	SECTION 8. IC 13-11-2-50 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 50. (a)
10	"Decommissioning", for purposes of IC 13-23, means the removal or
11	closure of an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank
12	(b) "Decommissioning", for purposes of IC 13-29-1, means the



measures taken at the end of a facility's operating life to assure the continued protection of the public from any residual radioactivity or other potential hazards present at a facility.

SECTION 9. IC 13-11-2-62.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.96-2016, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 62.5. "Eligible party", as used in IC 13-23, means any of the following:

- (1) An owner, as defined in IC 13-11-2-150.
- (2) An operator, as defined in IC 13-11-2-148(d) and IC 13-11-2-148(e).
- (3) A former owner or operator of a UST or AST.
- (4) A transferee of property upon which a UST or AST is located.
- (5) A transferee of property upon which a UST **or AST** was located but from which the UST **or AST** has been removed.

SECTION 10. IC 13-11-2-62.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.96-2016, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 62.7. "Eligible release", as used in IC 13-23, means a release of petroleum that meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The release is from a UST or AST that was registered with the department before the date of the ELTF elaim on which the claimant confirmed the existence of the release or (if earlier) first suspected the existence of the release.
- (2) The release is reported to the department in accordance with applicable regulations and statutes not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the claimant discovered the release. confirmed the existence of the release or (if earlier) first suspected the existence of the release.
- (3) An initial site characterization of the facility on which the release occurred is submitted to the department as required by rules adopted by the environmental rules board.
- (4) The release from the UST **or AST** is from the tank or dispensing components of the UST **or AST**, not including the nozzle or hose connecting the nozzle to the pump.

SECTION 11. IC 13-11-2-63.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.96-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 63.5. "ELTF", as used in this chapter and IC 13-23, refers to the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund established by IC 13-23-7-1.

SECTION 12. IC 13-11-2-73, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 73. "Excess liability trust fund", for purposes of IC 13-23, refers to the underground petroleum storage tank excess



liability trust fund	(or ELTF)	established	by IC 13-23-7-1.

SECTION 13. IC 13-11-2-75 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 75. "Exposure assessment", for purposes of IC 13-23, means an assessment to determine the extent of exposure, or potential for exposure, of individuals to any regulated substance from a release from an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank based on factors such as the following:

- (1) The nature and extent of contamination and the existence of or potential for pathways of human exposure, including ground or surface water contamination, air emissions, and food chain contamination.
- (2) The size of the community within the likely pathway of exposure.
- (3) The comparison of expected human exposure levels to the short term and long term health effects associated with identified contaminants and any available recommended exposure or tolerance limits for those contaminants.

SECTION 14. IC 13-11-2-77, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 77. (a) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-15-1-3, means a structure or an area of land used for the disposal, treatment, storage, recovery, processing, or transferring of solid waste, hazardous waste, or atomic radiation. The term includes the following:

- (1) A hazardous waste facility.
- (2) An incinerator.
- (3) A solid waste landfill.
- (4) A transfer station.
- (b) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-17-7, means a single structure, piece of equipment, installation, or operation that:
  - (1) emits; or
- (2) has the potential to emit;
- a regulated air pollutant.
  - (c) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-18-5, means a building, a structure, equipment, or other stationary item that is located on:
    - (1) a single site; or
    - (2) contiguous or adjacent sites that are owned by, operated by, or under common control of the same person.
  - (d) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-21, means a facility, a plant, a works, a system, a building, a structure, an improvement, machinery, equipment, a fixture, or other real or personal property of any nature that is to be used, occupied, or employed for the collection, storage,



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1	separation, processing, recovery, treatment, marketing, transfer, or
2	disposal of solid waste.
3	(e) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-23, means a parcel of land
4	or site, together with the structures, equipment, and improvements
5	on or appurtenant to the land or site, which is used or is being
6	developed for the storage or distribution of petroleum.
7	(e) (f) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-25-2, means all buildings,
8	equipment, structures, and other stationary items that are:
9	(1) located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites; and
10	(2) owned or operated by:
11	(A) the same person; or
12	(B) any person that controls, is controlled by, or is under
13	common control with the same person.
14	For purposes of IC 13-25-2-6, the term includes motor vehicles, rolling
15	stock, and aircraft.
16	(f) (g) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, has the meaning set
17	forth in 42 U.S.C. 9601(9).
18	(g) (h) "Facility", for purposes of IC 13-29-1, means a parcel of land
19	or site, together with the structures, equipment, and improvements on
20	or appurtenant to the land or site, which is used or is being developed
21	for the treatment, storage, or disposal of low-level radioactive waste.
22	SECTION 15. IC 13-11-2-81 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 81. (a) "Fiduciary", for
24	purposes of IC 13-23-13:
25	(1) means a person acting for the benefit of another party as a
26	bona fide:
27	(A) trustee;
28	(B) executor;
29	(C) administrator;
30	(D) custodian;
31	(E) guardian of estates or guardian ad litem;
32	(F) receiver;
33	(G) conservator;
34	(H) committee of estates of incapacitated persons;
35	(I) personal representative;
36	(J) trustee (including a successor to a trustee) under an
37	indenture agreement, trust agreement, lease, or similar
38	financing agreement for debt securities, certificates of interest
39	or certificates of participation in debt securities, or other forms
10	of indebtedness as to which the trustee is not, in the capacity
<b>1</b> 1	of trustee, the lender; or
12	(K) representative in a capacity that is similar to the capacities



1	referred to in clauses (A) through (J); and
2	(2) does not include:
3	(A) a person that is acting as a fiduciary with respect to a trust
4	or other fiduciary estate that was organized for the primary
5	purpose of, or is engaged in, actively carrying on a trade or
6	business for profit, unless the trust or other fiduciary estate
7	was created as part of, or to facilitate, at least one (1) estate
8	plan or because of the incapacity of a natural person; or
9	(B) a person that acquires ownership or control of an
10	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank with
11	the objective purpose of avoiding liability of the person or
12	another person.
13	(b) "Fiduciary", for purposes of IC 13-24-1:
14	(1) means a person acting for the benefit of another party as a
15	bona fide:
16	(A) trustee;
17	(B) executor;
18	(C) administrator;
19	(D) custodian;
20	(E) guardian of estates or guardian ad litem;
21	(F) receiver;
22	(G) conservator;
23	(H) committee of estates of incapacitated persons;
24	(I) personal representative;
25	(J) trustee (including a successor to a trustee) under an
26	indenture agreement, trust agreement, lease, or similar
27	financing agreement for debt securities, certificates of interest
28	or certificates of participation in debt securities, or other forms
29	of indebtedness as to which the trustee is not, in the capacity
30	of trustee, the lender; or
31	(K) representative in a capacity that is similar to the capacities
32	referred to in clauses (A) through (J); and
33	(2) does not include:
34	(A) a person that is acting as a fiduciary with respect to a trust
35	or other fiduciary estate that was organized for the primary
36	purpose of, or is engaged in, actively carrying on a trade or
37	business for profit, unless the trust or other fiduciary estate
38	was created as part of, or to facilitate, at least one (1) estate
39	plan or because of the incapacity of a natural person; or
40	(B) a person that acquires ownership or control of a petroleum
41	facility with the purpose of avoiding liability of the person or
42	of another person.



1	(c) "Fiduciary", for purposes of IC 13-25-4:
2	(1) means a person acting for the benefit of another party as a
3	bona fide:
4	(A) trustee;
5	(B) executor;
6	(C) administrator;
7	(D) custodian;
8	(E) guardian of estates or guardian ad litem;
9	(F) receiver;
10	(G) conservator;
l 1	(H) committee of estates of incapacitated persons;
12	(I) personal representative;
13	(J) trustee (including a successor to a trustee) under an
14	indenture agreement, trust agreement, lease, or similar
15	financing agreement for debt securities, certificates of interest
16	or certificates of participation in debt securities, or other forms
17	of indebtedness as to which the trustee is not, in the capacity
18	of trustee, the lender; or
19	(K) representative in a capacity that is similar to the capacities
20	referred to in clauses (A) through (J); and
21	(2) does not include:
22	(A) a person that is acting as a fiduciary with respect to a trust
23	or other fiduciary estate that was organized for the primary
24	purpose of, or is engaged in, actively carrying on a trade or
25	business for profit, unless the trust or other fiduciary estate
26	was created as part of, or to facilitate, at least one (1) estate
27	plan or because of the incapacity of a natural person; or
28	(B) a person that acquires ownership or control of a vessel or
29	facility with the objective purpose of avoiding liability of the
30	person or of another person.
31	SECTION 16. IC 13-11-2-81.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 81.5. (a) "Fiduciary
33	capacity", for purposes of IC 13-23-13, means the capacity of a person
34	in holding title to an underground storage tank or aboveground
35	storage tank pursuant to the exercise of the responsibilities of the
36	person as a fiduciary.
37	(b) "Fiduciary capacity", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means the
38	capacity of a person in holding title to a petroleum facility pursuant to
39	the exercise of the responsibilities of the person as a fiduciary.
10	(c) "Fiduciary capacity", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, means the
11	capacity of a person in holding title to a vessel or facility pursuant to

the exercise of the responsibilities of the person as a fiduciary.



SECTION 17. IC 13-11-2-84 IS AMENDED TO READ A	١S
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 84. "Financi	ial
assurance board", for purposes of IC 13-23, refers to the undergrour	ıd
petroleum storage tank financial assurance board established b	Эy
IC 13-23-11-1.	

SECTION 18. IC 13-11-2-85.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.159-2011, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 85.6. "Foreclosure", for purposes of sections 148(e)(2), 150(c), and 151(e) of this chapter, means the acquisition of a vessel or facility for purposes of IC 13-25-4-8(c), an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank for purposes of IC 13-23-13, or a petroleum facility for purposes of IC 13-24-1 through any of the following:

- (1) If the vessel or facility, underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank, or petroleum facility was security for an extension of credit previously contracted:
  - (A) purchase at sale under a judgment or decree, power of sale, or nonjudicial foreclosure;
  - (B) a deed in lieu of foreclosure or a similar conveyance from a trustee; or
  - (C) repossession.
- (2) Conveyance under an extension of credit previously contracted, including the termination of a lease agreement.
- (3) Any other formal or informal manner by which the person acquires, for subsequent disposition, title to or possession of a vessel or facility, underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank, or petroleum facility in order to protect the security interest of the person.

SECTION 19. IC 13-11-2-87, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2021, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 87. (a) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-14-12, refers to the environmental management special fund.

- (b) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-15-10, refers to the waste facility operator trust fund.
- (c) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-15-11, refers to the environmental management permit operation fund.
- (d) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-17-6, refers to the asbestos trust fund.
- (e) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-17-8, refers to the Title V operating permit program trust fund.
  - (f) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-18-8-5, refers to a sanitary fund.
  - (g) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-19-3-3.2, refers to the CCR



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1	program fund.
2	(h) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-20-13, refers to the waste tire
3	management fund.
4	(i) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-20-22, refers to the state solid
5	waste management fund.
6	(j) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-21-7, refers to the waste
7	management district bond fund.
8	(k) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-21-13-2, refers to a district solid
9	waste management fund.
10	(l) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-23-6, refers to the underground
11	petroleum storage tank trust fund.
12	(m) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-23-7 and IC 13-23-8, refers to the
13	underground petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund (or
14	ELTF).
15	(n) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, refers to the hazardous
16	substances response trust fund.
17	(o) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-25-5, refers to the voluntary
18	remediation fund.
19	(p) "Fund", for purposes of IC 13-28-2, refers to the voluntary
20	compliance fund.
21	SECTION 20. IC 13-11-2-93 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 93. (a) "Guarantor", for
23	purposes of IC 13-22-8, means a person, other than the owner or
24	operator of a hazardous waste facility, who provides evidence of
25	financial responsibility for the owner or operator under IC 13-22-8.
26	(b) "Guarantor", for purposes of IC 13-23-4-6, means any person,
27	other than the owner or operator of an underground storage tank or
28	aboveground storage tank, who provides evidence of financial
29	responsibility for an owner or operator under:
30	(1) IC 13-23-4-1 or IC 13-23-4-2; and
31	(2) the rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2(c)(6).
32	SECTION 21. IC 13-11-2-119, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
33	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 119. (a) "Lender", for purposes of IC 13-23-13,
35	means any of the following:
36	(1) An insured depository institution (as defined in Section 3 of
37	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)).
38	(2) An insured credit union (as defined in Section 101 of the
39	Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752)).
40	(3) A bank or association chartered under the Farm Credit Act of

1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).

