SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1897

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 26, 2009

Sponsored by: **Senator BOB SMITH District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset) Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)** Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK **District 20 (Union) Senator STEVEN V. OROHO District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris) Senator JEFF VAN DREW District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)** Senator ANDREW R. CIESLA **District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)** Senator ROBERT M. GORDON **District 38 (Bergen)** Senator CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Morris and Somerset) Senator JAMES BEACH **District 6 (Camden)**

SYNOPSIS

Establishes licensing program for site remediation professionals; changes laws concerning site remediation.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Senate Environment Committee.

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1 AN ACT concerning site remediation, and amending and 2 supplementing various parts of the statutory law. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) Sections 1 through 29 of P.L., c. (C.) 8 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as the "Site Remediation Reform Act." 9 10 2. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 29 of P.L. 11 12 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill): 13 "Area of concern" means any location where contaminants are or 14 were known or suspected to have been discharged, generated, 15 manufactured, refined, transported, stored, handled, treated, or 16 disposed, or where contaminants have or may have migrated. 17 "Board" means the Site Remediation Professional Licensing 18 Board established pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) 19 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). "Certified subsurface evaluator" means a person certified to 20 perform services at the site of an unregulated heating oil tank 21 22 pursuant to P.L.1991, c.123 (C.58:10A-24.1 et seq.) as a subsurface 23 evaluator. 24 "Contamination" or "contaminant" means any discharged 25 hazardous substance as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1976, 26 c.141 (C.58:10-23.11b), hazardous waste as defined pursuant to 27 section 1 of P.L.1976, c.99 (C.13:1E-38), or pollutant as defined 28 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-3). 29 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 30 Protection. 31 "Discharge" means any intentional or unintentional action or 32 omission resulting in the releasing, spilling, leaking, pumping, 33 pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping of hazardous substances 34 into the waters or onto the lands of the State, or into waters outside 35 the jurisdiction of the State when damage may result to the lands, 36 waters or natural resources within the jurisdiction of the State. 37 "Engineering controls" means any mechanism to contain or 38 stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial 39 action. Engineering controls may include, without limitation, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, signs, fences 40 41 and physical access controls. 42 "Environmental crime" means any criminal violation of one of 43 the following State laws: R.S.12:5-1 et seq.; P.L.1975, c.232 44 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.); the "Solid Waste Management Act,"

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.); section 17 of P.L.1975, c.326 2 (C.13:1E-26); the "Comprehensive Regulated Medical Waste 3 Management Act," P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.); P.L.1989, 4 c.151 (C.13:1E-99.21a et al.); the "New Jersey Statewide 5 Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Act," P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.11 et al.); the "Pesticide Control Act of 1971," 6 7 P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.); the "Industrial Site Recovery 8 Act," P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-6 et seq.); the "Toxic Catastrophe 9 Prevention Act," P.L.1985, c.403 (C.13:1K-19 et seq.); "The 10 Wetlands Act of 1970," P.L.1970, c.272 (C.13:9A-1 et seq.); the 11 "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 12 et seq.); the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 13 (C.13:19-1 et seq.); the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," 14 P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.); the "Water Supply 15 Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.); P.L.1947, 16 c.377 (C.58:4A-5 et seq.); the "Spill Compensation and Control 17 Act," P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.); the "Water Pollution 18 Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.); P.L.1986, c.102 19 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.); the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, 20 c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.); the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," 21 P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.).

22 "Feasibility study" means a study to develop and evaluate 23 options for remedial action using data gathered during the remedial 24 investigation to develop the objectives of the remedial action, and 25 to develop possible remedial action alternatives, to evaluate those 26 alternatives and create a list of feasible alternatives, and to analyze 27 engineering, scientific, institutional, human health. the 28 environmental, and cost of each selected alternative.

29 "Hazardous substance" means the "environmental hazardous 30 substances" on the environmental hazardous substance list adopted 31 by the department pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.315 32 (C.34:5A-4); such elements and compounds, including petroleum 33 products, which are defined as such by the department, after public 34 hearing, and which shall be consistent to the maximum extent 35 possible with, and which shall include, the list of hazardous 36 substances adopted by the federal Environmental Protection Agency 37 pursuant to section 311 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act 38 Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. 92-500, as amended by the Clean 39 Water Act of 1977, Pub. L. 95-217 (33 U.S.C. s.1251 et seq.); the 40 list of toxic pollutants designated by Congress or the federal 41 Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 307 of that 42 act; and the list of hazardous substances adopted by the federal 43 Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 101 of the 44 "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and 45 Liability Act of 1980," Pub. L. 96-510 (42 U.S.C. s.9601 et seq.); 46 provided, however, that sewage and sewage sludge shall not be 47 considered as hazardous substances for the purposes of P.L.1976, 48 c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.).

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1 "Immediate environmental concern" means a condition at a 2 contaminated site where there is: (1) confirmed contamination in a 3 well used for potable purposes at concentrations at or above the 4 ground water remediation standards; (2) confirmed contamination 5 that has migrated into an occupied or confined space producing a 6 toxic or harmful atmosphere resulting in an unacceptable human 7 health exposure, or producing an oxygen-deficient atmosphere, or 8 resulting in demonstrated physical damage to essential underground 9 services; (3) confirmed contamination at the site of a nature that 10 either dermal contact, ingestion, or inhalation of the contamination 11 could result in an acute human health exposure; or (4) any other 12 condition that poses an immediate threat to the environment or to the public health and safety. 13

"Institutional controls" means a mechanism used to limit human 14 15 activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the 16 effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants 17 remain at a contaminated site in levels or concentrations above the 18 applicable remediation standard that would allow unrestricted use 19 of that property. Institutional controls may include, without 20 limitation, structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well 21 restriction areas, and deed notices.

"Licensed site remediation professional" means an individual
who is licensed by the board pursuant to section 7 of P.L. ,
c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or the
department pursuant to section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill).

27 "Limited restricted use remedial action" means any remedial
28 action that requires the continued use of institutional controls but
29 does not require the use of an engineering control.

30 "Person" means an individual, public or private corporation,
31 company, association, society, firm, partnership, joint stock
32 company, the State, and any of its political subdivisions or agents.

33 "Person responsible for conducting the remediation" means (1) 34 any person who executes or is otherwise subject to an oversight document to remediate a contaminated site, (2) the owner or 35 36 operator of an industrial establishment subject to P.L.1983, c.330 37 (C.13:1K-6 et seq.), for the remediation of a discharge, (3) the 38 owner or operator of an underground storage tank subject to 39 P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), for the remediation of a 40 discharge, (4) any other person who discharges a hazardous 41 substance or is in any way responsible for a hazardous substance, 42 pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g), that was 43 discharged at a contaminated site, or (5) any other person who is 44 remediating a site.

"Preliminary assessment" means the first phase in the process of
identifying areas of concern and determining whether contaminants
are or were present at a site or have migrated or are migrating from
a site, and shall include the initial search for and evaluation of,

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1 existing site specific operational and environmental information, 2 both current and historic, to determine if further investigation 3 concerning the documented, alleged, suspected or latent discharge 4 of any contaminant is required. The evaluation of historic 5 information shall be conducted from 1932 to the present, except that 6 the department may require the search for and evaluation of 7 additional information relating to ownership and use of the site 8 prior to 1932 if such information is available through diligent 9 inquiry of the public records.

"Receptor evaluation" means an evaluation of the potential
impact of contamination on humans and environmentally sensitive
natural resources.

"Remedial action" means those actions taken at a site or offsite if 13 14 a contaminant has migrated or is migrating therefrom, as may be 15 required by the department, including the removal, treatment, 16 containment, transportation, securing, or other engineering or 17 treatment measures, whether to an unrestricted use or otherwise, 18 designed to ensure that any discharged contaminant at the site or 19 that has migrated or is migrating from the site, is remediated in 20 compliance with the applicable health risk or environmental 21 standards.

22 "Remedial action workplan" means a plan for the remedial action 23 to be undertaken at a site, or at any area to which a discharge 24 originating at a site is migrating or has migrated; a description of 25 the remedial action to be used to remediate a site; a time schedule 26 and cost estimate of the implementation of the remedial action; and 27 any other information the department deems necessary.

28 "Remedial investigation" means a process to determine the 29 nature and extent of a discharge of a contaminant at a site or a 30 discharge of a contaminant that has migrated or is migrating from 31 the site and the problems presented by a discharge, and may include 32 data collected, site characterization, sampling, monitoring, and the 33 gathering of any other sufficient and relevant information necessary 34 to determine the necessity for remedial action and to support the 35 evaluation of remedial actions if necessary.

36 "Remediation" or "remediate" means all necessary actions to 37 investigate and clean up or respond to any known, suspected, or 38 threatened discharge of contaminants, including, as necessary, the 39 preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, 40 and remedial action, provided, however, that "remediation" or 41 "remediate" shall not include the payment of compensation for 42 damage to, or loss of, natural resources.

"Remediation standards" means the combination of numeric
standards that establish a level or concentration, and narrative
standards to which contaminants must be treated, removed, or
otherwise cleaned for soil, groundwater, or surface water, as
provided by the department pursuant to section 35 of P.L.1993,

1 c.139 (C.58:10B-12) in order to meet the health risk or 2 environmental standards.

3 "Response action outcome" means a written determination by a licensed site remediation professional that the contaminated site 4 5 was remediated in accordance with all applicable statutes and 6 regulations, and based upon an evaluation of the historical use of 7 the site, or of any area of concern at that site, as applicable, and any 8 other investigation or action the department deems necessary, there 9 are no contaminants present at the site, or at any area of concern, at 10 any other site to which a discharge originating at the site has 11 migrated, or that any contaminants present at the site or that have 12 migrated from the site have been remediated in accordance with 13 applicable remediation regulations, and all applicable permits and 14 authorizations have been obtained.

"Restricted use remedial action" means any remedial action that
requires the continued use of engineering and institutional controls
in order to meet the established health risk or environmental
standards.

"Site investigation" means the collection and evaluation of data
adequate to determine whether or not discharged contaminants exist
at a site or have migrated or are migrating from the site at levels in
excess of the applicable remediation standards. A site investigation
shall be developed based upon the information collected pursuant to
the preliminary assessment.

25 "Small business" means a business entity that does not acquire 26 property for development or redevelopment, and that, during the 27 prior three tax years, employed not more than 50 full-time 28 employees or the equivalent thereof, and qualifies as a small 29 business concern within the meaning of the federal "Small Business 30 Act," 15 U.S.C. s.631 et seq.

31 "Temporary license" means a license issued by the department
32 pursuant to section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
33 Legislature as this bill) to conduct business as a licensed site
34 remediation professional in the State.

35 "Unregulated heating oil tank" means any one or combination of 36 tanks, including appurtenant pipes, lines, fixtures, and other related 37 equipment, used to contain an accumulation of heating oil for on-38 site consumption in a residential building, or those tanks with a 39 capacity of 2,000 gallons or less used to store heating oil for on-site 40 consumption in a nonresidential building, the volume of which, 41 including the volume of the appurtenant pipes, lines, fixtures and 42 other related equipment, is 10% or more below the ground.

"Waters" means the ocean and its estuaries to the seaward limit
of the State's jurisdiction, all springs, streams and bodies of surface
or groundwater, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries
of the State.

1 3. (New section) a. There is established in, but not of, the 2 Department of Environmental Protection, the Site Remediation 3 Professional Licensing Board. The board shall establish licensing 4 requirements for site remediation professionals and shall oversee 5 the licensing and performance of site remediation professionals.

b. The board shall consist of 13 members to be selected andqualified as follows:

8 (1) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, or a 9 designee, who shall serve ex officio, and who shall be the 10 chairperson of the board;

(2) The State Geologist, or a designee, who shall serve exofficio; and

(3) Eleven public members, residents of the State, who shall be
appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the
Senate as follows:

16 (a) six shall be site remediation professionals who hold a license 17 from the board. Of the six members first appointed pursuant to this 18 subparagraph, two shall be appointed to a term of one year, two 19 shall be appointed to a term of two years, one shall be appointed to 20 a term of three years, and one shall be appointed to a term of four 21 years. Thereafter, all appointments shall be for a term of four years. 22 The members first appointed to the board pursuant to this 23 subparagraph shall hold a temporary site remediation professional 24 license issued by the department pursuant to section 12 of P.L.

25 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);

26 (b) three shall be members at the time of appointment of 27 Statewide organizations that promote the protection of the environment and who are knowledgeable with respect to issues 28 29 involving responding to discharges of hazardous substances. Of the 30 members appointed pursuant to this subparagraph, one shall be a 31 licensed site remediation professional. Of the three members first 32 appointed pursuant to this subparagraph, one shall be appointed to a 33 term of one year, one shall be appointed to a term of two years, and 34 one shall be appointed to a term of three years. Thereafter, all 35 appointments shall be for a term of four years;

36 (c) one shall be a person from the business community in the
37 State who is knowledgeable with respect to issues involving
38 responding to discharges of hazardous substances and whose initial
39 appointment shall be for a term of three years. Thereafter, the
40 appointment shall be for a term of four years; and

(d) one shall be a member of the academic community who is
knowledgeable with respect to issues involving responding to
discharges of hazardous substances and who shall be appointed for
a term of four years.

c. Each member shall serve for the term of the appointment and
until a successor shall have been appointed and qualified. Any
vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original
appointment for the unexpired term only.

1 d. (1) The Governor may remove a member of the board for 2 cause, after a public hearing. (2) The 11 public members shall serve without compensation, 3 but may be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the 4 5 performance of their duties within the limits of funding made available to the board. 6 7 e. The department shall provide such staff and other persons as 8 are required to assist the board in the performance of its functions 9 and duties pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 10 Legislature as this bill), including administrative law judges who 11 may conduct adjudicatory proceedings. The board shall make all 12 final decisions in such adjudicatory proceedings. 13 14 4. (New section) The powers of the board shall be vested in 15 the members thereof in office. A majority of the total authorized membership of the board shall constitute a quorum and no action 16 17 may be taken by the board except upon the affirmative vote of a 18 majority of the total authorized membership of the board. 19 20 5. (New section) The board shall have the following powers 21 and duties: 22 a. To review and approve or deny applications for licensing 23 site remediation professionals; 24 b. To administer and evaluate licensing examinations for site 25 remediation professionals; To issues licenses and license renewals to all qualifying site 26 C. 27 remediation professionals; d. To establish standards and requirements for continuing 28 29 education of licensed site remediation professionals; 30 To approve or offer continuing education courses; e. To track fulfillment of continuing education requirements by 31 f. 32 licensed site remediation professionals; 33 To establish and collect fees for examinations, licenses, g. 34 renewals, or any other services required for the licensing of site remediation professionals; 35 36 h. To adopt and administer standards for professional conduct 37 for licensed site remediation professionals, as provided in sections 38 14 and 16 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 39 this bill); 40 i. To investigate complaints, impose discipline, and suspend 41 and revoke licenses of site remediation professionals who violate 42 the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 43 Legislature as this bill); 44 To publish and maintain the names and contact information į. of all site remediation professionals licensed pursuant to P.L. 45 46 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and make the list available on the board's internet website; 47

k. To publish and maintain a list of all site remediation
 professionals whose license has been suspended or revoked by the
 board and make the list available on the board's internet website;

4 l. To provide public information on the licensed site5 remediation professional program; and

- 6 m. To maintain a record of complaints filed against licensed site 7 remediation professionals and provide the public with information 8 upon request.
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10 6. (New section) a. No later than 18 months after the date of 11 enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 12 as this bill), the board shall, pursuant to the "Administrative 13 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules 14 and regulations necessary for the implementation, administration, 15 and enforcement of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The rules and regulations shall: (1) 16 17 establish requirements for the education, continuing education, 18 training, experience, examination and testing, and references for the 19 licensing of site remediation professionals; (2) establish standards 20 for professional conduct of, and the payment of fees by, licensed site remediation professionals; (3) establish procedures for the 21 22 investigation of complaints concerning licensed site remediation 23 professionals initiated by any person; (4) establish other forms of 24 nonmonetary penalties that the board may impose on a licensed site 25 remediation professional pursuant to section 17 of P.L.

26) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and (5) c. (C. , c. (C. 27 provide for enforcement of the provisions of P.L.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 28 The rules and 29 regulations shall establish an expiration date for temporary site 30 remediation professional licenses issued by the department pursuant 31 to section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 32 as this bill).

b. The rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section
shall be sufficient to assure that any response action outcome issued
by a site remediation professional licensed pursuant to P.L. ,

36 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be
37 consistent with all applicable laws, rules and regulations concerning
38 the remediation of contaminated sites and shall protect public health
39 and safety and the environment.