(4) A leasing or trust company that is an affiliate of an insured



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1	depository institution.
2	(5) A person (including a successor or assignee of the person)
3	that:
4	(A) makes a bona fide extension of credit to; or
5	(B) takes or acquires a security interest from;
6	a nonaffiliated person.
7	(6) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal
8	Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Agricultural
9	Mortgage Corporation, or an entity that buys or sells loans or
0	interests in loans in a bona fide manner.
1	(7) A person that:
12	(A) insures or guarantees against a default in the repayment of
13	an extension of credit; or
4	(B) acts as a surety with respect to an extension of credit;
15	to a nonaffiliated person.
16	(8) A person that provides title insurance and that acquires an
17	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank as a
18	result of assignment or conveyance in the course of underwriting
19	claims and claims settlement.
20	(b) "Lender", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means any of the
21	following:
22	(1) An insured depository institution (as defined in Section 3 of
23	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)).
24	(2) An insured credit union (as defined in Section 101 of the
23 24 25	Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752)).
26	(3) A bank or association chartered under the Farm Credit Act of
27	1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).
28	(4) A leasing or trust company that is an affiliate of an insured
29	depository institution.
30	(5) A person (including a successor or assignee of the person)
31	that:
32	(A) makes a bona fide extension of credit to; or
33	(B) takes or acquires a security interest from;
34	a nonaffiliated person.
35	(6) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal
36	Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Agricultural
37	Mortgage Corporation, or an entity that buys or sells loans or
38	interests in loans in a bona fide manner.
39	(7) A person that:
10	(A) insures or guarantees against a default in the repayment of
11	an extension of credit; or
12	(R) acts as a surety with respect to an extension of credit:



1	to a nonaffiliated person.
2	(8) A person that provides title insurance and that acquires a
3	petroleum facility as a result of assignment or conveyance in the
4	course of underwriting claims and claims settlement.
5	(c) "Lender", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, means any of the
6	following:
7	(1) An insured depository institution (as defined in Section 3 of
8	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)).
9	(2) An insured credit union (as defined in Section 101 of the
10	Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752)).
11	(3) A bank or association chartered under the Farm Credit Act of
12	1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).
13	(4) A leasing or trust company that is an affiliate of an insured
14	depository institution.
15	(5) A person (including a successor or assignee of the person)
16	that:
17	(A) makes a bona fide extension of credit to; or
18	(B) takes or acquires a security interest from;
19	a nonaffiliated person.
20	(6) The Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal
21	Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Agricultural
22	Mortgage Corporation, or an entity that buys or sells loans or
23	interests in loans in a bona fide manner.
24	(7) A person that:
25	(A) insures or guarantees against a default in the repayment of
25 26	an extension of credit; or
27	(B) acts as a surety with respect to an extension of credit;
28	to a nonaffiliated person.
29	(8) A person that provides title insurance and that acquires a
30	vessel or facility as a result of assignment or conveyance in the
31	course of underwriting claims and claims settlement.
32	SECTION 22. IC 13-11-2-142 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 142. "Nonoperational
34	storage tank", for purposes of IC 13-23, means an underground storage
35	tank or aboveground storage tank:
36	(1) in which regulated substances are not deposited; or
37	(2) from which regulated substances are not dispensed;
38	after November 8, 1984.
39	SECTION 23. IC 13-11-2-148, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
10	SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 148. (a) "Operator", for purposes of
12	IC 13-18-10, means the person in direct or responsible charge or



1	control of one (1) or more confined feeding operations.
2	(b) "Operator", for purposes of IC 13-18-11 and environmental
3	management laws, means the person in direct or responsible charge and
4	supervising the operation of:
5	(1) a water treatment plant;
6	(2) a wastewater treatment plant; or
7	(3) a water distribution system.
8	(c) "Operator", for purposes of IC 13-20-6, means a corporation, a
9	limited liability company, a partnership, a business association, a unit,
10	or an individual who is a sole proprietor that is one (1) of the following:
11	(1) A broker.
12	(2) A person who manages the activities of a transfer station that
13	receives municipal waste.
14	(3) A transporter.
15	(d) "Operator", for purposes of IC 13-23, except as provided in
16	subsections (e), (g), and (h), means a person:
17	(1) in control of; or
18	(2) having responsibility for;
19	the daily operation of an underground storage tank or aboveground
20	storage tank.
21	(e) "Operator", for purposes of IC 13-23-13, does not include the
22	following:
23 24 25	(1) A person who:
24	(A) does not participate in the management of an underground
	storage tank or aboveground storage tank;
26	(B) is otherwise not engaged in the:
27	(i) production;
28	(ii) refining; and
29	(iii) marketing;
30	of regulated substances; and
31	(C) holds evidence of ownership, primarily to protect the
32	owner's security interest in the tank.
33	(2) A person that is a lender that did not participate in
34	management of an underground storage tank or aboveground
35	storage tank before foreclosure, notwithstanding that the person:
36	(A) forecloses on the vessel or facility; and
37	(B) after foreclosure, sells, re-leases (in the case of a lease
38	finance transaction), or liquidates the underground storage
39	tank or aboveground storage tank, maintains business
40	activities, winds up operations, undertakes a response action
41	under Section 107(d)(1) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(d)(1))
42	or under the direction of an on-scene coordinator appointed



1	under the National Contingency Plan with respect to the
2	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank, or
3	takes any other measure to preserve, protect, or prepare the
4	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank prior
5	to sale or disposition;
6	if the person seeks to sell, re-lease (in the case of a lease finance
7	transaction), or otherwise divest the person of the underground
8	storage tank or aboveground storage tank at the earliest
9	practicable, commercially reasonable time, on commercially
10	reasonable terms, taking into account market conditions and legal
11	and regulatory requirements.
12	(3) A person who:
13	(A) does not own or lease, directly or indirectly, the facility or
14	business at which the underground storage tank or
15	aboveground storage tank is located;
16	(B) does not participate in the management of the facility or
17	business described in clause (A); and
18	(C) is engaged only in:
19	(i) filling;
20	(ii) gauging; or
21 22	(iii) filling and gauging;
22	the product level in the course of delivering fuel to an
23	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank.
24	(4) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of
25 26 27	federal or state government that:
26	(A) acquires ownership or control of an underground storage
27	tank or aboveground storage tank on a brownfield because
28	of:
29	(i) bankruptcy;
30	(ii) foreclosure;
31	(iii) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under
32	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;
33	(iv) abandonment;
34	(v) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase
35	of property once an offer to purchase has been tendered
36	under IC 32-24-1-5;
37	(vi) receivership;
38	(vii) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of
39	federal or state government;
40	(viii) acquiring an area needing redevelopment (as defined
41	in IC 36-7-1-3) or conducting redevelopment activities,
42	specifically under IC 36-7-14-22.2. IC 36-7-14-22.5.



1	IC 36-7-15.1-15.1, IC 36-7-15.1-15.2, and
2 3	IC 36-7-15.1-15.5;
3	(ix) other circumstances in which the political subdivision
4	or unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired
5	an interest in the property because of the political
6	subdivision's or unit's function as sovereign; or
7	(x) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a
8	brownfield; and
9	(B) is engaged only in activities in conjunction with:
10	(i) investigation or remediation of hazardous substances,
11	petroleum, and other pollutants associated with a
12	brownfield, including complying with land use restrictions
13	and institutional controls; or
14	(ii) monitoring or closure of an underground storage tank or
15	aboveground storage tank;
16	unless existing contamination on the brownfield is exacerbated
17	due to gross negligence or intentional misconduct by the
18	political subdivision or unit of federal or state government.
19	(f) For purposes of subsection (e)(4)(B), reckless, willful, or wanton
20	misconduct constitutes gross negligence.
21	(g) "Operator" does not include a person that after June 30, 2009,
22	meets, for purposes of the determination under IC 13-23-13 of liability
23	for a release from an underground storage tank or aboveground
24	storage tank, the exemption criteria under Section 107(q) of CERCLA
25	(42 U.S.C. 9607(q)) that apply for purposes of the determination of
26	liability for a release of a hazardous substance.
27	(h) "Operator" does not include a person that meets, for purposes of
28	the determination under IC 13-23-13 of liability for a release from an
29	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank, the
30	exemption criteria under Section 107(r) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C.
31	9607(r)) that apply for purposes of the determination of liability for a
32	release of a hazardous substance, except that the person acquires
33	ownership of the facility after June 30, 2009.
34	SECTION 24. IC 13-11-2-150, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2011,
35	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 150. (a) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23
37	(except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g)) means:
38	(1) for an underground storage tank or aboveground storage
39	tank that:
40	(A) was:
41	(i) in use on November 8, 1984; or
12	(ii) brought into use after Nevember 9, 1094;



1	for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances, a
2	person who owns the underground storage tank or
3	aboveground storage tank or the real property that is the
4	underground storage tank site or aboveground storage tank
5	site, or both; or
6	(B) was:
7	(i) in use before November 8, 1984; but
8	(ii) no longer in use on November 8, 1984;
9	a person who owned the tank immediately before the
10	discontinuation of the tank's use; or
11	(2) a person who conveyed ownership or control of the
12	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank to a
13	political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of
14	federal or state government because of:
15	(A) bankruptcy;
16	(B) foreclosure;
17	(C) tax delinquency, including a conveyance under
18	IC 6-1.1-24 or IC 6-1.1-25;
19	(D) abandonment;
20	(E) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of
21	property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under
21 22	IC 32-24-1-5;
23	(F) receivership;
24	(G) acquiring an area needing redevelopment (as defined in
25	IC 36-7-1-3) or conducting redevelopment activities,
26	specifically under IC 36-7-14-22.2, IC 36-7-14-22.5,
27	IC 36-7-15.1-15.1, IC 36-7-15.1-15.2, and IC 36-7-15.1-15.5;
28	(H) other circumstances in which a political subdivision or
29	unit of federal or state government involuntarily acquired
30	ownership or control because of the political subdivision's or
31	unit's function as sovereign; or
32	(I) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a
33	brownfield;
34	if the person was a person described in subdivision (1)
35	immediately before the person conveyed ownership or control of
36	the underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank.
37	(b) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23-13, does not include a person
38	who:
39	(1) does not participate in the management of an underground
40	storage tank or aboveground storage tank;
41	(2) is otherwise not engaged in the:
<b>4</b> 2	(A) production:



1	(B) refining; and
2	(C) marketing;
3	of regulated substances; and
4	(3) holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect the owner's
5	security interest in the tank.
6	(c) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23, does not include a persor
7	that is a lender that did not participate in management of ar
8	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank before
9	foreclosure, notwithstanding that the person:
10	(1) forecloses on the underground storage tank or aboveground
l 1	storage tank; and
12	(2) after foreclosure, sells, re-leases (in the case of a lease finance
13	transaction), or liquidates the underground storage tank or
14	aboveground storage tank, maintains business activities, winds
15	up operations, undertakes a response action under Section
16	107(d)(1) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(d)(1)) or under the
17	direction of an on-scene coordinator appointed under the National
18	Contingency Plan with respect to the underground storage tank or
19	aboveground storage tank, or takes any other measure to
20	preserve, protect, or prepare the underground storage tank or
21	aboveground storage tank prior to sale or disposition;
22	if the person seeks to sell, re-lease (in the case of a lease finance
23	transaction), or otherwise divest the person of the underground storage
24	tank or aboveground storage tank at the earliest practicable
25	commercially reasonable time, on commercially reasonable terms
26	taking into account market conditions and legal and regulatory
27	requirements.
28	(d) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23, does not include a political
29	subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or unit of federal or state
30	government that acquired ownership or control of an underground
31	storage tank or aboveground storage tank because of:
32	(1) bankruptcy;
33	(2) foreclosure;
34	(3) tax delinquency, including an acquisition under IC 6-1.1-24 or
35	IC 6-1.1-25;
36	(4) abandonment;
37	(5) the exercise of eminent domain, including any purchase of
38	property once an offer to purchase has been tendered under
39	IC 32-24-1-5;
10	(6) receivership;
<del>1</del> 1	(7) transfer from another political subdivision or unit of federal or
12	state government:



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1	(8) acquiring an area needing redevelopment (as defined in
2	IC 36-7-1-3) or conducting redevelopment activities, specifically
3	under IC 36-7-14-22.2, IC 36-7-14-22.5, IC 36-7-15.1-15.1,
4	IC 36-7-15.1-15.2, and IC 36-7-15.1-15.5;
5	(9) other circumstances in which the political subdivision or unit
6	of federal or state government involuntarily acquired ownership
7	or control because of the political subdivision's or unit's function
8	as sovereign; or
9	(10) any other means to conduct remedial actions on a
10	brownfield;
11	unless the political subdivision or unit of federal or state government
12	causes or contributes to the release or threatened release of a regulated

(e) "Owner", for purposes of IC 13-23, does not include a nonprofit corporation that acquired ownership or control of an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank to assist and support a political subdivision's revitalization and reuse of a brownfield for noncommercial purposes, including conservation, preservation, and recreation, unless the nonprofit corporation causes or contributes to the release or threatened release of a regulated substance, in which case the nonprofit corporation is subject to IC 13-23 in the same manner and to the same extent as any other nongovernmental entity under IC 13-23.

substance, in which case the political subdivision or unit of federal or

state government is subject to IC 13-23 in the same manner and to the

same extent as a nongovernmental entity under IC 13-23.

- (f) "Owner" does not include a person that after June 30, 2009, meets, for purposes of the determination under IC 13-23-13 of liability for a release from an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank, the exemption criteria under Section 107(q) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(q)) that apply for purposes of the determination of liability for a release of a hazardous substance.
- (g) "Owner" does not include a person that meets, for purposes of the determination under IC 13-23-13 of liability for a release from an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank, the exemption criteria under Section 107(r) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(r)) that apply for purposes of the determination of liability for a release of a hazardous substance, except that the person acquires ownership of the facility after June 30, 2009.

SECTION 25. IC 13-11-2-151.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 151.2. (a) "Participate in management", for purposes of IC 13-23-13, means actually participating in the management or operational affairs of an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank.



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1	(b) The term does not include the following:
2	(1) Merely having the capacity to influence, or the unexercised
3	right to control, underground or aboveground storage operations.
4	(2) Performing an act or failing to perform an act before the time
5	at which a security interest is created in an underground storage
6	tank or aboveground storage tank.
7	(3) Holding a security interest or abandoning a security interest.
8	(4) Including in the terms of an extension of credit, or in a
9	contract or security agreement relating to the extension, a
10	covenant, a warranty, or another term or condition that relates to
11	environmental compliance.
12	(5) Monitoring or enforcing the terms and conditions of the
13	extension of credit or security interest.
14	(6) Monitoring or undertaking at least one (1) inspection of an
15	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank.
16	(7) Requiring a response action or other lawful means of
17	addressing the release or threatened release of a hazardous
18	substance in connection with the underground storage tank or
19	<b>aboveground storage tank</b> prior to, during, or on the expiration
20	of the term of the extension of credit.
21	(8) Providing financial advice or other advice or counseling in an
22	effort to mitigate, prevent, or cure default or decrease in the value
23	of an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank.
24	(9) Restructuring, renegotiating, or otherwise agreeing to alter the
25	terms and conditions of the extension of credit or security interest,
26	exercising forbearance.
27	(10) Exercising other remedies that may be available under
28	applicable law for the breach of a term or condition of the
29	extension of credit or security agreement.
30	(11) Conducting a response action under Section 107(d) of
31	CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607(d)) or under the direction of an
32	on-scene coordinator appointed under the National Contingency
33	Plan, unless the person conducting the response action assumes
34	or manifests responsibility:
35	(A) for the overall management of the underground storage
36	tank or aboveground storage tank, encompassing day to day
37	decision making with respect to environmental compliance; or
38	(B) over all or substantially all of the operational functions (as
39	distinguished from financial or administrative functions) of the
40	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank other
41	than the function of environmental compliance.

(c) As used in this section, "extension of credit" includes a lease



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1	finance transaction:
2	(1) in which the lessor does not initially select the leased
3	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank and
4	does not during the lease term control the daily operations or
5	maintenance of the underground storage tank or aboveground
6	storage tank; or
7	(2) that conforms with regulations issued by:
8	(A) the appropriate federal banking agency or the appropriate
9	state bank supervisor (as those terms are defined in Section 3
10	of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1813); or
11	(B) the National Credit Union Administration Board.
12	SECTION 26. IC 13-11-2-161 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 161. (a) "Petroleum
14	facility", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means any of the following:
15	(1) A building.
16	(2) A structure.
17	(3) An installation.
18	(4) A piece of equipment.
19	(5) A pipe, including a pipe that runs into a sewer or publicly
20	owned treatment facility.
21	(6) A well.
22	(7) A pit.
23	(8) A pond.
24 25	(9) A lagoon.
25	(10) An impoundment.
26	(11) A ditch.
27	(12) A landfill.
28	(13) A storage container.
29	(14) A motor vehicle.
30	(15) Rolling stock.
31	(16) Aircraft.
32	(17) A site or an area on which petroleum has been:
33	(A) deposited;
34	(B) stored;
35	(C) disposed of;
36	(D) placed; or
37	(E) located.
38	(b) The term does not include the following:
39	(1) A consumer product in consumer use.
40	(2) An underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank.
41	SECTION 27. IC 13-11-2-163 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 163. "Petroleum trust



1	fund", for purposes of IC 13-23, refers to the <del>underground</del> petroleum
2	storage tank trust fund established by IC 13-23-6-1.
3	SECTION 28. IC 13-11-2-172, AS AMENDED BY P.L.189-2018,
4	SECTION 115, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 172. "Program", for purposes of
6	IC 13-23, refers to an underground storage tank and aboveground
7	storage tank release:
8	(1) detection;
9	(2) prevention; and
10	(3) correction;
11	program created in accordance with the requirements of IC 13-23 or
12	IC 13-7-20 (before its repeal).
13	SECTION 29. IC 13-11-2-184 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 184. (a) "Release", for
15	purposes of IC 13-23, means any:
16	(1) spilling;
17	(2) leaking;
18	(3) emitting;
19	(4) discharging;
20	(5) escaping;
21	(6) leaching; or
22	(7) disposing;
23	from an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank into
24	ground water, surface water, subsurface soils, or surface soils.
25	(b) "Release", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means:
26	(1) a spill;
27	(2) a leak;
28	(3) an emission;
29	(4) a discharge;
30	(5) an escape;
31	(6) a leaching; or
32	(7) a disposing;
33	of petroleum into ground water, surface water, subsurface soils, or
34	surface soils. The term does not include the release of petroleum into
35	land used by a scrap metal processor (as defined in IC 9-13-2-162) or
36	farmer, unless the commissioner determines that the release of the
37	petroleum is adverse to human health.
38	(c) "Release", for purposes of IC 13-25-2, means any:
39	(1) spilling;
10	(2) leaking;
<b>1</b> 1	(3) pumping;
12	(4) pouring;



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1
               (5) emitting;
 2
               (6) emptying;
 3
               (7) discharging;
 4
               (8) injecting;
 5
               (9) escaping;
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               (10) leaching;
 7
               (11) dumping; or
 8
               (12) disposing;
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          into the environment of any hazardous chemical, extremely hazardous
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          substance, or toxic chemical. The term includes the abandonment or
11
          discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles.
12
             (d) "Release", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, means any:
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               (1) spilling;
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               (2) leaking;
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               (3) pumping;
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               (4) pouring;
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               (5) emitting;
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               (6) emptying;
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               (7) discharging;
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               (8) injecting;
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               (9) escaping;
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               (10) leaching;
23
               (11) dumping; or
24
               (12) disposing;
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          into the environment. The term includes the abandonment or discarding
26
          of barrels, containers, or other closed receptacles containing any
27
          hazardous substance.
28
             (e) "Release", for purposes of IC 13-25-5, means any:
29
               (1) spilling;
30
               (2) leaking;
31
               (3) pumping;
32
               (4) pouring;
33
               (5) emitting;
34
               (6) emptying;
35
               (7) discharging;
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               (8) injecting;
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               (9) escaping;
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               (10) leaching;
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               (11) dumping; or
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               (12) disposing;
41
          into the environment. The term includes the abandonment or discarding
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          of barrels, containers, or other closed receptacles containing any
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1	hazardous substance or petroleum.
2	SECTION 30. IC 13-11-2-194, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2009,
3	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 194. (a) "Retailer", for purposes of IC 13-20-14,
5	means a person engaged in the business of selling new tires at retail in
6	Indiana.
7	(b) "Retailer", for purposes of IC 13-20-16, means a person engaged
8	in the business of selling lead acid batteries at retail in Indiana.
9	(c) "Retailer", for purposes of section 195.7 of this chapter and
10	IC 13-20.5, means a person that sells, rents, or leases, through sales
11	outlets, catalogs, or the Internet, a video display device to a covered
12	entity and not for resale in any form.
13	(d) "Retailer", for purposes of section 0.4 of this chapter and
14	IC 13-23, means a person who purchases motor fuel for sale to the
15	general public for ultimate consumption.
16	SECTION 31. IC 13-11-2-204 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 204. "Small business
18	petroleum marketer", for purposes of IC 13-23-4-3, means a petroleum
19	marketer that owns or operates not more than twelve (12) underground
20	storage tanks or twelve (12) aboveground storage tanks.
21	SECTION 32. IC 13-11-2-241, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2016,
22	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 241. (a) "Underground storage tank" (or UST), for
24	purposes of this chapter and IC 13-23, means one (1) tank or a
25	combination of tanks:
26	(1) that is used to contain an accumulation of regulated
27	substances; and
28	(2) the volume of which, including the volume of the underground
29	connected pipes described in subsection (b), is at least ten percent
30	(10%) beneath the surface of the ground.
31	(b) If:
32	(1) a single tank; or
33	(2) a combination of tanks;
34	constitutes an underground storage tank under subsection (a), any
35	underground pipes that are connected to the single tank or combination
36	of tanks are also part of the underground storage tank.
37	(c) The term defined in subsection (a) includes a single tank:
38	(1) that meets the definition set forth in subsection (a); and
39	(2) in which there are separate compartments.
40	(d) The term does not include any of the following:
41	(1) A farm or residential tank with a capacity of not more than one
42	* *
	(1) A farm or residential tank with a capacity of not more than one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons that is used for storing