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41 7. (New section) a. The board shall establish a licensing
42 program and licensing requirements for site remediation
43 professionals, and shall oversee their licensing and performance.

b. The board shall establish standards for education, training
and experience that shall be required of any person who applies for
a license or a license renewal. The board shall conduct
examinations to certify that an applicant possesses sufficient
knowledge of the State laws, rules and regulations, standards and

1 requirements applicable to site remediation and that the applicant is 2 qualified to obtain a license or a license renewal. The board shall 3 also adopt standards for the professional conduct of licensed site 4 remediation professionals pursuant to the provisions of section 16 5 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 6 The board shall require an applicant to submit references to ensure 7 that the applicant meets the standards and requirements established 8 for training, experience and professional conduct by licensed site 9 remediation professionals. No person may take the licensing 10 examination until the board determines that the applicant meets the 11 standards for education, training and experience.

12 c. An application for a license shall be made in a manner and 13 on such forms as may be prescribed by the board. The filing of an 14 application shall be accompanied by an application fee that shall 15 cover the costs of processing the application and developing and 16 conducting the examinations. The board may also charge an annual 17 license fee that shall cover the costs of the licensing program.

d. An applicant for a site remediation professional license shalldemonstrate to the board that the applicant:

20 (1) holds a bachelor's degree or higher in natural, chemical or 21 physical science, or an engineering degree in a discipline related to 22 site remediation, from an accredited institution of higher education, 23 or has been issued a temporary license to remediate discharges from 24 underground storage tanks only pursuant to subsection d. of section 25 13 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 26 bill) and meets the other requirements established in this subsection 27 and in subsection f. of this section;

(2) has eight years of full-time professional experience, as
described in subsection e. of this section, in the field of site
remediation, of which five years shall have occurred in New Jersey
and at least three years shall have occurred in New Jersey
immediately prior to submission of the application;

(3) has a minimum of 5,000 hours of relevant professional
experience within the State over the five years immediately prior to
submission of the application that is of a professional grade and
character that indicates the applicant is competent to issue a
response action outcome;

(4) has attended and completed the minimum environmental
health and safety education and training provided pursuant to 29
C.F.R. Section 1910.120 no more than one year prior to submission
of an application for a license pursuant to this section;

42 (5) has attended and completed a course approved by the
43 department on the State's rules and regulations concerning the
44 technical requirements for site remediation no more than three years
45 prior to submission of the application;

46 (6) has not been convicted of, or plead guilty to, an
47 environmental crime, any similar or related criminal offense under
48 federal or state law, or any crime involving fraud, theft by

deception, forgery or any similar or related offense under federal or
 state law; and

3 (7) has not had a professional license revoked by any state
4 licensing board or any other professional licensing agency within
5 the previous 10 years.

6 e. For the purposes of this section, "full-time professional 7 experience" includes experience in which the applicant is required 8 to apply scientific or engineering principles to contaminated site 9 remediation where the resulting conclusions form the basis for 10 reports, studies or other documents connected with the remediation 11 of a contaminated site. The board may consider the applicant's 12 work activities, field of practice, duration of employment, and work 13 products prepared in determining the credit to be allowed for 14 professional experience. The board may allow applicants with 15 relevant advanced degrees up to two years of credit for professional 16 experience, of which one year of credit may be awarded for 17 applicants who have earned a master's degree in a relevant field of 18 study and up to two years of credit may be awarded for applicants 19 who have earned a doctorate degree in a relevant field of study.

20 The board shall authorize an applicant who has been issued a f. 21 temporary license pursuant to subsection d. of section 13 of P.L. 22 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), who meets 23 all other requirements established pursuant to this section but does 24 not hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution of higher 25 education to take the licensing examination to qualify for a license 26 pursuant to this section. An applicant who does not satisfactorily 27 complete the examination authorized pursuant to this subsection 28 shall not be authorized to reapply for a license.

g. No person may obtain a license unless that person meets the standards established for education, training and experience required in subsection b. of this section, satisfactorily passes the examination, and satisfies any other requirements established by the board to ensure that licensed site remediation professionals meet the requirements established pursuant to this section.

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8. (New section) a. The board may suspend or revoke a
license pursuant to the provisions of section 17 of P.L. ,
c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The board
shall establish standards and requirements for the reinstatement of a
site remediation professional license that has been suspended or
revoked.

b. The board may prohibit any person whose application for an
initial license or for a license renewal is denied, or whose license is
revoked, from applying for a license for a period of not more than
three years. The term during which reapplication is prohibited shall
be established as part of the determination of the board in the
proceedings concerning the denial or revocation.

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1 9. (New section) A licensed site remediation professional shall submit an application for license renewal at least 90 days and no 2 3 more than 120 days prior to expiration of the license. The board shall establish standards and requirements for the renewal of the site 4 5 remediation professional license and may require training or continuing education, experience or other requirements as a 6 7 condition for renewal of a license. An application for a license 8 renewal shall be accompanied by an application fee.

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10 10. (New section) Each license issued pursuant to section 7 of 11) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) P.L. , c. (C. shall be issued to an individual, shall be valid only for the 12 individual to whom it is issued and shall not be transferable. Each 13 license issued pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C. 14) (pending 15 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be valid for a period not to 16 exceed three years, unless a shorter period is specified therein, or 17 unless suspended or revoked.

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19 11. (New section) No person shall be, act as, advertise as, or
20 hold himself out to be, or represent himself as being, a licensed site
21 remediation professional unless that person has been issued a valid
22 license pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
23 Legislature as this bill).

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25 12. (New section) a. No more than 90 days after the date of 26 enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 27 as this bill), the department shall establish a temporary site remediation professional license program. The department shall 28 29 issue a temporary site remediation professional license to any 30 individual who qualifies for the license pursuant to the provisions of 31 section 13 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 32 as this bill).

b. An application for a temporary license or license renewal shall be accompanied by an application fee established by the department that shall cover all costs of processing the application and developing and conducting license exams. The department may also establish an annual fee that shall be charged to a person who qualifies for a temporary license that shall cover all costs of administering and enforcing the temporary license program.

40 Each temporary license issued by the department shall be c. 41 issued to an individual, shall be valid only for the individual to 42 whom it is issued and shall not be transferable. Except as provided 43 in this subsection, each temporary license issued by the department 44 pursuant to this section and section 13 of P.L. , c. (C.) 45 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be valid for a 46 period not to exceed three years, unless a shorter period is specified 47 therein, or unless suspended or revoked. All temporary site 48 remediation professional licenses shall expire as provided in rules

and regulations adopted by the board pursuant to subsection a. of
 section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as
 this bill).

d. The department may deny an application for a temporary
license or an application for a license renewal. The department may
prohibit any person whose application for a temporary license or for
a license renewal is denied from applying for a license for a period
of not more than three years. The term during which reapplication is
prohibited shall be established as part of the determination of the
department in the proceedings concerning the denial.

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12 13. (New section) a. No more than 90 days after the date of 13 enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 14 this bill), the department shall issue guidelines which shall be 15 published in the New Jersey Register that set forth the procedures 16 for the issuance of temporary site remediation professional licenses. 17 Application for a temporary license shall be made in a manner and 18 on such forms as may be prescribed by the department.

b. An applicant for a temporary site remediation professionallicense shall demonstrate to the department that the applicant:

(1) holds a bachelor's degree or higher in natural, chemical or
physical science, or an engineering degree in a discipline related to
site remediation, from an accredited institution of higher education,
except as provided in subsection d. of this section;

(2) has 10 years of full-time professional experience, as
described in subsection c. of this section, in the field of site
remediation, of which five years shall have occurred in New Jersey
and at least three years shall have occurred in New Jersey
immediately prior to submission of the application;

30 (3) has attended and completed the minimum environmental
31 health and safety education and training provided pursuant to 29
32 C.F.R. Section 1910.120 no more than one year prior to submission
33 of an application for a temporary license;

(4) has attended and completed a course approved by the
department on the State's rules and regulations concerning the
technical requirements for site remediation no more than three years
prior to the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill);

(5) has not been convicted of, or plead guilty to, an
environmental crime, or any similar or related criminal offense
under federal or state law, or any crime involving fraud, theft by
deception, forgery, or any similar or related criminal offense under
federal or state law; and

44 (6) has not had a professional license revoked by any state
45 licensing board or any other professional licensing agency within
46 the previous 10 years.

47 c. For the purposes of this section, "full-time professional48 experience" includes experience in which the applicant is required

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1 to apply scientific or engineering principles to contaminated site 2 remediation where the resulting conclusions form the basis for 3 reports, studies or other documents connected with the remediation 4 of a contaminated site. The department may consider the 5 applicant's work activities, field of practice, duration of 6 employment, and work products prepared in determining the credit 7 to be allowed for professional experience. The department may 8 allow applicants with relevant advanced degrees up to two years of 9 credit for professional experience, of which one year of credit may 10 be awarded for applicants who have earned a master's degree in a 11 relevant field of study and up to two years of credit may be awarded 12 for applicants who have earned a doctorate degree in a relevant field 13 of study.

14 d. For the purposes of this section, the department may issue a 15 temporary license to an applicant for the remediation of discharges 16 from underground storage tanks only. For those temporary licenses 17 issued pursuant to this subsection, the department may provide for 18 the substitution of full-time professional experience in the field of 19 contaminated site remediation for the holding of a bachelor's 20 degree. An applicant who does not hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution of higher education shall have at least 14 21 22 years of full-time professional experience, of which at least five 23 years shall have occurred in New Jersey immediately prior to 24 submission of the application. The applicant shall meet all other 25 requirements as provided in subsection b. of this section.

e. The department may issue temporary site remediation
professional licenses by publishing a list of the names and
identifying information of the licensees on its Internet website.

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30 14. (New section) a. For any site for which a licensed site 31 remediation professional is required to be hired pursuant to the 32 provisions of section 30 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 33 Legislature as this bill), the person responsible for conducting the 34 remediation shall certify all documents submitted to the department 35 concerning the remediation of the contaminated site. The licensed 36 site remediation professional shall certify that the work was 37 performed, the licensed site remediation professional managed, 38 supervised, or performed the work that is the basis of the 39 submission, and that the work and the submitted documents are 40 consistent with all applicable remediation requirements adopted by 41 the department.

b. A licensed site remediation professional shall certify
electronic submissions made to the department concerning the
remediation of a contaminated site. The licensed site remediation
professional shall attest that no other person is authorized or able to
use any password, encryption method, or electronic signature
provided to the licensed site remediation professional by the board
or the department.

1 The licensed site remediation professional shall employ the c. 2 following remediation requirements in providing professional 3 services for the remediation of contaminated sites: 4 (1) The licensed site remediation professional shall make each 5 decision concerning a contaminated site in order to meet the 6 following standards: 7 (a) health risk and environmental standards established pursuant 8 to section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12); 9 (b) remediation standards adopted by the department pursuant to 10 section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12); 11 (c) maximum contaminant levels for building interiors adopted 12 by the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to 13 section 1 of P.L.2007, c.1 (C.52:27D-130.4) as applicable; and 14 (d) any other applicable standards adopted pursuant to law. 15 (2) The licensed site remediation professional shall apply the following regulations: 16 17 (a) technical standards for site remediation adopted by the 18 department pursuant to P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et seq.); 19 (b) mandatory remediation timeframes and expedited site 20 specific timeframes adopted by the department pursuant to section 21 28 of P.L. , c. (C) (pending before the Legislature as this 22 bill); and 23 (c) presumptive remedies adopted by the department pursuant to 24 section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12). 25 (3) The licensed site remediation professional shall apply any 26 available and appropriate technical guidelines concerning site 27 remediation as issued by the department. The department shall provide interested parties the opportunity to participate in the 28 29 development and review of technical guidelines issued for the 30 remediation of contaminated sites. (4) When there is no specific requirement provided by the 31 32 technical standards for site remediation adopted by the department, 33 and guidelines issued by the department are not appropriate or 34 necessary, in the professional judgment of the licensed site remediation professional, to meet the remediation requirements 35 36 listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the licensed site 37 remediation professional may use the following additional 38 guidelines to make decisions regarding a remediation, and shall set 39 forth justification for such use, in the relevant submittal: 40 (a) relevant guidance from the federal Environmental Protection 41 Agency or other states; and 42 (b) other relevant, applicable, and appropriate methods and 43 practices that ensure the protection of the public health and safety, 44 and of the environment. 45 d. Upon completion of the remediation, the licensed site 46 remediation professional shall issue a response action outcome to 47 the person responsible for conducting the remediation when, in the 48 opinion of the licensed site remediation professional, the site has

been remediated so that it is in compliance with all applicable statutes, rules and regulations protective of public health and safety and the environment. The licensed site remediation professional shall file the response action outcome with the department when it is issued to the person responsible for conducting the remediation.

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15. (New section) a. No person shall use a certified subsurface
evaluator for the remediation of a discharge from an underground
storage tank regulated pursuant to P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et
seq.).

b. Any person who remediates a discharge from an unregulated
heating oil tank may hire a certified subsurface evaluator or a
licensed site remediation professional to perform the remediation.

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15 16. (New section) a. A licensed site remediation professional's
highest priority in the performance of professional services shall be
the protection of public health and safety and the environment.

b. A licensed site remediation professional shall exercise
reasonable care and diligence, and shall apply the knowledge and
skill ordinarily exercised by licensed site remediation professionals
in good standing practicing in the State at the time the services are
performed.

23 A licensed site remediation professional shall not provide c. 24 professional services outside the areas of professional competency, 25 unless the licensed site remediation professional has relied upon the 26 technical assistance of another professional whom the licensed site 27 remediation professional has reasonably determined to be qualified 28 by education, training, and experience. A licensed site remediation 29 professional shall not perform services that constitute the practice 30 of professional engineering unless the licensed site remediation 31 professional is a professional engineer licensed in the State.

32 d. A licensed site remediation professional retained by a person 33 responsible for conducting the remediation shall notify the 34 department within 15 calendar days after being retained. In 35 addition, a licensed site remediation professional shall notify the 36 department within 15 calendar days after being released from 37 responsibility for a remediation if the release occurs prior to 38 issuance of the response action outcome for the site by the licensed 39 site remediation professional.

e. A licensed site remediation professional and the person
responsible for conducting the remediation shall correct any
deficiency the department identifies in a document submitted
concerning a remediation. The deficiency shall be corrected in
accordance with timeframes established by the department.

f. A licensed site remediation professional may complete any
phase of remediation based on remediation work performed under
the supervision of another licensed site remediation professional,
provided that the licensed site remediation professional: (1)

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reviews all available documentation on which he relies; (2) conducts a site visit to observe current conditions and to verify the status of as much of the work as is reasonably observable; and (3) concludes, in the exercise of independent professional judgment, that there is sufficient information upon which to complete any additional phase of remediation and prepare workplans and reports related thereto.

8 g. A licensed site remediation professional who has taken over 9 the responsibility for the remediation of a contaminated site from 10 another licensed site remediation professional shall correct all 11 deficiencies in a document submitted by the previous licensed site 12 remediation professional identified by the department in accordance 13 with timeframes established by the department.

A licensed site remediation professional shall not certify any 14 h. 15 document submitted to the department unless the licensed site 16 remediation professional has managed, supervised or performed the 17 work that is the basis of the submission, or has periodically 18 reviewed and evaluated the work performed by other persons that 19 forms the basis for the information in the submission, or has 20 completed the work of another licensed site remediation professional and has concluded such work is reliable pursuant to 21 22 subsection f. of this section.

23 A licensed site remediation professional shall exercise i. 24 independent professional judgment, comply with the requirements 25 and procedures set forth in the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) 26 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), make a good faith and 27 reasonable effort to identify and obtain the relevant and material facts, data, reports and other information evidencing conditions at a 28 29 contaminated site for which he is responsible that is in possession 30 of the owner of the property, or that is otherwise available, and 31 identify and obtain whatever additional data and other information 32 as the licensed site remediation professional deems necessary. The 33 licensed site remediation professional shall disclose and explain in 34 any document submitted to the department any facts, data, 35 information, qualifications, or limitations known by the licensed 36 site remediation professional that are not supportive of the 37 conclusions reached in the document.

38 If a licensed site remediation professional identifies a j. 39 condition at a contaminated site that in his independent professional 40 judgment is an immediate environmental concern, then the licensed 41 site remediation professional shall: (1) immediately verbally advise 42 the person responsible for conducting the remediation of that 43 person's duty to notify the department of the condition; and (2) 44 immediately notify the department of the condition by calling the 45 department's telephone hotline.

46 k. If a licensed site remediation professional obtains specific
47 knowledge that a discharge has occurred on a contaminated site for
48 which he is responsible, the licensed site remediation professional

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1 shall: (1) notify the person responsible for conducting the 2 remediation of the existence of the discharge; and (2) notify the 3 department of the discharge by calling the department's telephone 4 hotline. The person responsible for conducting the remediation 5 shall also be responsible for notifying the department of the 6 existence of the discharge. The provisions of this subsection shall 7 not apply to a discharge that may be a result of the existence of 8 historic fill material.

9 1. If a licensed site remediation professional learns of an action 10 or decision by a client that results in a deviation from the remedial 11 action workplan or other report concerning the remediation 12 developed by the licensed site remediation professional, the 13 licensed site remediation professional shall promptly notify the 14 client and the department, in writing, of the deviation.

15 m. A licensed site remediation professional shall not reveal 16 information obtained in a professional capacity, except as may be 17 authorized or required by law, without the prior consent of the 18 client, if the client has notified the licensed site remediation 19 professional, in writing, that the information is confidential. The 20 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to information that is in 21 the public domain.

n. A licensed site remediation professional who learns of material facts, data or other information subsequent to the completion of a report concerning a phase of remediation, which would result in a report with material differences from the report submitted, shall promptly notify the client and the department in writing of those facts, data, information, and circumstances.

28 o. A licensed site remediation professional who succeeds 29 another licensed site remediation professional before the issuance of 30 a response action outcome, and who learns of material facts, data or 31 other information concerning a phase of the remediation for which a 32 report was submitted to the department and the material facts, data 33 or other information were not disclosed in the report, shall promptly 34 notify the client and the department in writing of those facts, data, 35 information, and circumstances.

p. A licensed site remediation professional shall not allow the
use of his name by a person, and shall not associate with a person in
a business venture, if the licensed site remediation professional
knows or should know that the person engages in fraudulent or
dishonest business or professional practices regarding the
professional responsibilities of a licensed site remediation
professional.

q. A licensed site remediation professional shall cooperate in
an investigation by the board or the department by promptly
furnishing, in response to formal requests, orders or subpoenas, any
information the board or the department, or persons duly authorized
by the board or the department, deems necessary to perform its
duties. In an investigation by the board of a license application or a

license suspension or revocation, a licensed site remediation
 professional shall not:
 (1) knowingly make a false statement of material fact;

4 (2) fail to disclose a fact necessary to correct a material
5 misunderstanding known by the licensed site remediation
6 professional to have arisen in the matter;

(3) knowingly and materially falsify, tamper with, alter, conceal,
or destroy any document, data record, remedial system, or
monitoring device that is relevant to the investigation, without
obtaining the prior approval of the department; or

(4) knowingly allow or tolerate any employee, agent, or
contractor of the licensed site remediation professional to engage in
any of the foregoing activities.

r. A licensed site remediation professional shall be jointly
responsible for a violation of any provision of this section
committed by another licensed site remediation professional whose
work he supervises or reviews if:

(1) the licensed site remediation professional orders, directs, or
agrees to the provision of professional services conducted or
prepared by another licensed site remediation professional under his
supervision;

(2) the licensed site remediation professional knows that theprofessional services constitute a violation of this section; and

(3) the licensed site remediation professional fails to takereasonable steps to avoid or mitigate the violation.

s. A licensed site remediation professional shall comply with
all conditions imposed by the board as a result of a license
suspension or other disciplinary proceeding conducted by the board.

29 A licensed site remediation professional shall inform a client t. 30 or prospective client of any relevant and material assumptions, 31 limitations, or qualifications underlying their communication. 32 Evidence that a licensed site remediation professional has provided 33 the client or prospective client with timely written documentation of 34 these assumptions, limitations, or qualifications shall be deemed by 35 the board or the department to have satisfied the requirements of 36 this subsection.

u. A licensed site remediation professional shall not state or
imply, as an inducement or a threat to a client or prospective client,
an ability to improperly influence a government agency or official.

v. In any description of qualifications, experience, or ability to
provide services, a licensed site remediation professional shall not
knowingly:

43 (1) make a material misrepresentation of fact;

44 (2) omit a fact when the omission results in a materially45 misleading description; or

46 (3) make a statement that, in the opinion of the board, is likely
47 to create an unjustified expectation about results the licensed site
48 remediation professional may achieve, or state or imply that the

licensed site remediation professional may achieve results by means
 that violate the provisions of applicable environmental statutes,
 rules or regulations, including the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)
 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

w. A licensed site remediation professional shall provide any
notification to the board or the department required pursuant to this
section, even if the licensed site remediation professional is
discharged by the client prior to doing so.

9 x. A licensed site remediation professional shall not accept 10 compensation, financial or otherwise, for professional services 11 pertaining to a contaminated site from two or more persons whose 12 interests are adverse or conflicting unless the circumstances are 13 fully disclosed and agreed to by all clients engaging the licensed 14 site remediation professional.

y. A licensed site remediation professional shall not be a
salaried employee of the person responsible for conducting the
remediation, or any related entities, for which the licensed site
remediation professional is providing remediation services.

z. A licensed site remediation professional shall not allow any
ownership interest, compensation, or promise of continued
employment, of the licensed site remediation professional or any
immediate family member, to affect the professional services
provided by the licensed site remediation professional.

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17. (New section) a. (1) Whenever, on the basis of available
information, the board finds that a person is in violation of P.L. ,

c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or any
rule, regulation, or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, or who
knowingly has made any false statement, representation, or
certification in any documents or information required to be
submitted to the board or the department, the board may:

32 (a) Suspend or revoke the license of a licensed site remediation
33 professional or impose another penalty on the licensed site
34 remediation professional as determined by the board in accordance
35 with subsection b. of this section;

36 (b) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this37 section;

38 (c) Issue an administrative order in accordance with subsection39 d. of this section;

40 (d) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with41 subsection e. of this section;

42 (e) Assess a civil administrative penalty in accordance with43 subsection f. of this section; or

44 (f) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in45 accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection.

46 The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall47 not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.

1 (2) A licensed site remediation professional who purposely, 2 knowingly, or recklessly violates a provision of P.L., c. (C.) 3 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including making a 4 false statement, representation, or certification in any application, 5 record, or other document filed or required to be maintained 6 pursuant to P.L.) (pending before the Legislature as , c. (C. 7 this bill), or by falsifying, tampering with, or rendering inaccurate 8 any monitoring device or method, institutional or engineering 9 control, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third 10 degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 11 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more 12 than \$75,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

13 b. (1) The board may suspend or revoke a license issued to a 14 licensed site remediation professional pursuant to section 7 of 15 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or 16 impose another penalty as determined by the board. The board may 17 not suspend or revoke a license or impose another penalty until a 18 violator has been notified by certified mail or personal service. The 19 notice shall: (a) identify the statutory or regulatory basis of the 20 violation; (b) identify the specific act or omission constituting the 21 violation; (c) identify the license to be suspended or revoked, or the 22 penalty to be imposed; and (d) affirm the right of the violator to a 23 hearing on any matter contained in the notice and the procedures for 24 requesting a hearing.

25 (2) A violator shall have 35 days from receipt of the notice 26 within which to request a hearing on any matter contained in the 27 notice, and shall comply with all procedures for requesting a 28 hearing. Failure to submit a timely request or to comply with all 29 procedures set forth by the board shall constitute grounds for denial 30 of a hearing request. After a hearing and upon a finding that a 31 violation has occurred, the board shall issue a final order 32 suspending or revoking the license, or imposing the penalty 33 specified in the notice. If a violator does not request a hearing or 34 fails to satisfy the statutory and administrative requirements for 35 requesting a hearing, the notice of intent to suspend or revoke the 36 license or to impose the penalty shall become final after the 37 expiration of the 35-day period. If the board denies a hearing 38 request, the notice of denial shall become a final order, suspending 39 or revoking the license, or imposing the penalty, upon receipt of the 40 notice by the violator. Upon a determination of the board that the 41 conduct of the licensed site remediation professional is so egregious 42 as to pose an imminent threat to public health, safety, or the 43 environment if the licensed site remediation professional is allowed 44 to conduct remediation of sites or areas of concern pending a 45 hearing on a revocation of the license, the board may suspend the 46 license prior to the outcome of the hearing. Any order issued by the 47 board suspending or revoking a license shall provide for the 48 licensee's obligations regarding the maintenance and preservation of

records regarding the licensee's remediation activities at
 contaminated sites.

3 c. If a person violates any provision of P.L. , c. (C.) 4 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or any rule, regulation, 5 or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, the board may institute 6 a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief for any 7 violation of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 8 this bill), or any rule, regulation, or order adopted or issued 9 pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination: 10 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction; or

(2) Assessment of the violator for the reasonable costs of any
investigation which led to the establishment of the violation, and for
the reasonable costs of preparing and litigating the case under this
subsection.

d. (1) Whenever the board finds that any person is in violation 15 16) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), of P.L. , c. (C. 17 or any rule, regulation, or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, 18 the board may issue an order: (a) specifying the provision or 19 provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 20 this bill), or the rule, regulation, or order adopted or issued pursuant 21 thereto of which the person is in violation; (b) citing the action 22 which caused the violation; (c) requiring compliance with the 23 provision or provisions; and (d) giving notice to the person of the 24 person's right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.

25 (2) A violator shall have 35 days from receipt of the notice 26 within which to request a hearing on any matter contained in the 27 notice, and shall comply with all procedures for requesting a 28 hearing. Failure to submit a timely request or to comply with all 29 procedures set forth by the board shall constitute grounds for denial 30 of a hearing request. After a hearing and upon a finding that a 31 violation has occurred, the board shall issue a final order. If a 32 violator does not request a hearing or fails to satisfy the statutory 33 and administrative requirements for requesting a hearing, the 34 administrative order shall become final after the expiration of the 35 35-day period. If the board denies a hearing request, the notice of 36 denial shall become a final order, upon receipt of the notice by the 37 violator.

38 e. Any person who violates P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 39 before the Legislature as this bill), or any rule, regulation, code of 40 conduct, or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, or who fails to 41 pay a civil penalty or civil administrative penalty in full or to agree 42 to a schedule of payments therefor, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for a first violation 43 44 and not more than \$20,000 for every subsequent violation. Any civil 45 penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with 46 costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). 47

f. (1) The board may assess a civil administrative penalty of
not more than \$10,000 for a first violation and not more than
\$20,000 for every subsequent violation of the provisions of P.L. ,
c. , (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or any
rule, regulation, code of conduct, or order adopted or issued
pursuant thereto.

7 Prior to assessment of a penalty under this subsection, the board 8 shall notify the person committing the violation by certified mail or 9 personal service that the penalty is being assessed. In the notice the 10 board shall: (a) identify the statutory or regulatory basis of the 11 violation; (b) identify the specific citation of the act or omission 12 constituting the violation; (c) state the basis for the amount of the 13 civil penalties to be assessed; and (d) affirm the right of the violator 14 to a hearing on any matter contained in the notice and the 15 procedures for requesting a hearing.

16 (2) (a) A violator shall have 35 days from the receipt of the 17 notice within which to request a hearing on any matter contained in 18 the notice, and shall comply with all procedures for requesting a 19 hearing. Failure to submit a timely request or to comply with all 20 procedures set forth by the board shall constitute grounds for denial 21 of a hearing request. After a hearing and upon a finding that a 22 violation has occurred, the board shall issue a final order assessing 23 the amount of the civil administrative penalty specified in the 24 notice. If a violator does not request a hearing or fails to satisfy the 25 statutory and administrative requirements for requesting a hearing, 26 the notice of assessment of a civil administrative penalty shall 27 become a final order after the expiration of the 35-day period. If the 28 board denies a hearing request, the notice of denial shall become a 29 final order upon receipt of the notice by the violator.

30 (b) Payment of the assessed penalty is due when a final 31 administrative enforcement order is issued or the notice becomes a 32 final order. The authority to levy a civil administrative order is in 33 addition to all other enforcement provisions, and the payment of 34 any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any 35 other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for 36 which the assessment is levied. The board may compromise any 37 civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 38 amount and with conditions the board determines appropriate. A 39 civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 40 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 41 board, which is not paid within 30 days of the date that payment of 42 the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge on the 43 amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue as of 44 the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no additional 45 interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty until after 46 the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges assessed 47 and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the rate 48 of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court.

1 (3) The board may assess and recover, by civil administrative 2 order, the costs of any investigation incurred by the board, and any 3 other State agency, and the reasonable costs of preparing and 4 successfully enforcing a civil administrative penalty pursuant to this 5 subsection. The assessment may be recovered at the same time as a 6 civil administrative penalty, and shall be in addition to the penalty 7 assessment.

8 g. A licensed site remediation professional may not apply for a 9 new license for three years following the date of revocation of the 10 license by the board or for the term established by the board 11 pursuant to subsection b. of section 8 of P.L. , c. (C. 12 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). At the conclusion of 13 the license revocation, the licensed site remediation professional shall follow the application procedures for licensure in accordance 14 with section 7 of P.L. 15 , c. (C.) (pending before the 16 Legislature as this bill).

h. Upon the second revocation of a license, a licensed site
remediation professional shall be permanently prohibited from
applying for a site remediation professional license in this State.

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18. (New section) a. The board and the department shall have
the authority to enter, at reasonable times and in a reasonable
manner, any known or suspected site, vessel, or other location,
whether public or private, for the purpose of investigating,
sampling, inspecting, or copying any records, condition, equipment,
practice, or property relating to activities subject to P.L. ,

27 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The board 28 or the department shall seek a warrant authorizing such entry upon 29 denial of permission to enter. If the board or the department does 30 not wish to provide prior notice to the inspection or entry, a court 31 authorized to issue search warrants may issue a warrant authorizing 32 entry by the board or the department upon a showing that the entry 33 is necessary to allow the board or the department to verify 34 compliance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 35 before the Legislature as this bill), or any rule, regulation, or order 36 adopted or issued pursuant thereto.

37 b. Where necessary to ascertain facts relevant to, or not 38 available at, such site, vessel, or other location, any person shall, 39 upon request of any officer, employee, or duly authorized 40 representative of the board or the department, furnish information 41 relating to activities subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) 42 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall permit the 43 officers, employees, or authorized representatives to have access to, 44 and to copy, all records relating to the activities.

45 c. If the board or the department has reason to believe that any 46 person has made fraudulent representations to the board or the 47 department or has destroyed or concealed evidence relating to any 48 activity subject to the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 1 before the Legislature as this bill), or any rule, regulation, license,

or order issued pursuant thereto, the board or the department may
seize any records, equipment, property, or other evidence it deems
necessary.

5 d. Whenever, on basis of available information, the board finds 6 that there is a violation of any provision of P.L., c., (C.) 7 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or of any rule, 8 regulation, license, or order issued or adopted pursuant thereto, the 9 board may issue to a person causing or contributing, or likely to 10 cause or contribute, to the violation an order pursuant to the 11 provisions of section 17 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending in the 12 Legislature as this bill), requiring the production or analysis of 13 samples, requiring the production of records, or imposing such 14 restraints on or requiring such action by the person. Issuance of an 15 order pursuant to this section shall not preclude, and shall not be 16 deemed an election to forego, any action to suspend or revoke a 17 license, recover damages, or seek injunctive relief, civil or criminal 18 penalties, or any other remedy.

The board shall cause notice of each order, and of the results of all adjudicatory proceedings related thereto, to be given to the department in order to enable the department to implement and enforce the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

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26 19. (New section) a. The department shall establish a permit 27 program to regulate the operation, maintenance and inspection of 28 engineering or institutional controls and related systems installed as 29 part of a remedial action of a contaminated site. The department 30 may require periodic monitoring, inspections, and maintenance by 31 the person responsible for the engineering or institutional controls 32 and the submission of certifications regarding those activities. The 33 department may issue a permit, permit by rule, or general permit 34 pursuant to this section.

35 The department may require any person who is responsible b. 36 for the monitoring, operation, and maintenance of an engineering or 37 institutional control implemented before the date of enactment of 38 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 39 and any person required to submit a certification on a biennial basis 40 pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-13.1), that 41 engineering or institutional controls and related systems are 42 properly maintained and that periodic monitoring for compliance is 43 conducted, to obtain a permit pursuant to this section.

c. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection,
the department may require that a person issued a permit pursuant
to this section maintain insurance, financial assurance or another
financial instrument to guarantee that funding is available to
operate, maintain, and inspect the engineering controls installed as

part of a remedial action of a contaminated site for the period that such controls are required. The person required to maintain the funding source pursuant to this section may petition the department on an annual basis to decrease the amount of funding required to be maintained.

6 (2) A government entity, a person who is not otherwise liable 7 for cleanup and removal costs pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 8 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.) who purchases contaminated property 9 before the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 10 the Legislature as this bill) and undertakes a remediation of the 11 property, a person who undertakes a remediation at their primary or 12 secondary residence, the owner or operator of a child care center licensed pursuant to P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.) who 13 14 performs a remediation at the licensed child care center, the person 15 responsible for conducting a remediation at a public school or 16 private school as defined in N.J.S.18A:1-1, or a charter school 17 established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.), or 18 the owner or operator of a small business responsible for 19 performing a remediation at their business property, shall not be 20 required to establish or maintain a funding source pursuant to this 21 section, for the operation, maintenance, and inspection of the 22 engineering controls installed as part of a remedial action of a 23 contaminated site.

d. The department may charge, in accordance with a schedule
adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968,
c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), reasonable application fees to cover the
costs of processing the application, and reasonable annual fees to
cover the costs of the administration and enforcement of the
permits.