1	motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.
2	(2) A tank used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the
3	premises on which the tank is stored.
4	(3) A septic tank.
5	(4) A pipeline facility, including gathering lines, that:
6	(A) is regulated under the Pipeline Safety Act the Natura
7	Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);
8	(B) is regulated under the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety
9	Act of 1979 (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.); or
10	(C) (B) is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under state
l 1	laws comparable to the laws identified in clauses clause (A)
12	through (B).
13	(5) A surface impoundment, pit, pond, or lagoon.
14	(6) A stormwater storm water or wastewater collection system
15	(7) A flow-through process tank.
16	(8) A liquid trap or associated gathering lines directly related to
17	oil or gas production and gathering operations.
18	(9) A storage tank situated in an underground area such as:
19	(A) a basement;
20	(B) a cellar;
21	(C) a mineworking;
22	(D) a drift;
23	(E) a shaft; or
24	(F) a tunnel;
25	if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the
26	floor.
27	(10) Any other tank exempted by a rule adopted by the board in
28	accordance with regulations adopted by the Administrator of the
29	United States Environmental Protection Agency.
30	(11) A pipe connected to a tank described in subdivisions (1)
31	through (10).
32	SECTION 33. IC 13-14-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2012
33	SECTION 89, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in sections 8 and 14 o
35	this chapter, this chapter applies to the following:
36	(1) The board.
37	(2) The underground petroleum storage tank financial assurance
38	board established by IC 13-23-11-1.
39	(b) In addition to the requirements of IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-8, a
10	board may not adopt a rule except in accordance with this chapter.
11	SECTION 34. IC 13-23-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2012
12	SECTION 152 IS AMENDED TO DEAD AS EQUIONS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The department shall
2	establish and operate an underground storage tank and aboveground
3	storage tank release detection, prevention, and correction program
4	under this article according to rules adopted by the board.
5	(b) The department may contract with another state agency to jointly
6	operate the program under a memorandum of agreement that:
7	(1) may be amended;
8	(2) must contain the specific duties of the department and the
9	contracting agency; and
10	(3) is available to the public for inspection.
11	SECTION 35. IC 13-23-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2012,
12	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2,
14	IC 13-14-8, and IC 13-14-9 for the establishment and operation of the
15	program established under section 1 of this chapter.
16	(b) The rules must not be less stringent than the regulations adopted
17	by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection
18	Agency under Section 9003 of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act,
19	as amended (42 U.S.C. 6991b, as amended).
20	(c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include the
21	following:
22	(1) Requirements for maintaining:
23	(A) a leak detection system;
24	(B) an inventory control system coupled with tank testing; or
25	(C) a comparable system or method;
26	designed to identify releases in a manner consistent with the
27	protection of human health and the environment.
28	(2) Requirements for maintaining records of any:
29	(A) monitoring;
30	(B) leak detection system;
31	(C) inventory control system or tank testing; or
32	(D) comparable system.
33	(3) Requirements for reporting of:
34	(A) any releases; and
35	(B) corrective action taken in response to a release.
36	(4) Requirements for ordering or taking corrective action in
37	response to a release.
38	(5) Requirements for closure of underground storage tanks and
39	aboveground storage tanks to prevent future releases of
40	regulated substances into the environment.
41	(6) Requirements for maintaining evidence of financial
42	responsibility for:



1	(A) taking corrective action; and
2	(B) compensating third parties for bodily injury and property
3	damage caused by sudden and nonsudden accidental releases
4	arising from the operation of an underground storage tank <b>or</b>
5	aboveground storage tank.
6	(7) Standards of performance for new underground storage tanks
7	and aboveground storage tanks.
8	(8) Requirements for the following:
9	(A) Providing notice to the department of the existence of
10	operational and nonoperational underground storage tanks and
11	aboveground storage tanks, as required by the
12	commissioner and under 42 U.S.C. 6991a(a).
13	(B) Providing the information required on the form prescribed
14	by the commissioner and under 42 U.S.C. 6991a(b)(2).
15	(C) Providing notice, by any person who sells a tank intended
16	to be used as an underground storage tank or an aboveground
17	storage tank, to the purchaser of that tank of the owner's
18	notification requirements established by this article, the
19	commissioner, and 42 U.S.C. 6991a(a).
20	(9) Requirements for the delivery prohibition program prescribed
21	by the commissioner and under 42 U.S.C. 6991k, including:
22	(A) notice to owners or operators when an underground
23	storage tank or an aboveground storage tank is declared
24	ineligible for delivery, deposit, or acceptance of a regulated
25	substance; and
26	(B) procedures to enforce the delivery prohibition that include
27	the use of a temporary emergency order under IC 4-21.5-4 for
28	violations of section 4(a) of this chapter.
29	SECTION 36. IC 13-23-1-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
30	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
31	1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2,
32	IC 13-14-8, and IC 13-14-9 for the establishment and operation of
33	the program established under section 1 of this chapter.
34	(b) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must include:
35	(1) reimbursement from the fund for fifty percent (50%) of
36	costs of decommissioning or replacing underground
37	petroleum storage tanks that meet the criteria under
38	IC 13-23-9-1.7; and
39	(2) procedures to reopen ELTF eligibility and funding for a
40	release previously granted "no further action" (NFA) status
41	by the department should either the department or the owner
42	of the underground petroleum storage tank or aboveground



petroleum storage tank subsequently decide to permanently
decommission the use of the site as a petroleum facility and
undertake the investigation and remediation of any residual
contamination arising from the site's former use as a
petroleum facility. Before reopening ELTF eligibility and
funding, the administrator may require that the applicant
provide information regarding the planned future use of the
site.

SECTION 37. IC 13-23-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. A unit of local government may not enact or enforce an ordinance that requires:

(1) a permit;

- (2) a license;
- (3) an approval;
- (4) an inspection; or
- (5) the payment of a fee or tax;

for the installation, use, retrofitting, closure, or removal of an underground storage tank **or aboveground storage tank** unless the department has approved the ordinance or a proposed ordinance in writing.

SECTION 38. IC 13-23-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The state fire marshal department shall, under rules adopted by the fire prevention and building safety commission board under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9, establish a certification program for persons who supervise, manage, or direct underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank:

- (1) installation or retrofitting;
- (2) testing;
  - (3) cathodic protection procedures; or
  - (4) decommissioning.
  - (b) A person may be certified by the state fire marshal department if the person submits evidence to the state fire marshal department that the person has successfully completed:
    - (1) the International Fire Code Institute examination; or
    - (2) another appropriate examination approved by the state fire marshal.
  - (c) The state fire marshal department may create a supplemental educational library concerning proper installation and closure of underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks, which includes the American Petroleum Institute's series, "An Education and Certification Program for Underground Storage Tank Professionals"



1	and "API 653 Aboveground Storage Tank Inspector Certification
2	Program".
3	SECTION 39. IC 13-23-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) A person
5	described under section 1 of this chapter may not:
6	(1) install or retrofit;
7	(2) test;
8	(3) provide cathodic protection for; or
9	(4) decommission;
10	an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank unless the
11	person has been certified by the state fire marshal. department.
12	(b) The state fire marshal department may temporarily deny or
13	revoke the certification of a person made under subsection (a) if the
14	person has negligently violated a standard established by the board or
15	the fire prevention and building safety commission concerning the:
16	(1) installation or retrofitting;
17	(2) testing;
18	(3) cathodic protection; or
19	(4) decommissioning;
20	of an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank.
21	(c) If a person:
22	(1) has been denied certification; or
23	(2) had the person's certification revoked under subsection (b) or
24	IC 13-7-20-13.3(b) (before its repeal);
25	the state fire marshal department may certify the person only if the
26	person files a performance bond with the state fire marshal
27	department in an amount established by the fire prevention and
28	building safety commission. board.
29	(d) If a person who is certified or attempts to become certified under
30	subsection (c) intentionally or negligently violates a standard
31	established by the board or the fire prevention and building safety
32	commission concerning the installation or retrofitting of, testing of,
33	provision of cathodic protection for, or decommissioning of an
34	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank, the state fire
35	marshal department may:
36	(1) permanently deny the certification of the person; or
37	(2) permanently revoke the certification of the person.
38	SECTION 40. IC 13-23-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) A certificate
40	issued under section 1 of this chapter expires two (2) years from the
41	date a person successfully completes the examination to qualify to
42	obtain the certificate.



(b) The fire prevention and building safety commission board ma	ıy
adopt rules establishing renewal procedures for certificates that expin	re
under subsection (a).	
SECTION 41. IC 13-23-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ A	S
EOLI OWS [EFFECTIVE HILV 1, 2022], Sec. 2. The rules adopted	.4

- FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. The rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2(c)(6) may require the use of certain policy provisions or contract terms, including provisions or terms concerning the following:
  - (1) The minimum amount of coverage required for various classes and categories of underground storage tanks and aboveground storage tanks established under section 4 of this chapter.
  - (2) Conditions or defenses that are necessary or unacceptable in establishing evidence of financial responsibility.
- SECTION 42. IC 13-23-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) The commissioner may provide a method under which the owner or operator of an underground storage tank **or aboveground storage tank** may establish evidence of financial responsibility as required under sections 1 and 2 of this chapter and 42 U.S.C. 6991b(c)(6) with respect to the part of the potential liability of the owner or operator that is not covered through the excess liability trust fund established by IC 13-23-7-1.
- (b) A method provided by the commissioner under this section must be acceptable to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (c) A method provided by the commissioner under this section must establish requirements for the establishment of evidence of financial responsibility by a small business petroleum marketer that are less stringent than the requirements applying to a petroleum marketer that owns or operates more than twelve (12) underground storage tanks or twelve (12) aboveground storage tanks.
- SECTION 43. IC 13-23-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) The rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2(c)(6) may require a minimum amount of coverage for particular classes or categories of underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks containing petroleum. Minimum coverage amounts established under this subsection must be at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for each occurrence, with an appropriate aggregate amount.
- (b) The board may by rule set minimum coverage amounts lower than the amount set forth in subsection (a) for underground storage tanks **or aboveground storage tanks** containing petroleum that are:



1	(1) not located at facilities engaged in the production, refining, or
2	marketing of petroleum; and
3	(2) not used to handle substantial quantities of petroleum.
4	(c) In adopting rules establishing classes and categories of
5	underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks containing
6	petroleum for purposes of this section, the board may consider the
7	following factors:
8	(1) The:
9	(A) size, type, location, storage, and handling capacity of
10	underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks in
11	the class or category; and
12	(B) volume of petroleum handled by those tanks.
13	(2) The:
14	(A) likelihood of release; and
15	(B) potential extent of damage from any release;
16	from underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks
17	in the class or category.
18	(3) The economic impact of the limits on the owners and
19	operators of each class or category, particularly relating to the
20	small business segment of the petroleum marketing industry.
21	(4) The availability of methods of financial responsibility in
22	amounts greater than the amount established by this section.
23	(5) Any other factors that the board considers pertinent.
24	SECTION 44. IC 13-23-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. (a) The
26	commissioner, upon the application of any affected person or in the
27	absence of any application, may suspend enforcement of the financial
28	responsibility requirements for a particular class or category of
29	underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks if the
30	commissioner determines that the following conditions exist:
31	(1) The methods of financial responsibility satisfying the
32	requirements of this article are not generally available for
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33	underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks in that
34	class or category.
35	(2) Steps are being taken:
36	(A) to form a risk retention group for the class or category; or
37	(B) to establish a fund under Section 9004(c)(1) of the federal
38	Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6991c(c)(1),
39	as amended), to be submitted as evidence of financial
40	responsibility.
41	(b) A suspension of enforcement under this section may not exceed
42	one hundred eighty (180) days. Following a suspension of enforcement



1	under this section, the commissioner may suspend enforcement for
2	additional successive periods of not more than one hundred eighty
3	(180) days if:
4	(1) the commissioner determines that substantial progress has
5	been made in establishing a risk retention group; or
6	(2) the owners or operators of underground storage tanks or
7	aboveground storage tanks in the class or category demonstrate
8	to the satisfaction of the commissioner that:
9	(A) the formation of a risk retention group is not possible; and
10	(B) the state is unable or unwilling to establish a fund as
l 1	described in subsection (a)(2)(B).
12	(c) A determination to suspend enforcement of the financial
13	responsibility requirements for a particular class or category of
14	underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks under
15	subsection (a) or (b) may not be effective until the Administrator of the
16	United States Environmental Protection Agency has made the same
17	determination under Section 9003(d)(5)(D) of the federal Solid Waste
18	Disposal Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6991b(d)(5)(D), as amended),
19	with respect to the same class or category of underground storage tanks
20	or aboveground storage tanks.
21	SECTION 45. IC 13-23-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) If:
	(1) the owner or operator of an underground storage tank or
24	aboveground storage tank is in bankruptcy, reorganization, or
23 24 25	arrangement under the federal bankruptcy law; or
26	(2) despite the exercise of reasonable diligence, no state or federal
27	court could obtain jurisdiction over an owner or operator likely to
28	be solvent at the time of judgment;
29	any claim arising from conduct for which evidence of financial
30	responsibility is provided may be asserted directly against the
31	guarantor.
32	(b) In an action based upon a claim under subsection (a), the
33	guarantor may invoke:
34	(1) all rights and defenses that would have been available to the
35	owner or operator if the action had been brought against the
36	owner or operator by the claimant; and
37	(2) all rights and defenses that would have been available to the
38	guarantor if an action had been brought against the guarantor by
39	the owner or operator.
10	(c) The total liability of a guarantor under this section is limited to
¥1	the aggregate amount in which the guarantor has provided evidence of
12	financial responsibility for the owner or operator of an underground



1	storage tank or aboveground storage tank. This section does not do
2	any of the following:
3	(1) Limit any other liability of a guarantor to the owner or
4	operator of an underground storage tank <b>or aboveground storage</b>
5	tank, such as liability for bad faith in:
6	(A) negotiating; or
7	(B) failing to negotiate;
8	the settlement of any claim.
9	(2) Diminish the liability of any person under the following:
10	(A) Section 107 or 111 of the federal Comprehensive
11	Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of
12	1980 (42 U.S.C. 9607 or 9611).
13	(B) Any other applicable law.
14	SECTION 46. IC 13-23-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2016,
15	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to section 2 of this chapter, and
17	except as provided in subsection (b), an underground storage tank or
18	aboveground storage tank, whether of single or double wall
19	construction, may not be installed before the effective date of the rules
20	adopted under IC 13-23-1-2 for the purpose of storing regulated
	substances unless:
21 22	(1) the tank will prevent releases due to corrosion or structural
23	failure for the operational life of the tank;
24	(2) the tank is:
25 26	(A) cathodically protected against corrosion;
26	(B) constructed of noncorrosive material;
27	(C) steel clad with a noncorrosive material; or
28	(D) designed to prevent the release or threatened release of
29	any stored substance;
30	(3) the material used in the construction or lining of the tank is
31	compatible with the substance to be stored; and
32	(4) after July 1, 2007, all newly installed or replaced piping
33	connected to the tank meets the secondary containment
34	requirements adopted by the board.
35	(b) An underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank
36	system that contains alcohol blended fuels composed of greater than
37	fifteen percent (15%) alcohol is a petroleum UST system (as defined
38	in 329 IAC 9-1-36 as in effect January 1, 2007) and may be installed
39	during the period referred to in subsection (a) if the system is otherwise
40	in compliance with rules adopted by the board concerning technical
41	and safety requirements relating to the physical characteristics of
42	underground petroleum storage tanks or aboveground petroleum
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1	storage tanks and ancillary equipment, including dispensing
2	equipment, used in the storing or dispensing of alcohol blended fuels
3	for purposes of all other provisions of this article.
4	(c) Owners and operators of underground storage tank or
5	aboveground storage tank systems that store, carry, or dispense
6	alcohol blended fuels composed of greater than fifteen percent (15%)
7	alcohol that comply with subsection (b) are considered to meet the
8	standards of:
9	(1) compatibility under subsection (a)(3); and
10	(2) compliance for purposes of all other provisions of this article.
11	SECTION 47. IC 13-23-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
12	SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) An underground storage tank or
14	aboveground storage tank system that contains fuel composed of
15	greater than fifteen percent (15%) alcohol is considered to comply with
16	section 1(b) of this chapter if either of the following applies:
17	(1) The system predates May 11, 2007.
18	(2) The system predates the adoption by:
19	(A) the solid waste management board (established by
20	IC 13-19-2, before its repeal); or
21	(B) the environmental rules board;
22	after May 11, 2007, of any additional rules concerning technical
23	and safety requirements for storing and dispensing alcohol
24	blended fuel.
25	(b) Replacement tanks or ancillary equipment installed in existing

(b) Replacement tanks or ancillary equipment installed in existing underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank systems storing or dispensing alcohol blended fuels must meet the standards contained in additional rules as described in subsection (a)(2) that were adopted by the solid waste management board before January 1, 2013, or are adopted by the environmental rules board only if the installation occurs after the adoption of those rules.

SECTION 48. IC 13-23-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. The underground petroleum storage tank trust fund is established to provide a source of money for the uses set forth in IC 13-23-13-6.

SECTION 49. IC 13-23-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2012, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. The sources of money for the fund are as follows:

(1) Grants made by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to the state under cooperative agreements under Section 9003(h)(7) of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C.



1	6991b(h)(7)).
2	(2) Costs recovered by the state under IC 13-23-13-8 in
3	connection with any corrective action undertaken under
4	IC 13-23-13-2 with respect to a release of petroleum.
5	(3) Costs recovered by the state in connection with the
6	enforcement of this article with respect to any release of
7	petroleum.
8	(4) Appropriations made by the general assembly, gifts, and
9	donations intended for deposit in the fund.
10	(5) Penalties imposed under IC 13-23-14.
11	(6) Revenue from the underground petroleum storage tank
12	registration fee deposited in the fund under IC 13-23-12-4.
13	SECTION 50. IC 13-23-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2016,
14	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The underground petroleum storage tank
16	excess liability trust fund (or ELTF) is established for the following
17	purposes:
18	(1) Assisting owners and operators of underground petroleum
19	storage tanks and aboveground petroleum storage tanks to
20	establish evidence of financial responsibility as required under
21	IC 13-23-4.
22	(2) Providing a source of money to satisfy liabilities for corrective
23	action.
24	(3) Providing a source of money for the indemnification of third
25	parties under IC 13-23-9-3.
26	(4) Providing a source of money to pay for the expenses of the
27	department incurred in:
28	(A) paying and administering claims against the ELTF for
29	those job activities and expenses that consist exclusively of
30	administering the ELTF;
31	(B) inspecting underground storage tanks and aboveground
32	storage tanks; and
33	(C) establishing and implementing an online underground
34	storage tank and aboveground storage tank operator training
35	program that complies with the requirements of the federal
36	Energy Policy Act of 2005; and
37	(D) project management and oversight of eligible releases.
38	(5) Providing a source of money to pay for the expenses of the
39	department incurred under section 7(b) of this chapter.
40	(b) The expenses described in subsection (a)(4) that are paid from
41	the ELTF in a state fiscal year may not exceed eleven percent (11%) of
42	the fund income in the immediately preceding state fiscal year.
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1	(c) The ELTF is designated as a trust fund.
2	SECTION 51. IC 13-23-9-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.200-2017,
3	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1.3. (a) The total amount otherwise available from
5	the ELTF in connection with an eligible release discovered on or after
6	July 1, 2016, shall be reduced by:
7	(1) a deductible amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000); and
8	(2) if any annual registration fees that were due in 2014 or a later
9	year are not paid in full before the submittal of the initial site
10	characterization as required by the rules adopted by the
l 1	environmental rules board, an additional amount under subsection
12	(b).
13	(b) The additional amount referred to in subsection (a)(2) is the sum
14	of:
15	(1) all annual registration fees due under IC 13-23-12-1 for USTs
16	and ASTs, as applicable, located at the facility from which the
17	release occurred that:
18	(A) were due in 2014 or a later year; and
19	(B) have not been paid; plus
20	(2) an additional amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for
21	each annual registration fee imposed by IC 13-23-12-1 on a UST
22	and AST, as applicable, located at the facility from which the
23 24	release occurred that:
24	(A) was due in 2014 or a later year; and
25	(B) was not paid in the year the fee was originally due.
26	SECTION 52. IC 13-23-9-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.200-2017,
27	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1.5. (a) The administrator may pay ELTF claims
29	only for costs that:
30	(1) are reasonable and cost effective; and
31	(2) result from or reimburse the claimant for the following:
32	(A) Work performed for site characterization.
33	(B) Development and implementation of a corrective action
34	plan that:
35	(i) is approved by the commissioner under rules adopted by
36	the environmental rules board; and
37	(ii) has not been suspended.
38	(C) Work performed as part of an emergency response
39	necessary to abate an immediate threat of harm to human
10	health, property, or the environment.
11	(D) Third party indemnification claims submitted in
12	accordance with section 3 of this chapter.



1	(E) Reasonable attorney's fees incurred in defense of third
2	party claims.
3	(F) Releases that occurred on or after April 1, 1988.
4	(G) Compensation paid by the claimant to technicians for
5	services performed in preparation of the claimant's ELTF
6	claim.
7	(H) Work performed to decommission or replace an
8	underground petroleum storage tank as provided under
9	section 1.7 of this chapter.
0	(b) The administrator may also pay ELTF claims for costs not
1	described in subsection (a) if allowed under rules adopted by the
12	petroleum storage tank financial assurance board.
13	SECTION 53. IC 13-23-9-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1.7. (a) The administrator may
16	pay an ELTF claim for fifty percent (50%) of the costs of
17	decommissioning or replacing an underground petroleum storage
8	tank, provided that:
9	(1) the applicant is the owner of the tank;
20	(2) such decommissioning or replacement is necessary, in the
21	judgment of the administrator, to protect human health and
22	the environment considering the age, obsolescence, and level
23	of deterioration of the tank; and
23 24 25	(3) the costs are:
25	(A) reasonable and cost effective; and
26	(B) result from or reimburse the claimant for work
27	performed decommissioning the tank or replacing the tank
28	with a new tank.
29	(b) The expenses described in subsection (a) that are paid from
30	the ELTF in a state fiscal year may not exceed:
31	(1) ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) each year for claims
32	submitted by applicants owning not more than twelve (12)
33	underground petroleum storage tanks;
34	(2) seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000)
35	each year for claims submitted by applicants owning more
36	than twelve (12) but not more than one hundred (100)
37	underground petroleum storage tanks; and
38	(3) two million five hundred dollars (\$2,500,000) each year for
39	claims submitted by applicants owning more than one
10	hundred (100) underground petroleum storage tanks.
11	SECTION 54. IC 13-23-11-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. The underground