30

31 20. (New section) A licensed site remediation professional shall 32 maintain and preserve all data, documents and information 33 concerning remediation activities at each contaminated site the 34 licensed site remediation professional has worked on, including but 35 not limited to, technical records and contractual documents, raw 36 sampling and monitoring data, whether or not the data and 37 information, including technical records and contractual documents, 38 were developed by the licensed site remediation professional or the 39 licensee's divisions, employees, agents, accountants, contractors, or 40 attorneys, that relate in any way to the contamination at the site. 41 Three electronic copies of the records shall be submitted to the 42 department at the time the response action outcome is filed with the 43 department.

44

45 21. (New section) a. The department shall inspect all documents
46 and information submitted by a licensed site remediation
47 professional concerning a remediation upon receipt. The
48 department may provide additional review of any document

1 submitted for the remediation of a contaminated site upon a 2 determination that: (1) the licensed site remediation professional 3 did not comply with the provisions of section 16 of P.L. 4 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); (2) any 5 deficiencies, errors or omissions will result in an inability to determine if the remediation is protective of the public health, 6 7 safety, or the environment; or (3) the remediation will not be 8 protective, of the public health, safety, or the environment. 9 b. The department shall perform additional review of any 10 document, or shall review the performance of a remediation, if: 11 (1) the contamination at the site poses a significant detrimental 12 impact on public health, safety, or the environment as determined 13 by a receptor evaluation or the site is ranked by the department in 14 the category requiring the highest priority pursuant to the ranking 15 system developed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1982, c.202 16 (C.58:10-23.16); 17 (2) the contamination at the site may affect a licensed child care 18 center, school or other sensitive population; 19 (3) the contaminated site is located in a low-income community 20 of color that has a higher density of contaminated sites and 21 permitted discharges with the potential for increased health and 22 environmental impacts, as compared to other communities; or 23 (4) State grants or loans are being used to remediate the site or 24 area of concern. 25 The department may perform additional review of any c. 26 document, or may review the performance of a remediation, if: 27 (1) the site or a portion thereof is in a brownfield development 28 area or other economic development priority area; 29 (2) the remediation is subject to federal oversight; 30 (3) the person responsible for conducting the remediation or the 31 licensed site remediation professional conducting the remediation has been out of compliance with P.L. , c. (C. 32) (pending 33 before the Legislature as this bill), P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et 34 seq.), P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), P.L.1983, c.330 35 (C.13:1K-6 et seq.), or P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), or 36 any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to those laws; 37 (4) the contaminated site has had an impact on a natural 38 resource: 39 (5) an oversight document, administrative order or remediation 40 agreement is in effect for the contaminated site that requires 41 department review and approval of submissions; 42 (6) there is substantial public interest in the contaminated site; 43 (7) the person responsible for conducting the remediation has 44 proposed the use of alternative or site specific remediation 45 standards for the contaminated site; 46 (8) the remediation requires the issuance of a permit by the 47 department;

1 (9) the use of the contaminated site is changing from any use to 2 residential or mixed use; 3 (10) the submission may not be in compliance with any rules 4 and regulations applicable to contaminated site remediation; or 5 (11) the remediation may not be protective of the public health, 6 safety, or the environment. 7 d. The licensed site remediation professional and the person 8 responsible for conducting the remediation shall provide any data, 9 documents or other information as requested by the department to 10 conduct a review of the remediation pursuant to this section. 11 Unless directed otherwise by the department, the person e. 12 responsible for conducting the remediation and the licensed site 13 remediation professional may continue to conduct the remediation while the department conducts any inspection or additional review 14 15 of documents pursuant to this section. 16 The department shall, at a minimum, provide additional f. 17 review pursuant to this section of at least 10 percent of all documents submitted annually by licensed site remediation 18 19 professionals. 20 21 22. (New section) The department shall invalidate a response 22 action outcome issued by a licensed site remediation professional if 23 the department determines that the remedial action is not protective 24 of public health, safety, or the environment or if a presumptive 25 remedy was not implemented as required pursuant to the provisions 26 of subsection g. of section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12). 27 However, if a presumptive remedy is not implemented as required pursuant to the provisions of subsection g. of section 35 of 28 29 P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12), but the department determines the 30 remedial action is as protective of the public health, safety, and the 31 environment as the presumptive remedy, the department shall not 32 invalidate the response action outcome. 33 34 23. (New section) The department may recommend to the board 35 that an investigation of a licensed site remediation professional be 36 conducted to consider the suspension or revocation of the license 37 of, or the taking of other appropriate action as necessary against, a 38 licensed site remediation professional based upon the result of an 39 audit performed pursuant to the provisions of section 24 or 25 of 40) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or P.L. , c. (C. 41 based upon a document review performed pursuant to section 21 of 42 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 43 44 24. (New section) The board shall audit annually the submissions and conduct of at least 10 percent of the total number 45 46 of licensed site remediation professionals. A licensed site 47 remediation professional and the person responsible for conducting 48 the remediation shall cooperate with the board in the conduct of the

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audit and shall provide any information requested by the board as
 part of the audit.

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4 25. (New section) The department shall not audit a response 5 action outcome more than three years after the date the licensed site 6 remediation professional filed the response action outcome with the 7 department, unless:

8 a. undiscovered contamination is found on a site for which a9 response action outcome has been filed;

b. the board conducts an investigation of the licensed siteremediation professional; or

c. the licensed site remediation professional who issued the
response action outcome has had his license suspended or revoked
by the board.

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16 26. (New section) No person shall take retaliatory action if a17 licensed site remediation professional:

discloses, or undertakes to disclose, to the board or to the 18 a. 19 department an activity, policy or practice that the licensed site 20 remediation professional reasonably believes: (1) is a violation of 21 law, or a rule or regulation adopted pursuant to law, including any 22 violation involving deception of, or misrepresentation to, any client, 23 customer, the department, or any other governmental entity; or (2) 24 is fraudulent or criminal, including any activity, policy or practice 25 of deception or misrepresentation that the licensed site remediation 26 professional reasonably believes may defraud any client, customer, 27 the department, or any other governmental entity;

28 b. provides information to, or testifies before, any public body 29 conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry into any violation 30 of law, or a rule or regulation adopted pursuant to law, by a client 31 or customer with whom there is a business relationship, including 32 any violation involving deception of, or misrepresentation to, any 33 client, customer, the department or any other governmental entity, 34 or, in the case of a licensed site remediation professional, provides 35 information to, or testifies before, any public body conducting an 36 investigation, hearing, or inquiry into the quality of remediation of 37 a contaminated site; or

c. objects to, or refuses to participate in, any activity, policy or
practice which the licensed site remediation professional reasonably
believes:

(1) is in violation of law, or a rule or regulation adopted pursuant
to law, including any violation involving deception of, or
misrepresentation to, any, client, customer, the department or any
governmental entity;

(2) is fraudulent or criminal, including any activity, policy or
practice of deception or misrepresentation which the licensed site
remediation professional reasonably believes may defraud any

client, customer, the department, or any other governmental entity;
 or

3 (3) is incompatible with a clear mandate of public policy 4 concerning the protection of the public health, safety, or the 5 environment.

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7 27. (New section) a. The department shall undertake direct
8 oversight of a remediation of a contaminated site under the
9 following conditions:

10 (1) the person responsible for conducting the remediation has a 11 history of noncompliance with the laws concerning remediation, or 12 any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, that includes the 13 issuance of at least two enforcement actions after the date of 14 enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this 15 bill) during any five year period concerning a remediation;

16 (2) the person responsible for conducting the remediation at a 17 contaminated site has failed to meet a mandatory remediation 18 timeframe or an expedited site specific timeframe adopted by the 19 department pursuant to section 28 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 20 before the Legislature as this bill), including any extension thereof 21 granted by the department, or a schedule established pursuant to an 22 administrative order or court order; or

23 (3) unless a longer period has been ordered by a court, the 24 person responsible for conducting the remediation has, prior to the 25 date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), failed to complete the remedial 26 investigation of the entire contaminated site 10 years after the 27 28 discovery of a discharge at the site and has failed to complete the 29 remedial investigation of the entire contaminated site within five 30 years after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 31 before the Legislature as this bill).

32 As used in this subsection, "enforcement action" means an 33 administrative order, a notice of civil administrative penalty, or a 34 court order.

b. The department may undertake direct oversight of aremediation of a contaminated site under the following conditions:

37 (1) the contamination at the site includes chromate chemical38 production waste;

39 (2) the department determines that more than one
40 environmentally sensitive natural resource has been injured by
41 contamination from the site;

42 (3) the site has contributed to sediments contaminated by
43 polychlorinated biphenyl, mercury, arsenic, or dioxin in a surface
44 water body; or

(4) the site is ranked by the department in the category requiring
the highest priority pursuant to the ranking system developed
pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1982, c.202 (C.58:10-23.16).

1 c. For any site subject to direct oversight by the department 2 pursuant to this section: 3 (1) the department shall review each document submitted by a 4 licensed site remediation professional and shall approve or deny the 5 submission; 6 (2) a feasibility study shall be performed and submitted to the 7 department for approval; 8 (3) the department shall select the remedial action for the site; 9 (4) the person responsible for conducting the remediation shall 10 establish a remediation trust fund pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3) in the amount of the estimated cost of 11 12 the remediation; (5) all disbursements of funds from the remediation trust fund 13 14 shall require prior approval by the department; 15 (6) all submissions prepared by the licensed site remediation 16 professional concerning the remediation required by the department 17 shall be provided simultaneously to the department and the person 18 responsible for conducting the remediation; and 19 (7) the person responsible for conducting the remediation shall 20 implement a public participation plan approved by the department 21 to solicit public comment from the members of the surrounding 22 community concerning the remediation of the site. 23 d. The department shall issue guidelines establishing specific 24 criteria for the conditions under which a site may be subject to 25 direct oversight pursuant to subsection b. of this section. 26 e. (1) Any oversight procedure, remedy, or other obligation in 27) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) shall not P.L. , c. (C. 28 affect a remediation conducted pursuant to and in compliance with a 29 settlement of litigation to which the department is a party if the 30 settlement (a) occurred prior to the date of enactment of P.L. 31) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or (b) is a c. (C. 32 settlement of litigation pending on the date of enactment of P.L., 33 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 34 (2) For any litigation pending or settled on the date of enactment 35 of P.L.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), , c. (C. 36 concerning a remediation performed pursuant to the "Resource 37 Conservation and Recovery Act," 42 U.S.C. s.6921 et seq., nothing 38 in P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 39 shall affect an oversight procedure, remedy, or other obligation 40 imposed by a federal administrative order or federal court order. 41 42 28. (New section) a. The department shall establish mandatory 43 remediation timeframes, and expedited site specific timeframes 44 when necessary, to protect the public health and safety and the 45 environment, for each of the following: 46 (1) a receptor evaluation; 47 (2) control of ongoing sources of contamination; (3) establishment of interim remedial measures;

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1 (4) addressing immediate environmental concern conditions; 2 (5) the performance of each phase of the remediation including 3 preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation 4 and remedial action; 5 (6) completion of remediation; and (7) any other activities deemed necessary by the department to 6 7 effectuate timely remediation. 8 b. In establishing remediation timeframes pursuant to 9 subsection a. of this section, the department shall take the following 10 into account: 11 (1) the potential risk to the public health, safety, and the 12 environment; (2) the results of the receptor evaluation; 13 14 (3) the ongoing industrial or commercial operations at the site; 15 (4) whether, for operating industrial or commercial facilities, 16 there are no releases of contamination to the groundwater or surface 17 water from the site; and (5) the complexity of the contaminated site. 18 19 c. The department shall grant an extension to a mandatory 20 remediation timeframe as a result of: 21 (1) a delay by the department in reviewing or granting a permit, 22 provided that there was a timely filing of a technically and 23 administratively complete permit application; 24 (2) a delay in the provision of State funding for remediation, 25 provided that there was a timely filing of a technically and 26 administratively complete application for funding; or 27 (3) a delay by the department for an approval or permit required 28 for long-term operation, maintenance and monitoring of an 29 engineering control at the site provided the request for approval or 30 permit application is technically and administratively complete. 31 The department may grant an extension to a mandatory d. 32 remediation timeframe on a case-by case basis as a result of: 33 (1) a delay in obtaining access to property, provided the person 34 responsible for conducting the remediation demonstrates that good 35 faith efforts have been undertaken to gain access, access has not 36 been granted by the property owner, and, after good faith efforts 37 have been exhausted, a complaint was filed with the Superior Court 38 to gain access, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations; 39 (2) other circumstances beyond the control of the person 40 responsible for conducting the remediation, such as fire, flood, riot, 41 or strike; or 42 (3) other site-specific circumstances that may warrant an 43 extension as determined by the department. 44 45 29. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 46 seq.) to the contrary, the department shall adopt, after notice, 47 48 interim rules and regulations establishing a program that provides

1 for the responsibilities of persons responsible for conducting a 2 remediation and licensed site remediation professionals in the 3 remediation of contaminated sites pursuant to the provisions of 4 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), no 5 later than 180 days after the date of enactment of P.L. 6) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). c. (C. The 7 interim rules and regulations may include amendments to rules and regulations adopted pursuant to other laws, in order to make them 8 9 consistent with the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 10 before the Legislature as this bill). The interim rules and regulations shall be effective immediately upon filing with the 11 12 Office of Administrative Law and shall be effective for a period not to exceed 18 months, and may, thereafter, be amended, adopted or 13 readopted by the department in accordance with the provisions of 14 15 the "Administrative Procedure Act." 16 17 30. (New section) a. An owner or operator of an industrial establishment subject to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.330 18 19 (C.13:1K-6 et seq.), the discharger of a hazardous substance or a 20 person in any way responsible for a hazardous substance pursuant to 21 the provisions of subsection c. of section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 22 (C.58:10-23.11g), or the owner or operator of an underground 23 storage tank regulated pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1986, c.102 24 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), that has discharged a hazardous substance, 25 shall remediate the discharge of a hazardous substance. 26 b. A person who initiates a remediation of a contaminated site 27 at least 180 days after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) 28 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall: 29 (1) hire a licensed site remediation professional to perform the 30 remediation; 31 (2) notify the department of the name and license information of 32 the licensed site remediation professional who has been hired to 33 perform the remediation; 34 (3) conduct the remediation without the prior approval of the 35 department, unless directed otherwise by the department; 36 (4) establish a remediation funding source if a remediation 37 funding source is required pursuant to the provisions of section 25 38 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3); 39 (5) pay all applicable fees and oversight costs as required by the 40 department; 41 (6) provide access to the contaminated site to the department; 42 (7) provide access to all applicable documents concerning the 43 remediation to the department; 44 (8) meet the mandatory remediation timeframes and expedited 45 site specific timeframes established by the department pursuant to 46 section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 47 this bill); and 48 (9) obtain all necessary permits.

1 (1) Any person who initiates a remediation prior to the date c. 2 of enactment of P.L. (C.) (pending before the , c. 3 Legislature as this bill), or prior to the issuance of temporary 4 licenses to site remediation professionals pursuant to section 12 of 5 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 6 shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs (4) through (9) of 7 subsection b. of this section.

8 (2) The department may require a person required to perform a 9 remediation pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or a person 10 who has initiated a remediation prior to the date of enactment of 11 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to 12 comply with the provisions of subsection b. of this section if, after) (pending before the 13 the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C. 14 Legislature as this bill), the department (a) issues a final order or a 15 penalty becomes due and payable, concerning the performance of 16 the remediation, or (b) issues a demand for stipulated penalties 17 pursuant to the provisions of an oversight document in which the 18 person waived a right to a hearing on the penalties.

(3) No later than three years after the date of enactment
of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),
a person responsible for conducting the remediation, no matter
when the remediation is initiated, shall comply with the provisions
of subsection b. of this section.

24 d. (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any 25 person who remediates a discharge from an unregulated heating oil 26 For any person who remediates a discharge from an tank. 27 unregulated heating oil tank, the provisions of section 15 of P.L. 28 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall apply. 29 (2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person 30 who; (a) does not own a contaminated site, (b) conducts a 31 preliminary assessment or site investigation of the contaminated site 32 for the purpose of conducting all appropriate inquiry into the 33 previous ownership and uses of the property as provided in section 34 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g), and (c) has not discharged a 35 hazardous substance at the site or is not in any way responsible for 36 a hazardous substance discharged at the site pursuant to section 8 of 37 P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g).

e. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this
section shall be liable to the enforcement provisions established
pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11u).

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42 31. (New section) a. After a licensed site remediation 43 professional issues a response action outcome to the person 44 responsible for conducting the remediation, the person shall be 45 deemed, by operation of law, to have received a covenant not to sue 46 with respect to the real property upon which the remediation has 47 been conducted. The covenant not to sue shall be subject to any 48 conditions and limitations contained in the response action

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1 outcome. The covenant not to sue shall be for any area of concern 2 remediated and may apply to the entire real property if the 3 remediation included a preliminary assessment and, if necessary, a 4 site investigation of the entire real property, and any other 5 necessary remedial actions. The covenant remains effective only for as long as the real property for which the covenant was deemed 6 7 to have been issued continues to meet the conditions of the response 8 Upon a finding by the department that real action outcome. 9 property or a portion thereof to which a covenant not to sue 10 pertains, no longer meets with the conditions of the response action 11 outcome, the department shall provide notice of that fact to the 12 person responsible for maintaining compliance with the response action outcome. The department may allow the person a reasonable 13 14 time to come into compliance with the terms of the original 15 response action outcome. If the property does not meet the 16 conditions of the response action outcome and if the department 17 does not allow for a period of time to come into compliance or if 18 the person fails to come into compliance within the time period, the 19 covenant not to sue shall be deemed to be revoked by operation of 20 law.