1	<b>petroleum</b> storage tank financial assurance board is created.
2	SECTION 55. IC 13-23-11-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.200-2017,
3	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) The board consists of the following nine (9)
5	members:
6	(1) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee.
7	(2) One (1) member nominated by the treasurer of state in
8	consultation with the commissioner of the department of state
9	revenue.
10	(3) One (1) member representing the independent petroleum
11	wholesale distributor-marketer industry. In making this
12	appointment, the governor may consider the recommendation of
13	the Indiana petroleum marketers and convenience store
14	association.
15	(4) One (1) member representing the petroleum refiner-supplier
16	industry. In making this appointment, the governor may consider
17	the recommendation of the Indiana petroleum council.
18	(5) One (1) member of the financial lending community who has
19	experience with loan guaranty programs.
20	(6) One (1) member representing the convenience store operator
21	industry or independent petroleum retail distributor-marketer
22	industry. In making this appointment, the governor may consider
22 23 24	the recommendation of the Indiana petroleum marketers and
24	convenience store association.
25	(7) One (1) member representing environmental interests.
26 27	(8) One (1) member representing an environmental consulting
27	firm that performs work involving underground storage tank or
28	aboveground storage tank corrective actions.
29	(9) One (1) member representing the property and casualty
30	insurance industry.
31	(b) The governor shall appoint the members specified in subsection
32	(a)(2) through (a)(9) for terms of two (2) years.
33	SECTION 56. IC 13-23-11-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2016,
34	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) The board shall do the following:
36	(1) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9 necessary to do
37	the following:
38	(A) Carry out the duties of the board under this article.
39	(B) Establish standards and procedures under which:
40	(i) eligible parties may submit ELTF claims; and
41	(ii) the administrator of the ELTF may pay ELTF claims.
42	(C) Establish standards for determining the reasonableness and



1	cost effectiveness of corrective action for purposes of
2	reimbursement from the ELTF under IC 13-23-9-1.5(a)(1).
3	(D) Establish standards for priorities in the payment of ELTF
4	claims, including a priority for claims associated with releases
5	from USTs and ASTs that pose an immediate and significant
6	threat to the environment.
7	(2) Take testimony and receive a written report at every meeting
8	of the board from the commissioner or the commissioner's
9	designee regarding the financial condition and operation of the
10	ELTF, including:
11	(A) a detailed breakdown of contractual and administrative
12	expenses the department is claiming from the ELTF under
13	IC 13-23-7-1(a)(4); and
14	(B) a claims statistics report consisting of:
15	(i) the status and amounts of claims submitted to the ELTF;
16	and
17	(ii) ELTF claims payments made.
18	Testimony shall be taken and a written report shall be received
19	under this subdivision at every meeting of the board. However,
20	the testimony and written report are not required more than one
21	(1) time during any thirty (30) day period.
22	(3) Consult with the department on administration of the ELTF in
23	developing uniform policies and procedures for revenue
24	collection and claims administration of the ELTF.
25	(b) The department shall consult with the board on administration
26	of the ELTF. The consultation must include evaluation of alternative
27	means of administering the ELTF in a cost effective and efficient
28	manner.
29	(c) At each meeting of the board, the department shall provide the
30	board with a written report on the financial condition and operation of
31	the ELTF.
32	SECTION 57. IC 13-23-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2016,
33	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) Each year, if an underground storage tank
35	or aboveground storage tank has not been closed before January 1 of
36	the year under:
37	(1) rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2; or
38	(2) a requirement imposed by the commissioner before the
39	adoption of rules under IC 13-23-1-2;
40	the owner of the underground storage tank or aboveground storage
41	tank shall pay to the department an annual registration fee.
42	(b) The annual registration fee required by this section is as follows:



1	(1) Ninety dollars (\$90) for each underground petroleum storage
2	tank or aboveground petroleum storage tank.
3	(2) Two hundred forty-five dollars (\$245) for each underground
4	storage tank or aboveground storage tank containing regulated
5	substances other than petroleum.
6	(c) If an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank
7	consists of a single tank in which there are separate compartments, a
8	separate fee shall be paid under subsection (b) for each compartment
9	within the single tank.
10	(d) If an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank
11	consists of a combination of tanks, a separate fee shall be paid under
12	subsection (b) for each compartment within each tank in the
13	combination of tanks.
14	(e) The following apply to tanks that contain separate compartments
15	and that were in use before July 1, 2014:
16	(1) For the period preceding July 1, 2014, the payment of a single
17	annual fee of ninety dollars (\$90) for a tank containing separate
18	compartments shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of
19	subsection (b).
20	(2) The department shall not be required to pay any refunds to a
21	tank owner that paid a separate fee under subsection (b) for each
22	compartment within a tank before July 1, 2014.
23	SECTION 58. IC 13-23-12-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2014,
24	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. The department shall collect the fees paid under
26	this chapter and deposit the fees as follows:
27	(1) Fees paid in connection with underground petroleum storage
28	tanks or aboveground petroleum storage tanks shall be
29	deposited in the petroleum trust fund.
30	(2) Fees paid in connection with underground storage tanks <b>or</b>
31	aboveground storage tanks used to contain regulated substances
32	other than petroleum shall be deposited in the hazardous
33	substances response trust fund.
34	SECTION 59. IC 13-23-13-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The
36	commissioner may, under rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2:
37	(1) issue an order under IC 13-14-2-7 or IC 4-21.5-4; or
38	(2) proceed under IC 13-14-2-6;
39	to require the owner or operator of an underground storage tank or
40	aboveground storage tank to undertake corrective action with respect
41	to any release of a regulated substance.

(b) If the commissioner determines that the corrective action will be



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1	done properly and promptly by the owner or operator of the
2	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank from which
3	the release occurs, the commissioner may enter into an agreed order
4	with the owner or operator to implement necessary corrective action.
5	SECTION 60. IC 13-23-13-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. The commissioner,
7	under rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2, may undertake corrective
8	action with respect to any release of a regulated substance into the
9	environment from an underground storage tank or aboveground
10	storage tank if:
11	(1) that action is necessary, in the judgment of the commissioner,
12	to protect human health and the environment; and
13	(2) at least one (1) of the following conditions exists:
14	(A) A person cannot be found not later than ninety (90) days
15	after a suspected or confirmed release is identified (or a
16	shorter time necessary to protect human health and the
17	environment) who is:
18	(i) an owner or operator of the underground storage tank or
19	aboveground storage tank;
20	(ii) subject to the rules concerning corrective action; and
21	(iii) capable of properly carrying out corrective action with
22	respect to the release.
23	(B) An existing situation requires prompt action by the
24	commissioner under this section to protect human health and
25	the environment.
26	(C) The cost of corrective action at the site of an underground
27	storage tank or aboveground storage tank exceeds the
28	amount of financial responsibility required under
29	IC 13-23-1-2(c)(6), IC 13-23-4-4, and IC 13-23-4-5 and
30	considering the class or category of underground storage tank
31	or aboveground storage tank from which the release
32	occurred, expenditures by the state are necessary to ensure an
33	effective corrective action.
34	(D) The owner or operator of the underground storage tank or
35	aboveground storage tank has failed or refused to comply
36	with an order of the commissioner or a judgment of a court of
37	competent jurisdiction under section 1 of this chapter to take
38	corrective action with respect to the release.
39	SECTION 61. IC 13-23-13-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. In:
41	(1) issuing orders requiring corrective action under section 1 of
42	this chapter; or



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1	(2) undertaking corrective action under section 2 of this chapter;
2	the commissioner shall give priority to releases of regulated substances
3	from underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks that
4	pose the greatest threat to human health and the environment.
5	SECTION 62. IC 13-23-13-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5. In issuing orders
7	requiring corrective action under section 1 of this chapter or
8	undertaking corrective action under section 2 of this chapter the
9	commissioner may:
10	(1) require only a limited form of corrective action; and
11	(2) implement streamlined administrative procedures;
12	with respect to a release of a regulated substance from an underground
13	storage tank or aboveground storage tank that, in the judgment of the
14	commissioner, poses little or no immediate threat to human health or
15	to the environment.
16	SECTION 63. IC 13-23-13-5.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 5.5. (a)
18	Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person who is
19	not an owner or operator of an underground storage tank or an
20	aboveground storage tank is liable to the state only for corrective
21	action to address a surface spill or overfill of a regulated substance
22	from the underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank that
23	is intentionally caused by the person during the delivery of the
24	regulated substance into the underground storage tank or aboveground
25	storage tank.
26	(b) A person who is liable for corrective action under subsection (a)

- is subject to a claim for contribution to corrective action costs arising solely from the surface spill or overfill by a person described in section 8(b)(1) or 8(b)(2) of this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d), an action for contribution under this section may be brought in the same manner and is subject to the same provisions as an action brought under section 8(b) of this chapter.
- (c) Before a person brings a contribution action under this section, the person must provide written notice of intent to bring the action by certified mail to:
  - (1) the department; and
  - (2) each person allegedly responsible for the surface spill or overfill that occurred during the delivery of a regulated substance into the underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank.
- (d) A person that provides notice under subsection (c) may not bring a contribution action if:
  - (1) the department commences an administrative proceeding or



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1	a civil action concerning the alleged surface spill or overfill not
2	later than ninety (90) days after receiving notice under subsection
3	(c)(1); or
4	(2) the person who receives the notice under subsection (c)(2)
5	agrees in writing, within ninety (90) days after receipt of the
6	notice, to remediate the surface spill or overfill in accordance
7	with the state's rules governing spills and overfills.
8	SECTION 64. IC 13-23-13-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2014,
9	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
11	commissioner, under rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2, may use money
12	in the petroleum trust fund to pay the following costs and expenses
13	associated with underground petroleum storage tanks or aboveground
14	petroleum storage tanks:
15	(1) Costs incurred for corrective action conducted under
16	cooperative agreements entered into between the state and the
17	Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection
18	Agency under Section 9003(h)(7) of the federal Solid Waste
19	Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991b(h)(7)), in accordance with the
20	provisions of the cooperative agreements.
21	(2) Expenses incurred by the state for the following:
22	(A) Corrective actions that are ordered or undertaken under
23	this chapter.
24	(B) Enforcement of this article.
25	(3) Expenses incurred by the state under section 8 of this chapter
26	in recovering the costs of corrective actions undertaken under
27	section 2 of this chapter.
28	(4) Administrative expenses and personnel expenses incurred by
29	the state in carrying out this article.
30	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), fifty percent (50%) of the fees
31	deposited in the petroleum trust fund under IC 13-23-12-4(1) shall be
32	used by the commissioner to pay for corrective actions:
33	(1) taken under this chapter that involve releases of regulated
34	substances from underground storage tanks or aboveground
35	storage tanks; and
36	(2) that are not eligible to receive funds from the <del>underground</del>
37	petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund under
38	IC 13-23-7.
39	Not more than eleven percent (11%) of the funds expended under this
40	subsection may be used to pay for administrative and personnel
41	expenses incurred in carrying out this subsection.
42	SECTION 65. IC 13-23-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. The commissioner,
2	under rules adopted under IC 13-23-1-2, may use money in the
3	hazardous substances response trust fund to pay the following expenses
4	associated with underground storage tanks or aboveground storage
5	tanks used to contain regulated substances other than petroleum:
6	(1) Expenses incurred by the state for the following:
7	(A) Corrective actions that are ordered or undertaken under
8	this chapter.
9	(B) Enforcement of this article.
10	(2) Expenses incurred by the state under section 8 of this chapter
11	in recovering the costs of corrective actions.
12	(3) Administrative expenses and personnel expenses incurred by
13	the state in carrying out this article.
14	SECTION 66. IC 13-23-13-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 8. (a) Except where an
16	owner or operator can prove that a release from an underground storage
17	tank or aboveground storage tank was caused solely by:
18	(1) an act of God;
19	(2) an act of war;
20	(3) negligence on the part of the state or the United States
21	government; or
22	(4) any combination of the causes set forth in subdivisions (1)
23	through (3);
24	the owner or operator of an underground storage tank or aboveground
25	storage tank is liable to the state for the actual costs of any corrective
26	action taken under section 2 of this chapter or IC 13-7-20-19(b) (before
27	its repeal) involving the underground storage tank or aboveground
28	storage tank and is responsible for undertaking any corrective action,
29	including undertaking an exposure assessment, ordered under this
30	chapter, IC 13-23-14-1, IC 13-7-20-19 (before its repeal), or
31	IC 13-7-20-26 (before its repeal), or required by this title or a rule
32	adopted under this title.
33	(b) A person who:
34	(1) pays to the state the costs described under subsection (a); or
35	(2) undertakes corrective action resulting from a release from an
36	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank,
37	regardless of whether the corrective action is undertaken
38	voluntarily or under an order issued under this chapter,
39	IC 13-23-14-1, IC 13-7-20-19 (before its repeal), or
40	IC 13-7-20-26 (before its repeal);
41	is entitled to receive a contribution from a person who owned or

operated the underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank



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at the time the release occurred. A person who brings a successful
action to receive a contribution from an owner or operator is also
entitled to receive reasonable attorney's fees and court costs from the
owner or operator. An action brought under this subsection may be
brought in a circuit or superior court. In resolving a contribution claim,
a court may allocate the cost of a corrective action among the parties
to the action using equitable factors that the court determines are
appropriate.

- (c) Money recovered by the state under this section in connection with any corrective action undertaken with respect to a release of petroleum shall be deposited in the petroleum trust fund.
- (d) Money recovered by the state under this section in connection with any corrective action undertaken with respect to a release of a regulated substance other than petroleum shall be deposited in the hazardous substances response trust fund.
- (e) The state may recover corrective action costs under this section in an action commenced under IC 13-14-2-6, IC 13-14-2-7, IC 13-7-5-7 (before its repeal), or IC 13-7-5-8 (before its repeal). An action to recover corrective action costs under this section may be combined, as appropriate, with an action to enforce an order issued under section 1 of this chapter or IC 13-7-20-19(a) (before its repeal) to require corrective action not already undertaken by the commissioner.

SECTION 67. IC 13-23-13-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 9. In determining the equities for seeking the recovery of costs under section 8 of this chapter, the commissioner may consider the following:

- (1) The amount of financial responsibility required to be maintained under IC 13-23-1-2(c)(6).
- (2) The factors considered in establishing that amount for underground storage tanks containing petroleum or aboveground storage tanks containing petroleum under IC 13-23-4-4.

SECTION 68. IC 13-23-13-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) An indemnification agreement, a hold harmless agreement, or other similar agreement or conveyance is not effective to transfer the liability imposed under section 8 of this chapter from:

- (1) the owner or operator of an:
  - (A) underground storage tank; or
  - (B) aboveground storage tank; or
- (2) any person who may be liable for a release or threat of release under this article;
- to any other person.



1	(b) This section does not bar an agreement to:
2	(1) insure;
3	(2) hold harmless; or
4	(3) indemnify;
5	a party to an agreement for any liability under this article.
6	SECTION 69. IC 13-23-13-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 12. (a) For the purpose
8	of enabling the commissioner to take or to assess the need for
9	corrective action under this chapter or to enforce this article, an owner
10	or operator of an underground storage tank or aboveground storage
11	tank, upon the request of an officer, an employee, or a designated
12	representative of the department, shall do the following:
13	(1) Furnish information relating to the:
14	(A) underground storage tank; or
15	(B) aboveground storage tank; or
16	(C) associated equipment or contents.
17	(2) Conduct monitoring or testing of the underground storage tank
18	or aboveground storage tank, including associated equipment
19	or contents.
20	(3) Conduct monitoring or testing of soils, air, surface water, or
21	ground water surrounding the underground storage tank or
22	aboveground storage tank if:
23	(A) tank testing, using methods that are applicable to but not
24	in excess of federal standards, confirms a release of regulated
25	substance; or
26	(B) other evidence exists that gives cause for reasonable
27	suspicion that a release has occurred.
28	(4) Permit, at all reasonable times, the officer, employee, or
29	designated representative to have access to and to copy all records
30	relating to the underground storage tank or aboveground storage
31	tank.
32	(5) Permit the officer, employee, or designated representative to
33	have access for corrective action.
34	(b) For the purposes set forth in subsection (a), an officer, an
35	employee, or a designated representative of the department may enter
36	at reasonable times any establishment or other place where an
37	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank is located or
38	where a regulated substance may be present due to a release from an
39	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank to do the
40	following:
41	(1) Inspect and obtain samples from any person of any regulated
42	substances contained in the underground storage tank or



1	aboveground storage tank.
2	(2) Conduct monitoring or testing of:
3	(A) the underground storage tank;
4	(B) the aboveground storage tank;
5	(B) (C) associated equipment or contents; or
6	(C) (D) surrounding:
7	(i) soils;
8	(ii) air;
9	(iii) surface water; or
10	(iv) ground water.
11	(3) Take corrective action under section 2 of this chapter.
12	(c) Every action authorized by this section shall be commenced and
13	completed with reasonable promptness.
14	SECTION 70. IC 13-23-13-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2011,
15	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. For purposes of IC 13-11-2-148(e),
17	IC 13-11-2-150(b), and IC 13-11-2-150(c), a person that is a lender and
18	that holds evidence of ownership primarily to protect a security interest
19	in an underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank shall be
20	considered to participate in management (as defined in
21	IC 13-11-2-151.2) of the underground storage tank or aboveground
22	storage tank only if, while the borrower is still in possession of the
23	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank encumbered
24	by the security interest, the person:
25	(1) exercises decision making control over the environmental
26	compliance related to the underground storage tank or
27	aboveground storage tank such that the person has undertaken
28	responsibility for the hazardous substance handling or disposal
29	practices related to the underground storage tank or
30	aboveground storage tank; or
31	(2) exercises control at a level comparable to that of a manager of
32	the underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank such
33	that the person has assumed or manifested responsibility:
34	(A) for the overall management of the underground storage
35	tank or aboveground storage tank encompassing day to day
36	decision making with respect to environmental compliance; or
37	(B) over all or substantially all of the operational functions (as
38	distinguished from financial or administrative functions) of the
39	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank other
40	than the function of environmental compliance.
41	SECTION 71. IC 13-23-13-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 15. (a) The liability of



1	a fiduciary under this title for the release or threatened release of a
2	hazardous substance at, from, or in connection with an underground
3	storage tank or aboveground storage tank held in a fiduciary capacity
4	shall not exceed the assets held in the fiduciary capacity.
5	(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to the extent that a person is liable
6	under this title independently of the person's ownership of an
7	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank as a fiduciary
8	or actions taken in a fiduciary capacity.
9	(c) Subsections (a) and (d) do not limit the liability pertaining to a
10	release or threatened release of a hazardous substance if negligence of
11	a fiduciary causes or contributes to the release or threatened release.
12	(d) A fiduciary is not liable in its personal capacity under this title
13	for any of the following:
14	(1) Undertaking or directing another person to undertake a
15	response action under 42 U.S.C. 9607(d)(1) or under the direction
16	of an on-scene coordinator designated under the National
17	Contingency Plan.
18	(2) Undertaking or directing another person to undertake other
19	lawful means of addressing a hazardous substance in connection
20	with the underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank
21	(3) Terminating the fiduciary relationship.
22 23 24 25 26 27	(4) Including in the terms of the fiduciary agreement a covenant,
23	warranty, or other term or condition that relates to compliance
24	with an environmental law, or monitoring, modifying, or
25	enforcing the term or condition.
26	(5) Monitoring or undertaking at least one (1) inspection of the
27	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank.
28	(6) Providing financial advice or other advice or counseling to
29	other parties to the fiduciary relationship, including the settlor or
30	beneficiary.
31	(7) Restructuring, renegotiating, or otherwise altering the terms
32	and conditions of the fiduciary relationship.
33	(8) Administering, as a fiduciary, an underground storage tank or
34	aboveground storage tank that was contaminated before the
35	fiduciary relationship began.
36	(9) Declining to take any of the actions referred to in subdivisions
37	(2) through (8).
38	(e) This section does not apply to a person if the person:
39	(1) acts in a capacity other than:
40	(A) a fiduciary capacity; or
41	(B) a beneficiary capacity;
42	and, in that capacity, directly or indirectly benefits from a trust or



1	fiduciary relationship; or
2	(2) is a beneficiary and a fiduciary with respect to the same
3	fiduciary estate and, as a fiduciary, receives benefits that exceed
4	customary or reasonable compensation and incidental benefits
5	permitted under other applicable law.
6	(f) This section does not preclude a claim against the assets of the
7	estate or trust administered by:
8	(1) the fiduciary; or
9	(2) a nonemployee agent or independent contractor retained by a
10	fiduciary.
11	(g) This section does not:
12	(1) affect the rights, immunities, or other defenses that are
13	available under:
14	(A) this title; or
15	(B) other law that is applicable to a person subject to this
16	chapter; or
17	(2) create:
18	(A) any liability for a person; or
19	(B) a private right of action against a fiduciary or any other
20	person.
21	SECTION 72. IC 13-23-13-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.221-2007,
22	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 16. (a) A political subdivision or unit of federal
24	or state government that acquired ownership or control of an
25	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank on a
26	brownfield by any of the means listed in IC 13-11-2-150(c) and
27	IC 13-11-2-151(b) may undertake any activity in conjunction with:
28	(1) investigation or remediation of hazardous substances,
29	petroleum, and other pollutants associated with a brownfield,
30	including complying with land use restrictions and institutional
31	controls; or
32	(2) monitoring or closure of an:
33	(A) underground storage tank; or
34	(B) aboveground storage tank;
35	without being considered as contributing to the existing release or
36	threatened release of a regulated substance on, in, or at the brownfield
37	unless existing contamination on the brownfield is exacerbated due to
38	gross negligence or intentional misconduct by the political subdivision
39	or unit of federal or state government.
40	(b) For purposes of subsection (a), reckless, willful, or wanton
41	misconduct constitutes gross negligence.
42	SECTION 73. IC 13-23-14-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. A person who
2	violates a rule adopted under IC 13-23-1-2 by:
3	(1) knowingly failing to give a required notification; or
4	(2) submitting false information;
5	is subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars
6	(\$10,000) for each underground storage tank <b>or aboveground storage</b>
7	tank for which a required notification is not given or for which false
8	information is submitted.
9	SECTION 74. IC 13-23-14-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as
11	provided in subsection (b), a person who violates:
12	(1) a requirement or standard set forth in this article; or
13	(2) a rule adopted under IC 13-23-1-2 other than a violation
14	described in section 2 of this chapter;
15	is subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars
16	(\$10,000) per underground storage tank <b>or aboveground storage tank</b>
17	for each day of violation.
18	(b) A person is not subject to the civil penalty described in
19	subsection (a) if:
20	(1) the violation arose from an underground storage tank or
21 22	aboveground storage tank that is on a brownfield;
22	(2) the person was not the owner or operator of the underground
23	storage tank or aboveground storage tank when the violation
23 24 25	first occurred;
25	(3) the person does not dispense a regulated substance into or
26	from the underground storage tank or aboveground storage
27	tank:
28	(A) for any purpose other than temporary or permanent
29	closure; or
30	(B) in violation of any federal, state, or local regulations; and
31	(4) the underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank
32	is brought into compliance with this article not later than one (1)
33	year after the person acquired ownership of the property.
34	SECTION 75. IC 13-23-14-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2012,
35	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who fails to comply with an order
37	issued by the commissioner under this article or IC 13-7-20 (before its
38	repeal) after the order becomes effective is subject to a civil penalty of
39	not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day of
40	continued noncompliance.
41	(b) It is a defense to a violation of this section due to noncompliance
12	with an order issued under IC 13-23-1-4 that the person has not been