Except as provided in subsection e. of this section, a covenant not to sue shall by operation of law provide for the following, as applicable:

(1) a provision releasing the person who undertook the
remediation from all civil liability to the State to perform any
additional remediation, to pay compensation for damage to, or loss
of, natural resources, for the restoration of natural resources in
connection with the discharge on the property or for any cleanup
and removal costs;

30 (2) for a remediation that involves the use of engineering or31 institutional controls:

32 (a) a provision requiring the person, or any subsequent owner, 33 lessee, or operator during the person's period of ownership, tenancy, 34 or operation, to maintain those controls, conduct periodic 35 monitoring for compliance, and submit to the department, on a 36 biennial basis, a certification that the engineering and institutional 37 controls are being properly maintained and continue to be protective 38 of public health and safety and of the environment. The 39 certification shall state the underlying facts and shall include the 40 results of any tests or procedures performed that support the 41 certification: and

42 (b) a provision that the covenant is revoked by operation of law
43 if the engineering or institutional controls are not being maintained
44 or are no longer in place; and

(3) for a remediation that involves the use of engineering
controls but not for any remediation that involves the use of
institutional controls only, a provision barring the person or persons
whom the covenant not to sue benefits, from making a claim against

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1 the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund and the Sanitary Landfill 2 Facility Contingency Fund for any costs or damages relating to the 3 real property and remediation covered by the covenant not to sue. 4 The covenant not to sue shall not bar a claim by any person against 5 the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund and the Sanitary Landfill 6 Contingency Fund for any remediation that involves only the use of 7 institutional controls if, after a valid response action outcome has 8 been issued, the department orders additional remediation, except 9 that the covenant shall bar such a claim if the department ordered 10 additional remediation in order to remove the institutional control.

b. The covenant not to sue shall apply to all successors in
ownership of the property and to all persons who lease the property
or who engage in operations on the property.

c. If a covenant not to sue is revoked, liability for any
additional remediation shall not be applied retroactively to any
person for whom the covenant remained in effect during that
person's ownership, tenancy, or operation of the property.

d. A covenant not to sue and the protections it affords shall not apply to any discharge that occurs subsequent to the issuance of the response action outcome which was the basis of the issuance of the covenant, nor shall a covenant not to sue and the protections it affords relieve any person of the obligations to comply in the future with laws, rules and regulations.

24 e. The covenant not to sue shall be deemed to apply to any 25 person who obtains a response action outcome as provided in 26 subsection a. of this section. The covenant not to sue shall not 27 provide relief from any liability, either under statutory or common 28 law, to any person who is liable for cleanup and removal costs 29 pursuant to subsection c. of section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-30 23.11g), and who does not have a defense to liability pursuant to 31 subsection d. of that section.

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33 32. (New section) a. The New Jersey Economic Development 34 Authority shall require that payment of a grant or financial 35 assistance from the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund 36 shall be conditioned upon the subrogation to the department of all 37 rights of the recipient to recover remediation costs from an 38 insurance carrier, discharger, or person in any way responsible for a 39 hazardous substance pursuant to subsection c. of section 8 of 40 P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g) and who does not have a defense 41 to liability pursuant to subsection d. of that section, upon the failure 42 of the recipient to repay the financial assistance to the State. 43 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit or otherwise 44 affect the authority or rights of the department concerning the 45 discharge of a hazardous substance pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141, any 46 other law, or pursuant to common law, against a discharger or a 47 person in any way responsible for a hazardous substance.

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1 The New Jersey Economic Development Authority shall not b. 2 award a grant or financial assistance from the Hazardous Discharge 3 Site Remediation Fund if the applicant relinquishes, impairs, or 4 waives, or has relinquished, impaired, or waived, any right to 5 recover the costs of the remediation against an insurance carrier, 6 discharger, or person in any way responsible for a hazardous 7 substance pursuant to subsection c. of section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 8 (C.58:10-23.11g).

9 c. In any action by the department to enforce a right of 10 subrogation, the department shall be entitled to invoke any right or 11 defense available to the recipient of a grant or financial assistance 12 from the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund.

d. All moneys collected in a cost recovery subrogation action
shall be deposited into the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation
Fund.

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33. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-8) is amended to readas follows:

3. "Remedial action workplan" means a plan for the remedial
action to be undertaken at an industrial establishment, or at any area
to which a discharge originating at the industrial establishment is
migrating or has migrated; a description of the remedial action to be
used to remediate the industrial establishment; a time schedule and
cost estimate of the implementation of the remedial action; and any
other relevant information the department deems necessary;

26 "Closing operations" means:

27 (1) the cessation of operations resulting in at least a 90 percent reduction in the total value of the product output from the entire 28 29 industrial establishment, as measured on a constant, annual date-30 specific basis, within any five-year period, or, for industrial 31 establishments for which the product output is undefined, a 90 32 percent reduction in the number of employees or a 90 percent 33 reduction in the area of operations of an industrial establishment 34 within any five-year period; provided, however, the department may 35 approve a waiver of the provisions of this paragraph for any owner 36 or operator who, upon application and review, evidences a good 37 faith effort to maintain and expand product output, the number of 38 employees, or area of operations of the affected industrial 39 establishment;

40 (2) any temporary cessation of operations of an industrial
41 establishment for a period of not less than two years;

42 (3) any judicial proceeding or final agency action through which
43 an industrial establishment becomes nonoperational for health or
44 safety reasons;

(4) the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings pursuant to Chapter
7 of the federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. s.701 et seq. or the
filing of a plan of reorganization that provides for a liquidation

1 pursuant to Chapter 11 of the federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. 2 s.1101 et seq.; 3 (5) any change in operations of an industrial establishment that changes the industrial establishment's Standard 4 Industrial 5 Classification number to one that is not subject to this act; or (6) the termination of a lease unless there is no disruption in 6 7 operations of the industrial establishment, or the assignment of a 8 lease; 9 "Transferring ownership or operations" means: 10 (1) any transaction or proceeding through which an industrial 11 establishment undergoes a change in ownership; 12 (2) the sale or transfer of more than 50% of the assets of an industrial establishment within any five-year period, as measured on 13 14 a constant, annual date-specific basis; (3) the execution of a lease for a period of 99 years or longer for 15 16 an industrial establishment; or 17 (4) the dissolution of an entity that is an owner or operator or an 18 indirect owner of an industrial establishment, except for any dissolution of an indirect owner of an industrial establishment 19 20 whose assets would have been unavailable for the remediation of the industrial establishment if the dissolution had not occurred; 21 22 "Change in ownership" means: 23 (1) the sale or transfer of the business of an industrial 24 establishment or any of its real property; 25 (2) the sale or transfer of stock in a corporation resulting in a 26 merger or consolidation involving the direct owner or operator or 27 indirect owner of the industrial establishment; (3) the sale or transfer of stock in a corporation, or the transfer 28 29 of a partnership interest, resulting in a change in the person holding 30 the controlling interest in the direct owner or operator or indirect 31 owner of an industrial establishment; 32 (4) the sale or transfer of title to an industrial establishment or 33 the real property of an industrial establishment by exercising an 34 option to purchase; or 35 (5) the sale or transfer of a partnership interest in a partnership 36 that owns or operates an industrial establishment, that would 37 reduce, by 10% or more, the assets available for remediation of the 38 industrial establishment; 39 "Change in ownership" shall not include: 40 (1) a corporate reorganization not substantially affecting the 41 ownership of the industrial establishment; 42 (2) a transaction or series of transactions involving the transfer 43 of stock, assets or both, among corporations under common 44 ownership, if the transaction or transactions will not result in the 45 diminution of the net worth of the corporation that directly owns or 46 operates the industrial establishment by more than 10%, or if an equal or greater amount in assets is available for the remediation of 47

1 the industrial establishment before and after the transaction or 2 transactions; 3 (3) a transaction or series of transactions involving the transfer 4 of stock, assets or both, resulting in the merger or de facto merger 5 or consolidation of the indirect owner with another entity, or in a 6 change in the person holding the controlling interest of the indirect 7 owner of an industrial establishment, when the indirect owner's 8 assets would have been unavailable for cleanup if the transaction or 9 transactions had not occurred; 10 (4) a transfer where the transferor is the sibling, spouse, child, 11 parent, grandparent, child of a sibling, or sibling of a parent of the 12 transferee; (5) a transfer to confirm or correct any deficiencies in the 13 14 recorded title of an industrial establishment; 15 (6) a transfer to release a contingent or reversionary interest 16 except for any transfer of a lessor's reversionary interest in leased 17 real property; 18 (7) a transfer of an industrial establishment by devise or 19 intestate succession; 20 (8) the granting or termination of an easement or a license to 21 any portion of an industrial establishment; 22 (9) the sale or transfer of real property pursuant to a 23 condemnation proceeding initiated pursuant to the "Eminent 24 Domain Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.); 25 (10) execution, delivery and filing or recording of any mortgage, 26 security interest, collateral assignment or other lien on real or 27 personal property; or 28 (11) any transfer of personal property pursuant to a valid security 29 agreement, collateral assignment or other lien, including, but not 30 limited to, seizure or replevin of such personal property which 31 transfer is for the purpose of implementing the secured party's 32 rights in the personal property which is the collateral. 33 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 34 Protection; "Hazardous substances" means those elements and compounds, 35 including petroleum products, which are defined as such by the 36 37 department, after public hearing, and which shall be consistent to the maximum extent possible with, and which shall include, the list 38 39 of hazardous substances adopted by the Environmental Protection 40 Agency pursuant to Section 311 of the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972" (33 U.S.C. s.1321) and the list 41 42 of toxic pollutants designated by Congress or the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 307 of that act (33 U.S.C. 43 44 s.1317); except that sewage and sewage sludge shall not be 45 considered as hazardous substances for the purposes of this act; 46 "Hazardous waste" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 1 of P.L.1976, c.99 (C.13:1E-38); 47

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1 "Industrial establishment" means any place of business engaged 2 in operations which involve the generation, manufacture, refining, 3 transportation, treatment, storage, handling, or disposal of 4 hazardous substances or hazardous wastes on-site, above or below 5 ground, having a Standard Industrial Classification number within 22-39 inclusive, 46-49 inclusive, 51 or 76 as designated in the 6 7 Standard Industrial Classifications Manual prepared by the Office 8 of Management and Budget in the Executive Office of the President 9 of the United States. Those facilities or parts of facilities subject to 10 operational closure and post-closure maintenance requirements 11 pursuant to the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 12 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), the "Major Hazardous Waste Facilities Siting Act," P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) or the "Solid Waste 13 14 Disposal Act" (42 U.S.C. s.6901 et seq.), or any establishment 15 engaged in the production or distribution of agricultural 16 commodities, shall not be considered industrial establishments for 17 the purposes of this act. The department may, pursuant to the 18 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 19 seq.), exempt certain sub-groups or classes of operations within 20 those sub-groups within the Standard Industrial Classification major 21 group numbers listed in this subsection upon a finding that the 22 operation of the industrial establishment does not pose a risk to 23 public health and safety;

24 "Negative declaration" means a written declaration, submitted by 25 the owner or operator of an industrial establishment or other person 26 assuming responsibility for the remediation under paragraph (3) of 27 subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330 to the department, 28 certifying that there has been no discharge of hazardous substances 29 or hazardous wastes on the site, or that any such discharge on the 30 site or discharge that has migrated or is migrating from the site has 31 been remediated in accordance with procedures approved by the 32 department and in accordance with any applicable remediation 33 regulations;

"Discharge" means an intentional or unintentional action or
omission resulting in the releasing, spilling, leaking, pumping,
pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of a hazardous substance
or hazardous waste into the waters or onto the lands of the State;

38 "No further action letter" means a written determination by the 39 department that, based upon an evaluation of the historical use of 40 the industrial establishment and the property, or of an area of 41 concern or areas of concern, as applicable, and any other 42 investigation or action the department deems necessary, there are no 43 discharged hazardous substances or hazardous wastes present at the 44 site of the industrial establishment, at the area of concern or areas of 45 concern, or at any other site to which discharged hazardous 46 substances or hazardous wastes originating at the industrial 47 establishment have migrated, and that any discharged hazardous 48 substances or hazardous wastes present at the industrial establishment or that have migrated from the site have been
 remediated in accordance with applicable remediation regulations;

3 "Indirect owner" means any person who holds a controlling
4 interest in a direct owner or operator, holds a controlling interest in
5 another indirect owner, or holds an interest in a partnership which is
6 an indirect owner or a direct owner or operator, of an industrial
7 establishment;

8 "Direct owner or operator" means any person that directly owns 9 or operates an industrial establishment. A holder of a mortgage or 10 other security interest in the industrial establishment shall not be 11 deemed to be a direct owner or operator of the industrial establishment unless or until it loses its exemption under P.L.1993, 12 c.112 (C.58:10-23.11g4 et al.) or obtains title to the industrial 13 14 establishment by deed of foreclosure, by other deed, or by court 15 order or other process;

16 "Area of concern" means any location where hazardous 17 substances or hazardous wastes are or were known or suspected to 18 generated, have been discharged, manufactured, refined, 19 transported, stored, handled, treated, or disposed, or where 20 hazardous substances or hazardous wastes have or may have 21 migrated;

["Remediation standards" means the combination of numeric standards that establish a level or concentration and narrative standards, to which hazardous substances or hazardous wastes must be treated, removed, or otherwise cleaned for soil, groundwater, or surface water, as provided by the department pursuant to section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12) in order to meet the health risk or environmental standards;

29 "Licensed site remediation professional" means an individual
30 who is licensed by the Site Remediation Professional Licensing
31 Board pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before
32 the Legislature as this bill) or the department pursuant to section 12
33 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);

34 "Owner" means any person who owns the real property of an 35 industrial establishment or who owns the industrial establishment. 36 A holder of a mortgage or other security interest in the industrial 37 establishment shall not be deemed to be an owner of the industrial 38 establishment unless or until it loses its exemption under P.L.1993, 39 c.112 (C.58:10-23.11g4 et al.) or obtains title to the industrial 40 establishment by deed of foreclosure, by other deed, or by court 41 order or other process;

42 "Operator" means any person, including users, tenants, or 43 occupants, having and exercising direct actual control of the 44 operations of an industrial establishment. A holder of a mortgage 45 or other security interest in the industrial establishment shall not be 46 deemed to be an operator of the industrial establishment unless or 47 until it loses its exemption under P.L.1993, c.112 (C.58:10-23.11g4) et al.) or obtains title to the industrial establishment by deed of
 foreclosure, by other deed, or by court order or other process;

3 "Preliminary assessment" means the first phase in the process of 4 identifying areas of concern and determining whether hazardous 5 substances or hazardous wastes are or were present at an industrial 6 establishment or have migrated or are migrating from the industrial 7 establishment, and shall include the initial search for and evaluation 8 of, existing site specific operational and environmental information, 9 both current and historic, to determine if further investigation 10 concerning the documented, alleged, suspected or latent discharge 11 of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste is required. The 12 evaluation of historic information shall be conducted from 1932 to the present, except that the department may require the search for 13 14 and evaluation of additional information relating to ownership and 15 use of the site prior to 1932 if such information is available through 16 diligent inquiry of public records;

"Remediation" or "remediate" means all necessary actions to
investigate and clean up or respond to any known, suspected, or
threatened discharge of hazardous substances or hazardous wastes,
including, as necessary, the preliminary assessment, site
investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial action;

22 <u>"Remediation standards" means the combination of numeric</u> 23 standards that establish a level or concentration and narrative 24 standards, to which hazardous substances or hazardous wastes must 25 be treated, removed, or otherwise cleaned for soil, groundwater, or 26 surface water, as provided by the department pursuant to section 35 27 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12) in order to meet the health risk or 28 environmental standards;

29 "Remedial action" means those actions taken at an industrial 30 establishment or offsite of an industrial establishment if hazardous 31 substances or hazardous wastes have migrated or are migrating 32 therefrom, as may be required by the department to protect public 33 health, safety, and the environment. These actions may include the 34 removal, treatment, containment, transportation, securing, or other 35 engineering measures, whether to an unrestricted use or otherwise, 36 designed to ensure that any discharged hazardous substances or 37 hazardous wastes at the site or that have migrated or are migrating 38 from the site, are remediated in compliance with the applicable 39 health risk or environmental standards;

40 "Remedial investigation" means a process to determine the 41 nature and extent of a discharge of hazardous substances or 42 hazardous wastes at an industrial establishment or a discharge of 43 hazardous substances or hazardous wastes that have migrated or are 44 migrating from the site and the problems presented by a discharge, 45 and may include data collection, site characterization, sampling, 46 monitoring, and the gathering of any other sufficient and relevant 47 information necessary to determine the necessity for remedial

1 action and to support the evaluation of remedial actions if 2 necessary; 3 "Response action outcome" means a written determination by a 4 licensed site remediation professional that the contaminated site 5 was remediated in accordance with all applicable statutes and 6 regulations, and based upon an evaluation of the historical use of 7 the site, or of any area of concern at that site, as applicable, and any 8 other investigation or action the department deems necessary, there 9 are no contaminants present at the site, or at any area of concern, at 10 any other site to which a discharge originating at the site has 11 migrated, or that any contaminants present at the site or that have 12 migrated from the site have been remediated in accordance with 13 applicable remediation regulations, and all applicable permits and 14 authorizations have been obtained; 15 "Site investigation" means the collection and evaluation of data 16 adequate to determine whether or not discharged hazardous 17 substances or hazardous wastes exist at the industrial establishment 18 or have migrated or are migrating from the site at levels in excess of 19 the applicable remediation standards. A site investigation shall be 20 developed based upon the information collected pursuant to the 21 preliminary assessment. 22 (cf: P.L. 1997, c.278, s.7) 23 24 34. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-9) is amended to read 25 as follows: 26 4. a. The owner or operator of an industrial establishment 27 planning to close operations or transfer ownership or operations shall notify the department in writing, no more than five days 28 29 subsequent to closing operations or of its public release of its 30 decision to close operations, whichever occurs first, or within five 31 days after the execution of an agreement to transfer ownership or 32 operations, as applicable. The notice to the department shall: 33 identify the subject industrial establishment; describe the 34 transaction requiring compliance with P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-6 35 et al.); state the date of the closing of operations or the date of the 36 public release of the decision to close operations as evidenced by a 37 copy of the appropriate public announcement, if applicable; state 38 the date of execution of the agreement to transfer ownership or 39 operations and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the 40 parties to the transfer, if applicable; state the proposed date for 41 closing operations or transferring ownership or operations; list the 42 name, address, and telephone number of an authorized agent for the 43 owner or operator; and certify that the information submitted is 44 accurate. The notice shall be transmitted to the department in the 45 manner and form required by the department. The department may, 46 by regulation, require the submission of any additional information

47 in order to improve the efficient implementation of P.L.1983, c.330.

48 The owner or operator of the industrial establishment shall also

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provide all information required to be submitted to the department
 pursuant to this subsection, to the clerk of the municipality in which
 the industrial establishment is located, at the same time the
 information is submitted to the department.

5 b. (1) Subsequent to the submittal of the notice required 6 pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the owner or operator of an 7 industrial establishment shall, except as otherwise provided by 8 P.L.1983, c.330 or P.L.1993, c.139 (C.13:1K-9.6 et al.), remediate 9 the industrial establishment. The remediation shall be conducted in 10 accordance with criteria, procedures, and time schedules established 11 by the department.

12 (2) The owner or operator shall attach a copy of any approved negative declaration, approved remedial action workplan, no further 13 14 action letter, [or] remediation agreement approval, response action 15 outcome, or remediation certification to the contract or agreement of sale or agreement to transfer or any option to purchase which 16 17 may be entered into with respect to the transfer of ownership or 18 operations. In the event that any sale or transfer agreements or 19 options have been executed prior to the approval of a negative 20 declaration, remedial action workplan, no further action letter, or 21 remediation agreement, or prior to the submission of a remediation 22 certification or the filing of a response action outcome with the 23 department, these documents, as relevant, shall be transmitted by 24 the owner or operator, by certified mail, overnight delivery, or 25 personal service, prior to the transfer of ownership or operations, to 26 all parties to any transaction concerning the transfer of ownership or 27 operations, including purchasers, bankruptcy trustees, mortgagees, 28 sureties, and financiers.

(3) The preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial
investigation, and remedial action for the industrial establishment
shall be performed and implemented by the owner or operator of the
industrial establishment, except that any other party may assume
that responsibility pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.330.

34 The owner or operator of an industrial establishment shall, c. 35 subsequent to closing operations, or of its public release of its decision to close operations, or prior to transferring ownership or 36 37 operations except as otherwise provided in subsection e. of this 38 section, as applicable, submit to the department for approval a proposed negative declaration [or], proposed remedial action 39 40 workplan , or a remedial action workplan certified by a licensed site 41 remediation professional. The owner or operator shall also provide written notification to the clerk of the municipality in which the 42 43 industrial site is located, that upon written request, the municipality 44 may receive a copy of the proposed negative declaration [or], 45 proposed remedial action workplan, or a remedial action workplan 46 certified by a licensed site remediation professional. The owner or 47 operator of the industrial establishment shall provide the requested 48 documents to the clerk of the municipality within five days after

1 receipt of the written request. Except as otherwise provided in 2 section 6 of P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-11), and sections 13, 16, 17 3 and 18 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.13:1K-11.2, C.13:1K-11.5, C.13:1K-4 11.6 and C.13:1K-11.7), the owner or operator of an industrial 5 establishment shall not transfer ownership or operations until a 6 negative declaration or a remedial action workplan has been 7 approved by the department, a remedial action workplan has been 8 prepared and certified by a licensed site remediation professional 9 and submitted to the department, or the conditions of subsection e. 10 of this section for remediation agreements or remediation 11 certifications have been met and until, in cases where a remedial 12 action workplan is required to be approved or a remediation 13 agreement has been approved, a remediation funding source, as 14 required pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3), 15 has been established.

d. (1) Upon the submission of the results of either the 16 17 preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, 18 or remedial action, where applicable, which demonstrate that there 19 are no discharged hazardous substances or hazardous wastes at the 20 industrial establishment, or that have migrated from or are 21 migrating from the industrial establishment, in violation of the 22 applicable remediation regulations, the owner or operator may 23 submit to the department [for approval] a proposed negative 24 declaration as provided in subsection c. of this section.

25 (2) After the submission and review of the information 26 submitted pursuant to a preliminary assessment, site investigation, 27 remedial investigation, or remedial action, as necessary, the 28 department shall, within 45 days of submission of a complete and 29 accurate negative declaration, approve the negative declaration, or 30 inform the owner or operator of the industrial establishment that a 31 remedial action workplan or additional remediation shall be 32 required. The department shall approve a negative declaration by 33 the issuance of a no further action letter. Upon the remediation of 34 the industrial establishment pursuant to the requirements of section 35 30 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), a 36 licensed site remediation professional may file a response action 37 outcome with the department.

38 The owner or operator of an industrial establishment, who e. 39 has submitted a notice to the department pursuant to subsection a. 40 of this section, may transfer ownership or operations of the 41 industrial establishment prior to the approval of a negative 42 declaration or remedial action workplan upon application to and 43 approval by the department of a remediation agreement or upon 44 submission to the department of a remediation certification. The 45 owner or operator requesting a remediation agreement shall submit 46 the following documents: (1) an estimate of the cost of the 47 remediation that is approved by the department; (2) a certification of the statutory liability of the owner or operator pursuant to 48

1 P.L.1983, c.330 to perform and to complete a remediation of the 2 industrial establishment in the manner and time limits provided by 3 the department in regulation and consistent with all applicable laws 4 and regulations; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be 5 construed to be an admission of liability, or to impose liability on 6 the owner or operator, pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 7 et seq.) or pursuant to any other statute or common law; (3) 8 evidence of the establishment of a remediation funding source in an 9 amount of the estimated cost of the remediation and in accordance 10 with the provisions of section 25 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3); 11 (4) a certification that the owner or operator is subject to the 12 provisions of P.L.1983, c.330, including the liability for penalties 13 for violating the act, defenses to liability and limitations thereon, 14 the requirement to perform a remediation as required by the 15 department, allowing the department access to the industrial 16 establishment as provided in section 5 of P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-17 10), and the requirement to prepare and submit any document 18 required by the department relevant to the remediation of the 19 industrial establishment; and (5) evidence of the payment of all 20 applicable fees required by the department. 21 The owner or operator submitting a remediation certification 22 shall provide the following documents to the department: (1) an 23 estimate of the cost of the remediation prepared and certified by a 24 licensed site remediation professional; (2) a certification of the 25 statutory liability of the owner or operator pursuant to P.L.1983,

26 c.330 to perform and to complete a remediation of the industrial 27 establishment in the manner and time limits provided by the 28 department in regulation and consistent with all applicable laws and 29 regulations; however, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed 30 to be an admission of liability, or to impose liability on the owner 31 or operator, pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.) or 32 pursuant to any other statute or common law; (3) evidence of the 33 establishment of a remediation funding source in an amount of the 34 estimated cost of the remediation and in accordance with the provisions of section 25 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3); (4) a 35 36 certification that the owner or operator is subject to the provisions 37 of P.L.1983, c.330, including the liability for penalties for violating 38 the act, defenses to liability and limitations thereon, the requirement 39 to perform a remediation as required by the department, allowing 40 the department access to the industrial establishment as provided in 41 section 5 of P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-10), the requirement to 42 comply with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 43 Legislature as this bill), and the requirement to prepare and submit 44 any document required by the department relevant to the 45 remediation of the industrial establishment; and (5) evidence of the 46 payment of all applicable fees required by the department.

47 The department may require in the remediation agreement that 48 all plans for and results of the preliminary assessment, site

1 investigation, remedial investigation, and the implementation of the 2 remedial action workplan, prepared or initiated subsequent to the 3 transfer of ownership or operations, be submitted to the department, 4 for review purposes only, at the completion of each phase of the 5 remediation.

6 The department shall adopt regulations establishing the manner 7 in which the documents required pursuant to [paragraphs (1)] 8 through (5), inclusive, of] this subsection shall be submitted. The 9 department shall approve the application for the remediation 10 agreement upon the complete and accurate submission of the 11 documents required to be submitted pursuant to this subsection. 12 The regulations shall include a sample form of the certifications. 13 Approval of a remediation agreement shall not affect an owner's or 14 operator's right to avail itself of the provisions of section 6 of 15 P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-11), of section 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18 16 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.13:1K-11.2, C.13:1K-11.3, C.13:1K-11.4, 17 C.13:1K-11.5, C.13:1K-11.6 or C.13:1K-11.7), or of the other provisions of this section. 18

19 The owner or operator of the industrial establishment shall also 20 provide written notification to the clerk of the municipality in which 21 the industrial establishment is located, at the same time the 22 information is submitted to the department, that upon written 23 request, the owner or operator shall provide the information 24 required to be submitted to the department pursuant to this 25 subsection, to the municipality. The owner or operator shall provide the information to the municipality within five days after 26 27 receipt of the written request.

An owner or operator of an industrial establishment may 28 f. 29 perform a preliminary assessment, site investigation, or remedial 30 investigation for a soil, surface water, or groundwater remediation 31 without the prior submission to or approval of the department, 32 except as otherwise provided in a remediation agreement required 33 pursuant to subsection e. of this section. However, the plans for and 34 results of the preliminary assessment, site investigation, and 35 remedial investigation may, at the discretion of the owner or 36 operator, be submitted to the department for its review and approval 37 at the completion of each phase of the remediation.

38 [The] Except as provided in section 27 of P.L. g. 39 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the soil, 40 groundwater, and surface water remediation standard and the 41 remedial action to be implemented on an industrial establishment 42 shall be selected by the owner or operator, and reviewed and 43 approved by the department, or prepared, certified and submitted to 44 the department by a licensed site remediation professional, based 45 upon the policies , requirements, and criteria enumerated in section 46 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12).

47 h. An owner or operator of an industrial establishment may implement a soil remedial action at an industrial establishment 48

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1 without prior department approval of the remedial action workplan 2 for the remediation of soil when the remedial action can reasonably 3 be expected to be completed pursuant to standards, criteria, and 4 time schedules established by the department, which schedules shall 5 not exceed five years from the commencement of the implementation of the remedial action and if the owner or operator 6 7 is implementing a soil remediation which meets the established 8 minimum residential or nonresidential use soil remediation 9 standards adopted by the department.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the closing of operations or the transfer of ownership or operations of an industrial establishment without the department's approval of a negative declaration, a remedial action workplan or a remediation agreement <u>, or without the submission of a remediation</u> certification.

16 i. An owner or operator of an industrial establishment shall 17 base the decision to select a remedial action based upon the standards , requirements, and criteria set forth in section 35 of 18 19 P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12). When a remedial action selected 20 by an owner or operator includes the use of an engineering or 21 institutional controls that necessitates the recording of a notice 22 pursuant to section 36 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-13), the owner 23 or operator shall obtain the approval of the transferee of the 24 industrial establishment.

25 At any time after the effective date of P.L.1993, c.139, an owner 26 or operator may request the department to provide a determination 27 as to whether a proposed remedial action is consistent with the standards and criteria set forth in section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 28 29 The department shall make that determination (C.58:10B-12). 30 based upon the standards and criteria set forth in that section. The 31 department shall provide any such determination within 30 calendar 32 days of the department's receipt of the request.

j. [An] Except as provided in P.L., c. (C.) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill), an owner or operator proposing
to implement a soil remedial action other than one which is set forth
in subsection h. of this section must receive department approval
prior to implementation of the remedial action.

k. [An] Except as provided in P.L., c. (C.) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill), an owner or operator of an
industrial establishment shall not implement a remedial action
involving the remediation of groundwater or surface water without
the prior review and approval by the department of a remedial
action workplan.

I. Submissions of a preliminary assessment, site investigation,
remedial investigation, remedial action workplan, and the results of
a remedial action shall be in a manner and form, and shall contain
any relevant information relating to the remediation, as may be
required by the department.

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1 Upon receipt of a complete and accurate submission, the 2 department shall review and approve or disapprove the submission 3 in accordance with the review schedules established pursuant to 4 section 2 of P.L.1991, c.423 (C.13:1D-106). The owner or operator 5 shall not be required to wait for a response by the department before 6 continuing remediation activities, except as otherwise provided in 7 this section. Upon completion of the remediation, the plans for and 8 results of the preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial 9 investigation, remedial action workplan, and remedial action and 10 any other information required to be submitted as provided in 11 section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12), that has not 12 previously been submitted to the department, shall be submitted to 13 the department for its review and approval.

14 The department shall review all information submitted to it by 15 the owner or operator at the completion of the remediation to 16 determine whether the actions taken were in compliance with rules 17 and regulations of the department regarding remediation.

18 The department may review and approve or disapprove every 19 remedial action workplan, no matter when submitted, to determine, 20 in accordance with the criteria listed in subsection g. of section 35 21 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12) if the remedial action that has 22 occurred or that will occur is appropriate to meet the applicable 23 health risk or environmental standards.