1	notified that an underground storage tank or aboveground storage
2	tank that is the subject of the order is ineligible for delivery, deposit,
3	or acceptance of a regulated substance as determined by the
4	commissioner.
5	SECTION 76. IC 13-23-16-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.221-2007,
6	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. If the department receives a report concerning:
8	(1) the discovery of released regulated substances at an
9	underground storage tank or aboveground storage tank site or
10	in the surrounding area under 329 IAC 9-4-1(1); or
11	(2) a spill or overfill under 329 IAC 9-4-4(a);
12	the department shall, not more than seven (7) days after receiving the
13	report, provide notice of the release, spill, or overfill to the county
14	health officer of each county in which the release, spill, or overfill
15	occurred.
16	SECTION 77. IC 13-27-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2012,
17	SECTION 155, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 3. (a) The following boards may
19	adopt rules to implement this chapter to the extent consistent with
20	federal law:
21	(1) The board.
22	(2) The underground petroleum storage tank financial assurance
23	board established by IC 13-23-11-1.
24	(b) The rules adopted under subsection (a) may establish the
25	following:
26	(1) Eligibility requirements for participation in environmental
27	performance based programs.
28	(2) Compliance methods and schedules that:
29	(A) differ from compliance methods and schedules that apply
30	to nonparticipants in environmental performance based
31	programs under rules adopted by the boards;
32	(B) apply only to participants in environmental performance
33	based programs; and
34	(C) include any of the following:
35	(i) Changes to monitoring and reporting requirements and
36	schedules.
37	(ii) Streamlined submission requirements for permit
38	renewals.
39	(iii) Prioritized applications.
40	(iv) Authorization to make without prior governmental
41	approval certain operational changes that do not result in
42	additional environmental impact.



1	(3) Recognition incentives to encourage participation in
2	environmental performance based programs.
3	(4) Other incentives consistent with the policies of this title and
4	federal law to encourage participation in environmental
5	performance based programs.
6	(5) Requirements for participants in environmental performance
7	based programs to implement any of the following:
8	(A) Continuous improvement environmental systems.
9	(B) Pollution prevention and waste minimization programs
0	developed under IC 13-27-7.
1	SECTION 78. IC 13-30-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2012,
12	SECTION 159, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. An order of the commissioner
14	under this chapter may do any of the following:
15	(1) Include a direction to cease and desist from violations of the
16	following:
17	(A) Environmental management laws.
18	(B) Air pollution control laws.
19	(C) Water pollution control laws.
20	(D) A rule adopted by the board.
21	(E) A rule adopted by the underground petroleum storage
22	tank financial assurance board created established by
23 24	IC 13-23-11-1.
24	(2) Impose monetary penalties in accordance with the following:
25	(A) Environmental management laws.
26	(B) Air pollution control laws.
27	(C) Water pollution control laws.
28	(3) Mandate corrective action, including corrective action to be
29	taken beyond the boundaries of the area owned or controlled by
30	the person to whom the order is directed, to alleviate the violation.
31	(4) Revoke a permit or condition or modify the terms of a permit.
32	SECTION 79. IC 13-30-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2012,
33	SECTION 160, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to IC 13-14-6 and
35	except as provided in IC 13-23-14-2 and IC 13-23-14-3, a person who
36	violates:
37	(1) any provision of:
38	(A) environmental management laws;
39	(B) air pollution control laws;
10	(C) water pollution control laws;
<b>1</b> 1	(D) IC 13-18-14-1;
12	(E) a rule or standard adopted by the board: or



1	(F) a rule or standard adopted by the underground petroleum
2	storage tank financial assurance board created established by
3	IC 13-23-11-1; or
4	(2) any determination, permit, or order made or issued by the
5	commissioner under:
6	(A) environmental management laws or IC 13-7 (before its
7	repeal);
8	(B) air pollution control laws or IC 13-1-1 (before its repeal);
9	or
10	(C) water pollution control laws or IC 13-1-3 (before its
11	repeal);
12	is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars
13	(\$25,000) per day of any violation.
14	(b) The department may:
15	(1) recover the civil penalty described in subsection (a) in a civil
16	action commenced in any court with jurisdiction; and
17	(2) request in the action that the person be enjoined from
18	continuing the violation.
19	SECTION 80. IC 13-30-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2012,
20	SECTION 161, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. The following shall adopt rules
22	under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9 to administer this chapter:
23	(1) The board.
24	(2) The underground petroleum storage tank financial assurance
25	board <del>created</del> <b>established</b> by IC 13-23-11-1.
26	SECTION 81. IC 16-44-2-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,
27	SECTION 307, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 18.5. (a) As used in this section,
29	"special fuel" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-2.5-22, except that
30	the term does not include kerosene.
31	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), fees for the inspection of
32	special fuel shall be at the rate of fifty cents (\$0.50) per barrel (fifty
33	(50) gallons) on all special fuel sold or used in producing or generating
34	power for propelling motor vehicles in Indiana less deductions
35	provided in this section.
36	(c) A fee for the inspection of special fuel may not be charged with
37	respect to special fuel that is exempt from the special fuel tax under
38	IC 6-6-2.5-30.
39	(d) The fee imposed by this chapter on special fuel sold or used in
40	producing or generating power for propelling motor vehicles in Indiana
41	shall be collected and remitted to the state at the same time, by the

same person, and in accordance with the same requirements for



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1	collection and remittance of the special fuels tax under IC 6-6-2.5-35
2	(e) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited by the
3	department in the underground petroleum storage tank excess liability
4	trust fund established by IC 13-23-7-1.
5	(f) A person who receives a refund of special fuel tax under
6	IC 6-6-2.5 is also entitled to a refund of fees paid under this section if
7	(1) the fees were paid with respect to special fuel that was used
8	for an exempt purpose described in IC 6-6-2.5-30; and
9	(2) the person submits to the department of state revenue a claim
10	for a refund, in the form prescribed by the department of state
11	revenue, that includes the following information:
12	(A) Any evidence requested by the department of state
13	revenue concerning the person's:
14	(i) payment of the fee imposed by this section; and
15	(ii) receipt of a refund of special fuel taxes from the
16	department of state revenue under IC 6-6-2.5.
17	(B) Any other information reasonably requested by the
18	department of state revenue.
19	The department of state revenue may make any investigation i
20	considers necessary before refunding fees to a person.
21	SECTION 82. IC 16-44-2-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 19. All money collected
23	for inspections under this chapter shall be deposited in the underground
24	petroleum storage tank excess liability trust fund established by
25	IC 13-23-7-1.
26	SECTION 83. IC 22-12-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2019
27	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) The commission consists of eleven (11)
29	members, nine (9) of whom shall be appointed by the governor.
30	(b) The term of a commission member is four (4) years.
31	(c) The state health commissioner or the commissioner's designed
32	shall serve as a member of the commission, and the commissioner of
33	labor or the commissioner's designee shall serve as a member of the
34	commission.
35	(d) Each appointed member of the commission must have a
36	recognized interest, knowledge, and experience in the field of fire
37	prevention, fire protection, building safety, or other related matters
38	The governor shall consider appointing individuals to the commission
39	with experience in the following:



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(1) A paid fire department.

(2) A volunteer fire department.

(3) The field of fire insurance.

1	(4) The fire service industry.
2	(5) The manufactured housing industry.
3	(6) The field of fire protection engineering.
4	(7) As a professionally licensed engineer.
5	(8) Building contracting.
6	(9) The field of building one (1) and two (2) family dwellings.
7	(10) As a professionally licensed architect.
8	(11) The design or construction of heating, ventilating, air
9	conditioning, or plumbing systems.
10	(12) The design or construction of regulated lifting devices.
11	(13) City, town, or county building inspection.
12	(14) Regulated amusement devices.
13	(15) Accessibility requirements and personal experience with a
14	disability.
15	(16) Underground and aboveground motor fuel storage tanks and
16	dispensing systems.
17	(17) (16) The masonry trades.
18	(18) (17) Energy conservation codes and standards, including the
19	manner in which energy conservation codes and standards apply
20	to:
21	(A) residential;
22	(B) single and multiple family dwelling; or
23	(C) commercial;
24	building codes.
25	(19) (18) The boiler and pressure vessel industry.
26	(e) Not more than five (5) of the appointed members of the
27	commission may be affiliated with the same political party.
28	SECTION 84. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023] (a) As used in this
29	SECTION, "board" refers to the environmental rules board
30	established by IC 13-13-8-3.
31	(b) As used in this SECTION, "department" means the
32	department of environmental management established by
33	IC 13-13-1-1.
34	(c) On July 1, 2023, all powers, duties, agreements, and
35	liabilities of the:
36	(1) state fire marshal to regulate the certification of
37	underground storage tank workers under IC 13-23-3, before
38	its amendment by this act, are transferred to the department;
39	and
40	(2) fire prevention and building safety commission to regulate
41	the certification of underground storage tank workers under
42	IC 13-23-3, before its amendment by this act, are transferred



1	to the board.
2	(d) On July 1, 2023, all records, property, and funds used by
3	the:
4	(1) state fire marshal to regulate the certification of
5	underground storage tank workers under IC 13-23-3, before
6	its amendment by this act, are transferred to the department;
7	and
8	(2) fire prevention and building safety commission to regulate
9	the certification of underground storage tank workers under
10	IC 13-23-3, before its amendment by this act, are transferred
11	to the board.
12	(e) After June 30, 2023, any amounts owed to the:
13	(1) state fire marshal in connection with regulation of the
14	certification of underground storage tank workers before July
15	1, 2023, are considered to be owed to the department as the
16	successor agency; and
17	(2) fire prevention and building safety commission in
18	connection with the regulation of certification of underground
19	storage tank workers before July 1, 2023, are considered to be
20	owed to the board as the successor agency.
21	(f) The rules adopted by the fire prevention and building safety
22	commission before July 1, 2023, under 675 IAC 12-12, concerning
23	the underground storage tank certification program are
24	considered, after June 30, 2023, rules of the board.
25	(g) This SECTION expires July 1, 2024.
26	SECTION 85. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023] (a) The administrator
27	may reimburse the following costs from the fund:
28	(1) Investigation and remediation of petroleum contamination
29	from an eligible above ground petroleum storage tank;
30	(2) Fifty percent (50%) of decommissioning or replacing of an
31	underground petroleum storage tank, if the administrator
32	determines that removal is necessary to protect human health
33	and the environment, considering the condition of the tank,
34	including the age, level of deterioration, and obsolescence of
35	the tank; and
36	(3) Costs for investigation and remediation of a site for which
37	a "no further action (NFA)" has been granted if the owner
38	decides to permanently decommission the site as a petroleum
39	facility and undertake the investigation and remediation of
40	the remaining contamination for the site's former use as a
41	petroleum facility. The administrator shall allow for the
42	restoration of ELTF eligibility in such a case and may require



1	information regarding the planned future use for the site.
2	(b) This SECTION expires upon the effective date of the rules
3	adopted by the petroleum storage tank financial assurance board
4	under IC 13-23-1-5.