24 The department may order additional remediation activities at the 25 industrial establishment, or offsite where necessary, or may require 26 the submission of additional information, where (a) the department 27 determines that the remediation activities undertaken were not in 28 compliance with the applicable rules or regulations of the 29 department; (b) all documents required to be submitted to the 30 department were not submitted or, if submitted, were inaccurate, or 31 deficient; or (c) discharged hazardous substances or hazardous 32 wastes remain at the industrial establishment, or have migrated or 33 are migrating offsite, at levels or concentrations or in a manner that 34 is in violation of the applicable health risk or environmental 35 standards. Upon a finding by the department that the remediation 36 conducted at the industrial establishment was in compliance with all 37 applicable regulations, that no hazardous substances or hazardous 38 wastes remain at the industrial establishment in a manner that is in 39 violation of the applicable health risk or environmental standards, 40 and that all hazardous substances or hazardous wastes that migrated 41 from the industrial establishment have been remediated in 42 conformance with the applicable health risk or environmental 43 standards, the department shall approve the remediation for that 44 industrial establishment by the issuance of a no further action letter. 45 The owner or operator of the industrial establishment may also 46 perform the remediation pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 47 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

^{48 (}cf: P.L. 2007, c.1, s.4)

35. Section 3 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11b) is amended to

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read as follows:

3 3. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings: 4 5 "Act of God" means an act exclusively occasioned by an 6 unanticipated, grave natural disaster without the interference of any 7 human agency; 8 "Administrator" means the chief executive of the New Jersey 9 Spill Compensation Fund; 10 "Barrel" means 42 United States gallons or 159.09 liters or an 11 appropriate equivalent measure set by the director for hazardous 12 substances which are other than fluid or which are not commonly 13 measured by the barrel; 14 "Board" means a board of arbitration convened by the 15 administrator to settle disputed disbursements from the fund; 16 "Cleanup and removal costs" means all direct costs associated 17 with a discharge, and those indirect costs that may be imposed by the department pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2002, c.37 associated 18 19 with a discharge, incurred by the State or its political subdivisions 20 or their agents or any person with written approval from the 21 department in the: (1) removal or attempted removal of hazardous 22 substances, or (2) taking of reasonable measures to prevent or 23 mitigate damage to the public health, safety, or welfare, including, 24 but not limited to, public and private property, shorelines, beaches, 25 surface waters, water columns and bottom sediments, soils and 26 other affected property, including wildlife and other natural 27 resources, and shall include costs incurred by the State for the indemnification and legal defense of contractors pursuant to 28 29 sections 1 through 11 of P.L.1991, c.373 (C.58:10-23.11f8 et seq.); 30 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental 31 Protection: 32 "Contamination" or "contaminant" means any discharged 33 hazardous substance, hazardous waste as defined pursuant to 34 section 1 of P.L.1976, c.99 (C.13:1E-38), or pollutant as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-3); 35 36 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 37 Protection; 38 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the 39 Department of the Treasury; 40 "Discharge" means any intentional or unintentional action or 41 omission resulting in the releasing, spilling, leaking, pumping, 42 pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping of hazardous substances 43 into the waters or onto the lands of the State, or into waters outside 44 the jurisdiction of the State when damage may result to the lands, 45 waters or natural resources within the jurisdiction of the State; 46 "Emergency response action" means those activities conducted 47 by a local unit to clean up, remove, prevent, contain, or mitigate a

1 discharge that poses an immediate threat to the environment or to 2 the public health, safety, or welfare; 3 "Fair market value" means the invoice price of the hazardous 4 substances transferred, including transportation charges; but where 5 no price is so fixed, "fair market value" shall mean the market price 6 as of the close of the nearest day to the transfer, paid for similar 7 hazardous substances, as shall be determined by the taxpayer 8 pursuant to rules of the director; 9 "Final remediation document" means a no further action letter 10 issued by the department pursuant to P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 11 et seq.), or a response action outcome issued by a licensed site 12 remediation professional pursuant to section 14 of P.L., <u>c.</u> (C. 13) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 14 "Fund" means the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund; 15 "Hazardous substances" means the "environmental hazardous 16 substances" on the environmental hazardous substance list adopted 17 by the department pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1983, c.315 18 (C.34:5A-4); such elements and compounds, including petroleum 19 products, which are defined as such by the department, after public 20 hearing, and which shall be consistent to the maximum extent possible with, and which shall include, the list of hazardous 21 22 substances adopted by the federal Environmental Protection Agency 23 pursuant to section 311 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act 24 Amendments of 1972, Pub.L.92-500, as amended by the Clean 25 Water Act of 1977, Pub.L.95-217 (33 U.S.C.s.1251 et seq.); the list 26 of toxic pollutants designated by Congress or the EPA pursuant to 27 section 307 of that act; and the list of hazardous substances adopted by the federal Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 28 29 the "Comprehensive Environmental 101 of Response, 30 Compensation and Liability Act of 1980," Pub.L.96-510 (42 31 U.S.C.s.9601 et seq.); provided, however, that sewage and sewage 32 sludge shall not be considered as hazardous substances for the 33 purposes of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.); 34 "Licensed site remediation professional" means an individual 35 who is licensed by the Site Remediation Professional Licensing 36 Board pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 37 Legislature as this bill) or the department pursuant to section 12 of 38 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 39 "Local unit" means any county or municipality, or any agency or 40 other instrumentality thereof, or a duly incorporated volunteer fire, 41 ambulance, first aid, emergency, or rescue company or squad; 42 "Major facility" includes, but is not limited to, any refinery, 43 storage or transfer terminal, pipeline, deep-water port, drilling 44 platform or any appurtenance related to any of the preceding that is

used or is capable of being used to refine, produce, store, handle,
transfer, process or transport hazardous substances. "Major
facility" shall include a vessel only when that vessel is engaged in a
transfer of hazardous substances between it and another vessel, and

in any event shall not include a vessel used solely for activities
 directly related to recovering, containing, cleaning up or removing
 discharges of petroleum in the surface waters of the State, including
 training, research, and other activities directly related to spill
 response.

A facility shall not be considered a major facility for the purpose
of P.L.1976, c.141 unless it has total combined aboveground or
buried storage capacity of:

9 (1) 20,000 gallons or more for hazardous substances which are 10 other than petroleum or petroleum products, or

11 (2) 200,000 gallons or more for hazardous substances of all 12 kinds. In determining whether a facility is a major facility for the 13 purposes of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), any 14 underground storage tank at the facility used solely to store heating 15 oil for on-site consumption shall not be considered when 16 determining the combined storage capacity of the facility.

For the purposes of this definition, "storage capacity" shall mean only that total combined capacity which is dedicated to, used for or intended to be used for storage of hazardous substances of all kinds. Where appropriate to the nature of the facility, storage capacity may be determined by the intended or actual use of open land or unenclosed space as well as by the capacities of tanks or other enclosed storage spaces;

24 "Natural resources" means all land, fish, shellfish, wildlife, biota,
25 air, waters and other such resources owned, managed, held in trust
26 or otherwise controlled by the State;

27 "Owner" or "operator" means, with respect to a vessel, any 28 person owning, operating or chartering by demise such vessel; with 29 respect to any major facility, any person owning such facility, or 30 operating it by lease, contract or other form of agreement; with 31 respect to abandoned or derelict major facilities, the person who 32 owned or operated such facility immediately prior to such 33 abandonment, or the owner at the time of discharge;

34 "Person" means public or private corporations, companies,
35 associations, societies, firms, partnerships, joint stock companies,
36 individuals, the United States, the State of New Jersey and any of
37 its political subdivisions or agents;

38 "Person responsible for conducting the remediation" means (1) 39 any person who executes or is otherwise subject to an oversight 40 document to remediate a contaminated site, (2) the owner or 41 operator of an industrial establishment subject to P.L.1983, c.330 42 (C.13:1K-6 et seq.), for the remediation of a discharge, (3) the 43 owner or operator of an underground storage tank subject to 44 P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), for the remediation of a 45 discharge, (4) any other person who discharges a hazardous 46 substance or is in any way responsible for a hazardous substance, pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g), that was 47

53

1 discharged at a contaminated site, or (5) any other person who is

2 <u>remediating a site;</u>

3 "Petroleum" or "petroleum products" means oil or petroleum of any kind and in any form, including, but not limited to, oil, 4 5 petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with other wastes, crude oils, and substances or additives to 6 7 be utilized in the refining or blending of crude petroleum or 8 petroleum stock in this State; however, any compound designated 9 by specific chemical name on the list of hazardous substances 10 adopted by the department pursuant to this section shall not be 11 considered petroleum or a petroleum product for the purposes of 12 P.L.1976, c.141, unless such compound is to be utilized in the 13 refining or blending of crude petroleum or petroleum stock in this 14 State:

15 "Preliminary assessment" means the first phase in the process of 16 identifying areas of concern and determining whether contaminants 17 are or were present at a site or have migrated or are migrating from 18 a site, and shall include the initial search for and evaluation of, 19 existing site specific operational and environmental information, 20 both current and historic, to determine if further investigation concerning the documented, alleged, suspected or latent discharge 21 22 of any contaminant is required. The evaluation of historic 23 information shall be conducted from 1932 to the present, except that 24 the department may require the search for and evaluation of 25 additional information relating to ownership and use of the site 26 prior to 1932 if such information is available through diligent 27 inquiry of the public records;

28 "Remedial action" means those actions taken at a site or offsite if 29 a contaminant has migrated or is migrating therefrom, as may be 30 required by the department, including the removal, treatment, 31 containment, transportation, securing, or other engineering or 32 treatment measures, whether to an unrestricted use or otherwise, 33 designed to ensure that any discharged contaminant at the site or 34 that has migrated or is migrating from the site, is remediated in 35 compliance with the applicable health risk or environmental 36 standards;

37 "Remedial investigation" means a process to determine the 38 nature and extent of a discharge of a contaminant at a site or a 39 discharge of a contaminant that has migrated or is migrating from 40 the site and the problems presented by a discharge, and may include 41 data collected, site characterization, sampling, monitoring, and the 42 gathering of any other sufficient and relevant information necessary 43 to determine the necessity for remedial action and to support the 44 evaluation of remedial actions if necessary;

"Remediation" or "remediate" means all necessary actions to
investigate and clean up or respond to any known, suspected, or
threatened discharge, including, as necessary, the preliminary
assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial

1 action, provided, however, that "remediation" or "remediate" shall 2 not include the payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, 3 natural resources; 4 "Response action outcome" means a written determination by a 5 licensed site remediation professional that the contaminated site was remediated in accordance with all applicable statutes and 6 7 regulations, and based upon an evaluation of the historical use of 8 the site, or of any area of concern at that site, as applicable, and any 9 other investigation or action the department deems necessary, there 10 are no contaminants present at the site, or at any area of concern, at any other site to which a discharge originating at the site has 11 12 migrated, or that any contaminants present at the site or that have migrated from the site have been remediated in accordance with 13 14 applicable remediation regulations, and all applicable permits and 15 authorizations have been obtained; 16 "Site investigation" means the collection and evaluation of data 17 adequate to determine whether or not discharged contaminants exist 18 at a site or have migrated or are migrating from the site at levels in 19 excess of the applicable remediation standards. A site investigation 20 shall be developed based upon the information collected pursuant to 21 the preliminary assessment; 22 "Taxpayer" means the owner or operator of a major facility 23 subject to the tax provisions of P.L.1976, c.141; 24 "Tax period" means every calendar month on the basis of which 25 the taxpayer is required to report under P.L.1976, c.141; 26 "Transfer" means onloading or offloading between major 27 facilities and vessels, or vessels and major facilities, and from 28 vessel to vessel or major facility to major facility, except for fueling 29 or refueling operations and except that with regard to the movement 30 of hazardous substances other than petroleum, it shall also include 31 any onloading of or offloading from a major facility; 32 "Vessel" means every description of watercraft or other 33 contrivance that is practically capable of being used as a means of 34 commercial transportation of hazardous substances upon the water, 35 whether or not self-propelled; 36 "Waters" means the ocean and its estuaries to the seaward limit 37 of the State's jurisdiction, all springs, streams and bodies of surface 38 or groundwater, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries 39 of this State. 40 (cf: P.L.2004, c.50, s.1) 41 42 36. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.348 (C.58:10-23.11e2) is amended 43 to read as follows: 44 At least 30 days prior to its agreement to any administrative 2. 45 or judicially approved settlement entered into pursuant to P.L.1976, 46 c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), [or at least 30 days prior to the 47 issuance of any no further action letter issued pursuant to P.L.1993, 48 c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et seq.), on or after the effective date of

1 P.L.2005, c.348 (C.58:10-23.11e2 et al.), the Department of 2 Environmental Protection shall publish in the New Jersey Register 3 and on the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's 4 website the name of the case, the names of the parties to the 5 settlement [or the no further action letter, as the case may be], the 6 location of the property on which the discharge occurred, and a 7 summary of the terms of the settlement **[**or the no further action 8 letter], including the amount of any monetary payments made or to 9 The Department of Environmental Protection shall be made. 10 provide written notice of the settlement **[**or of the no further action letter], which shall include the information listed above, to all other 11 12 parties in the case and to any other potentially responsible parties of 13 whom the department has notice at the time of the publication.

14 (cf: P.L.2005, c.348, s.2)

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16 37. Section 7 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11f) is amended to 17 read as follows:

18 7. a. (1) Whenever any hazardous substance is discharged, the 19 department may, in its discretion, act to clean up and remove or arrange for the cleanup and removal of the discharge or may direct 20 21 the discharger to clean up and remove, or arrange for the cleanup 22 and removal of, the discharge. If the discharge occurs at any 23 hazardous waste facility or solid waste facility, the department may 24 order the hazardous waste facility or solid waste facility closed for 25 the duration of the cleanup and removal operations. The department 26 may monitor the discharger's compliance with any such directive. 27 Any discharger who fails to comply with such a directive shall be 28 liable to the department in an amount equal to three times the cost 29 of such cleanup and removal, and shall be subject to the revocation 30 or suspension of any license issued or permit held authorizing that 31 person to operate a hazardous waste facility or solid waste facility.

32 (2) (a) Whenever one or more dischargers or persons cleans up 33 and removes a discharge of a hazardous substance, those 34 dischargers and persons shall have a right of contribution against all 35 other dischargers and persons in any way responsible for a 36 discharged hazardous substance or other persons who are liable for 37 the cost of the cleanup and removal of that discharge of a hazardous 38 substance. In an action for contribution, the contribution plaintiffs 39 need prove only that a discharge occurred for which the 40 contribution defendant or defendants are liable pursuant to the 41 provisions of subsection c. of section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 42 (C.58:10-23.11g), and the contribution defendant shall have only 43 the defenses to liability available to parties pursuant to subsection d. 44 of section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g). In resolving 45 contribution claims, a court may allocate the costs of cleanup and 46 removal among liable parties using such equitable factors as the 47 court determines are appropriate. Nothing in this subsection shall

affect the right of any party to seek contribution pursuant to any
 other statute or under common law.

3 (b) A person who has discharged a hazardous substance or is in 4 any way responsible for the discharge of a hazardous substance who 5 has resolved his liability to the State for cleanup and removal costs, 6 including the payment of compensation for damage to, or the loss 7 of, natural resources, or for the restoration of natural resources, and 8 (i) has received a [no further action letter from the State] final 9 remediation document, or (ii) has entered into an administrative or 10 judicially approved settlement with the State, shall not be liable for 11 claims for contribution regarding matters addressed in the settlement or the [no further action letter] final remediation 12 13 document, as the case may be. The settlement shall not release any 14 other person from liability for cleanup and removal costs who is not 15 a party to the settlement, but shall reduce the potential liability of 16 any other discharger or person in any way responsible for a 17 discharged hazardous substance at the site that is the subject of the 18 [no further action letter] final remediation document or the settlement by the amount of the [no further action letter] final 19 20 remediation document or the settlement.

21 (3) In an action for contribution taken pursuant to this 22 subsection, a contribution plaintiff may file a claim with the court 23 for treble damages. A contribution plaintiff may be granted an 24 award of treble damages by the court from one or more contribution 25 defendants only upon a finding by the court that: (a) the 26 contribution defendant is a person who was named on or subject to 27 a directive issued by the department, who failed or refused to 28 comply with such a directive, and who is subject to contribution 29 pursuant to this subsection; (b) the contribution plaintiff gave 30 30 days' notice to the contribution defendant of the plaintiff's intention 31 to seek treble damages pursuant to this subsection and gave the 32 contribution defendant an opportunity to participate in the cleanup; 33 (c) the contribution defendant failed or refused to enter into a 34 settlement agreement with the contribution plaintiff; and (d) the 35 contribution plaintiff (i) on or after the date of enactment of P.L. 36 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), commenced 37 remediation of the site and provided written notice to the 38 department that the contribution plaintiff is remediating or has 39 remediated the property pursuant to the provisions of section 30 of 40 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or 41 (ii) entered into an agreement with the department to remediate the 42 site. Notwithstanding the foregoing requirements, any authorization 43 to seek treble damages made by the department prior to the 44 effective date of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-1.1 et al.) shall remain 45 in effect, provided that the department or the contribution plaintiff 46 gave notice to the contribution defendant of the plaintiff's request to 47 the department for authorization to seek treble damages.

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1 A contribution defendant from whom treble damages is sought in 2 a contribution action shall not be assessed treble damages by any 3 court where the contribution defendant, for good cause shown, 4 failed or refused to enter the settlement agreement with the 5 contribution plaintiff or where principles of fundamental fairness 6 will be violated. One third of an award of treble damages in a 7 contribution action pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid to the 8 department, which sum shall be deposited in the New Jersey Spill 9 Compensation Fund. The other two thirds of the treble damages 10 award shall be shared by the contribution plaintiffs in the proportion 11 of the responsibility for the cost of the cleanup and removal that the 12 contribution plaintiffs have agreed to with the department or in an 13 amount as has been agreed to by those parties.

14 Cleanup and removal of hazardous substances and actions to 15 minimize damage from discharges shall, to the greatest extent 16 possible, be in accordance with the National Contingency Plan for 17 cleanup and removal of oil and hazardous substances established 18 pursuant to section 311(c)(2) of the federal Water Pollution Control 19 Act Amendments of 1972 (Pub.L.92-500, 33U.S.C. s.1251 et seq.).

20 Whenever the department acts to clean up and remove a 21 discharge or contracts to secure prospective cleanup and removal services, it is authorized to draw upon the money available in the 22 23 fund. Such money shall be used to pay promptly for all cleanup and 24 removal costs incurred by the department in cleaning up, in 25 removing or in minimizing damage caused by such discharge. 26 Nothing in this section is intended to preclude removal and cleanup 27 operations by any person threatened by such discharges, provided 28 such persons coordinate and obtain approval for such actions with 29 ongoing State or federal operations. No action taken by any person 30 to contain or clean up and remove a discharge shall be construed as 31 an admission of liability for said discharge. No person who renders 32 assistance in containing or cleaning up and removing a discharge 33 shall be liable for any civil damages to third parties resulting solely 34 from acts or omissions of such person in rendering such assistance, 35 except for acts or omissions of gross negligence or willful 36 misconduct. In the course of cleanup or removal operations, no 37 person shall discharge any detergent into the waters of this State 38 without prior authorization of the commissioner.

b. Notwithstanding any other provisions of P.L.1976, c.141
(C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), the department, subject to the approval of
the administrator with regard to the availability of funds therefor, or
a local unit as a part of an emergency response action and with the
approval of the department, may clean up and remove or arrange for
the cleanup and removal of any hazardous substance which:

(1) Has not been discharged from a grounded or disabled vessel,
if the department determines that such cleanup and removal is
necessary to prevent an imminent discharge of such hazardous
substance; or

1 (2) Has not been discharged, if the department determines that 2 such substance is not satisfactorily stored or contained and said 3 substance possesses any one or more of the following 4 characteristics:

5 (a) Explosiveness;

(b) High flammability;

7 (c) Radioactivity;

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8 (d) Chemical properties which in combination with any 9 discharged hazardous substance at the same storage facility would 10 create a substantial risk of imminent damage to public health or 11 safety or an imminent and severe damage to the environment;

(e) Is stored in a container from which its discharge is imminent
as a result of contact with a hazardous substance which has already
been discharged and such additional discharge would create a
substantial risk of imminent damage to public health or safety or
imminent and severe damage to the environment; or

17 (f) High toxicity and is stored or being transported in a 18 container or motor vehicle, truck, rail car or other mechanized 19 conveyance from which its discharge is imminent as a result of the 20 significant deterioration or the precarious location of the container, 21 motor vehicle, truck, rail car or other mechanized conveyance, and 22 such discharge would create a substantial risk of imminent damage 23 to public health or safety or imminent and severe damage to the 24 environment; or

(3) Has been discharged prior to the effective date of P.L.1976,c.141.

27 c. If and to the extent that he determines that funds are available, the administrator shall approve and make payments for 28 29 any cleanup and removal costs incurred by the department for the 30 cleanup and removal of a hazardous substance other than petroleum 31 as authorized by subsection b. of this section; provided that in 32 determining the availability of funds, the administrator shall not 33 include as available funds revenues realized or to be realized from 34 the tax on the transfer of petroleum, to the extent that such revenues 35 result from a tax levied at a rate in excess of \$0.01 per barrel, pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-36 37 23.11h), unless the administrator determines that the sum of claims 38 paid by the fund on behalf of petroleum discharges or cleanup and 39 removals plus pending reasonable claims against the fund on behalf 40 of petroleum discharges or cleanup and removals is greater than 41 30% of the sum of all claims paid by the fund plus all pending 42 reasonable claims against the fund.

d. The administrator may only approve and make payments for any cleanup and removal costs incurred by the department for the cleanup and removal of a hazardous substance discharged prior to the effective date of P.L.1976, c.141, pursuant to subsection b. of this section, if, and to the extent that, he determines that adequate funds from another source are not or will not be available; and provided further, with regard to the cleanup and removal costs
incurred for discharges which occurred prior to the effective date of
P.L.1976, c.141, the administrator may not during any one-year
period pay more than \$18,000,000 in total or more than \$3,000,000
for any discharge or related set or series of discharges.

6 e. Notwithstanding any other provisions of P.L.1976, c.141, the 7 administrator, after considering, among any other relevant factors, 8 the department's priorities for spending funds pursuant to P.L.1976, 9 c.141, and within the limits of available funds, shall make payments 10 for the restoration or replacement of, or connection to an alternative 11 water supply for, any private residential well destroyed, 12 contaminated, or impaired as a result of a discharge prior to the 13 effective date of P.L.1976, c.141; provided, however, total 14 payments for said purpose shall not exceed \$500,000 for the period 15 between the effective date of this subsection e. and January 1, 1983, 16 and in any calendar year thereafter.

17 f. Any expenditures of cleanup and removal costs and related costs made by the [administrator] State pursuant to this act shall 18 19 constitute, in each instance, a debt of the discharger to the fund. 20 The debt shall constitute a lien on all property owned by the 21 discharger when a notice of lien, incorporating a description of the 22 property of the discharger subject to the cleanup and removal and 23 an identification of the amount of cleanup, removal and related 24 costs expended [from the fund] by the State, is duly filed with the 25 clerk of the Superior Court. The clerk shall promptly enter upon 26 the civil judgment or order docket the name and address of the 27 discharger and the amount of the lien as set forth in the notice of 28 lien. Upon entry by the clerk, the lien, to the amount committed by 29 the [administrator] State for cleanup and removal, shall attach to the revenues and all real and personal property of the discharger, 30 31 whether or not the discharger is insolvent.

32 The notice of lien filed pursuant to this subsection which affects 33 the property of a discharger subject to the cleanup and removal of a 34 discharge shall create a lien with priority over all other claims or 35 liens which are or have been filed against the property, except if the 36 property comprises six dwelling units or less and is used 37 exclusively for residential purposes, this notice of lien shall not 38 affect any valid lien, right or interest in the property filed in 39 accordance with established procedure prior to the filing of this 40 notice of lien. The notice of lien filed pursuant to this subsection 41 which affects any property of a discharger, other than the property 42 subject to the cleanup and removal, shall have priority from the day 43 of the filing of the notice of the lien over all other claims and liens 44 filed against the property, but shall not affect any valid lien, right, 45 or interest in the property filed in accordance with established 46 procedure prior to the filing of a notice of lien pursuant to this 47 subsection.

1 In the event a vessel discharges a hazardous substance into g. 2 the waters of the State, the cleanup and removal and related costs 3 resulting from that discharge that constitute a maritime lien on the 4 discharging vessel pursuant to 33 U.S.C. s.1321 or any other law, 5 may be recovered by the Department of Environmental Protection in an action in rem brought in the district court of the United States. 6 7 An impoundment of a vessel resulting from this action shall 8 continue until: 9 (1) the claim against the owner or operator of the vessel for the 10 cleanup and removal and related costs of the discharge is satisfied; 11 (2) the owner or operator of the vessel, or a representative of the 12 owner or operator, provides evidence of financial responsibility as 13 provided in section 2 of P.L.1991, c.58 (C.58:10-23.11g2) and 14 satisfactorily guarantees that these costs will be paid; or 15 (3) the impoundment is otherwise vacated by a court order. The 16 remedy provided in this subsection is in addition to any other 17 remedy or enforcement power that the department may have under 18 any other law. 19 Any action brought by the State pursuant to this subsection and 20 any impoundment of a vessel resulting therefrom shall not subject 21 the State to be in any way liable for a subsequent or continued 22 discharge of a hazardous substance from that vessel. 23 (cf: P.L.2005, c.348, s.1) 24 25 38. Section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g) is amended to 26 read as follows: 27 8. a. The fund shall be strictly liable, without regard to fault, for all cleanup and removal costs and for all direct and indirect 28 29 damages no matter by whom sustained, including but not limited to: 30 (1) The cost of restoring, repairing, or replacing any real or 31 personal property damaged or destroyed by a discharge, any income 32 lost from the time such property is damaged to the time such 33 property is restored, repaired or replaced, and any reduction in 34 value of such property caused by such discharge by comparison 35 with its value prior thereto; 36 (2) The cost of restoration and replacement, where possible, of 37 any natural resource damaged or destroyed by a discharge; 38 (3) Loss of income or impairment of earning capacity due to 39 damage to real or personal property, including natural resources 40 destroyed or damaged by a discharge; provided that such loss or 41 impairment exceeds 10% of the amount which claimant derives, 42 based upon income or business records, exclusive of other sources 43 of income, from activities related to the particular real or personal 44 property or natural resources damaged or destroyed by such 45 discharge during the week, month or year for which the claim is 46 filed;

(4) Loss of tax revenue by the State or local governments for a
 period of one year due to damage to real or personal property
 proximately resulting from a discharge;

4 (5) Interest on loans obtained or other obligations incurred by a
5 claimant for the purpose of ameliorating the adverse effects of a
6 discharge pending the payment of a claim in full as provided by this
7 act.

8 b. The damages which may be recovered by the fund, without 9 regard to fault, subject to the defenses enumerated in subsection d. 10 of this section against the owner or operator of a major facility or 11 vessel, shall not exceed \$50,000,000.00 for each major facility or 12 \$1,200 per gross ton for each vessel, except that such maximum 13 limitation shall not apply and the owner or operator shall be liable, 14 jointly and severally, for the full amount of such damages if it can 15 be shown that such discharge was the result of (1) gross negligence 16 or willful misconduct, within the knowledge and privity of the 17 owner, operator or person in charge, or (2) a gross or willful 18 violation of applicable safety, construction or operating standards or 19 regulations. Damages which may be recovered from, or by, any 20 other person shall be limited to those authorized by common or 21 statutory law.

22 c. (1) Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.2005, c.43 23 (C.58:10-11g12), any person who has discharged a hazardous 24 substance, or is in any way responsible for any hazardous 25 substance, shall be strictly liable, jointly and severally, without 26 regard to fault, for all cleanup and removal costs no matter by 27 whom incurred. Such person shall also be strictly liable, jointly and 28 severally, without regard to fault, for all cleanup and removal costs 29 incurred by the department or a local unit pursuant to subsection b. 30 of section 7 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11f).

31 (2) In addition to the persons liable pursuant to this subsection, 32 in the case of a discharge of a hazardous substance from a vessel 33 into the waters of the State, the owner or operator of a refinery, 34 storage, transfer, or pipeline facility to which the vessel was en 35 route to deliver the hazardous substance who, by contract, 36 agreement, or otherwise, was scheduled to assume ownership of the 37 discharged hazardous substance, and any other person who was so 38 scheduled to assume ownership of the discharged hazardous 39 substance, shall be strictly liable, jointly and severally, without 40 regard to fault, for all cleanup and removal costs if the owner or 41 operator of the vessel did not have the evidence of financial 42 responsibility required pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.58 43 (C.58:10-23.11g2).

Where a person is liable for cleanup and removal costs as provided in this paragraph, any expenditures made by the administrator for that cleanup and removal shall constitute a debt of that person to the fund. The debt shall constitute a lien on all property owned by that person when a notice of lien identifying the

62

1 nature of the discharge and the amount of the cleanup, removal and 2 related costs expended from the fund is duly filed with the clerk of 3 the Superior Court. The clerk shall promptly enter upon the civil 4 judgment or order docket the name and address of the liable person 5 and the amount of the lien as set forth in the notice of lien. Upon 6 entry by the clerk, the lien, to the amount committed by the 7 administrator for cleanup and removal, shall attach to the revenues 8 and all real and personal property of the liable person, whether or 9 not that person is insolvent.

10 For the purpose of determining priority of this lien over all other 11 claims or liens which are or have been filed against the property of 12 an owner or operator of a refinery, storage, transfer, or pipeline 13 facility, the lien on the facility to which the discharged hazardous 14 substance was en route shall have priority over all other claims or 15 liens which are or have been filed against the property. The notice 16 of lien filed pursuant to this paragraph which affects any property 17 of a person liable pursuant to this paragraph other than the property 18 of an owner or operator of a refinery, storage, transfer, or pipeline 19 facility to which the discharged hazardous substance was en route, 20 shall have priority from the day of the filing of the notice of the lien 21 over all claims and liens filed against the property, but shall not 22 affect any valid lien, right, or interest in the property filed in 23 accordance with established procedure prior to the filing of a notice 24 of lien pursuant to this paragraph.

To the extent that a person liable pursuant to this paragraph is not otherwise liable pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, or under any other provision of law or under common law, that person may bring an action for indemnification for costs paid pursuant to this paragraph against any other person who is strictly liable pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to extend or negate
the right of any person to bring an action for contribution that may
exist under P.L.1976, c.141, or any other act or under common law.

34 (3) In addition to the persons liable pursuant to this subsection, 35 any person who owns real property acquired on or after September 36 14, 1993 on which there has been a discharge prior to the person's 37 acquisition of that property and who knew or should have known 38 that a hazardous substance had been discharged at the real property, 39 shall be strictly liable, jointly and severally, without regard to fault, 40 for all cleanup and removal costs no matter by whom incurred. 41 Such person shall also be strictly liable, jointly and severally, 42 without regard to fault, for all cleanup and removal costs incurred 43 by the department or a local unit pursuant to subsection b. of 44 section 7 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11f). Nothing in this 45 paragraph shall be construed to alter liability of any person who 46 acquired real property prior to September 14, 1993.

d. (1) In addition to those defenses provided in this subsection,an act or omission caused solely by war, sabotage, or God, or a

1 combination thereof, shall be the only defenses which may be raised 2 by any owner or operator of a major facility or vessel responsible 3 for a discharge in any action arising under the provisions of this act. 4 (2) A person, including an owner or operator of a major facility, 5 who owns real property acquired on or after September 14, 1993 on 6 which there has been a discharge, shall not be liable for cleanup and 7 removal costs or for any other damages to the State or to any other 8 person for the discharged hazardous substance pursuant to 9 subsection c. of this section or pursuant to civil common law, if that 10 person can establish by a preponderance of the evidence that 11 subparagraphs (a) through (d) apply, or if applicable, subparagraphs 12 (a) through (e) apply:

(a) the person acquired the real property after the discharge ofthat hazardous substance at the real property;

15 (b) (i) at the time the person acquired the real property, the 16 person did not know and had no reason to know that any hazardous 17 substance had been discharged at the real property, or (ii) the person 18 acquired the real property by devise or succession, except that any 19 other funds or property received by that person from the deceased 20 real property owner who discharged a hazardous substance or was 21 in any way responsible for a hazardous substance, shall be made 22 available to satisfy the requirements of P.L.1976, c.141, or (iii) the 23 person complies with the provisions of subparagraph (e) of 24 paragraph (2) of this subsection;

(c) the person did not discharge the hazardous substance, is not
in any way responsible for the hazardous substance, and is not a
corporate successor to the discharger or to any person in any way
responsible for the hazardous substance or to anyone liable for
cleanup and removal costs pursuant to this section;

30 (d) the person gave notice of the discharge to the department31 upon actual discovery of that discharge.

32 To establish that a person had no reason to know that any 33 hazardous substance had been discharged for the purposes of this 34 paragraph (2), the person must have undertaken, at the time of 35 acquisition, all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and 36 uses of the property. For the purposes of this paragraph (2), all 37 appropriate inquiry shall mean the performance of a preliminary 38 assessment, and site investigation, if the preliminary assessment 39 indicates that a site investigation is necessary, as defined in section 40 23 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1), and performed in accordance 41 with rules and regulations promulgated by the department defining 42 these terms.

43 Nothing in this paragraph (2) shall be construed to alter liability
44 of any person who acquired real property prior to September 14,
45 1993; and

46 (e) For the purposes of this subparagraph the person must have
47 (i) acquired the property subsequent to a hazardous substance being
48 discharged on the site and which discharge was discovered at the

1 time of acquisition as a result of the appropriate inquiry, as defined 2 in this paragraph (2), (ii) performed, following the effective date of 3 P.L.1997, c.278, a remediation of the site or discharge consistent 4 with the provisions of section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12), 5 or, relied upon a valid [no further action letter from the department <u>final remediation document</u> for a remediation 6 7 performed prior to acquisition, or obtained approval of a remedial 8 action workplan by the department after the effective date of 9 P.L.1997, c.278 and continued to comply with the conditions of that 10 workplan, and (iii) established and maintained all engineering and 11 institutional controls as may be required pursuant to sections 35 and 12 36 of P.L.1993, c.139. A person who complies with the provisions 13 of this subparagraph by actually performing a remediation of the 14 site or discharge as set forth in (ii) above shall be issued, upon 15 application, a no further action letter by the department or a 16 response action outcome by a licensed site remediation professional, as applicable. A person who complies with the 17 provisions of this subparagraph either by receipt of a [no further 18 19 action letter from the department <u>final remediation document</u> 20 following the effective date of P.L.1997, c.278, or by relying on a 21 previously issued [no further action letter] final remediation 22 document shall not be liable for any further remediation including 23 any changes in a remediation standard or for the subsequent 24 discovery of a hazardous substance, at the site, or emanating from 25 the site, if the remediation was for the entire site, and the hazardous 26 substance was discharged prior to the person acquiring the property. 27 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subparagraph, a person 28 who complies with the provisions of this subparagraph only by 29 virtue of the existence of a previously issued [no further action] 30 letter] final remediation document shall receive no liability 31 protections for any discharge which occurred during the time period 32 between the issuance of the [no further action letter] final 33 remediation document and the property acquisition. Compliance 34 with the provisions of this subparagraph (e) shall not relieve any 35 person of any liability for a discharge that is off the site of the 36 property covered by the [no further action letter] final remediation 37 document, for a discharge that occurs at that property after the 38 person acquires the property, for any actions that person negligently 39 takes that aggravates or contributes to a discharge of a hazardous 40 substance, for failure to comply in the future with laws and 41 regulations, or if that person fails to maintain the institutional or 42 engineering controls on the property or to otherwise comply with 43 the provisions of the [no further action letter] final remediation 44 document.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of this
subsection to the contrary, if a person who owns real property
obtains actual knowledge of a discharge of a hazardous substance at

the real property during the period of that person's ownership and subsequently transfers ownership of the property to another person without disclosing that knowledge, the transferor shall be strictly liable for the cleanup and removal costs of the discharge and no defense under this subsection shall be available to that person.

6 (4) Any federal, State, or local governmental entity which 7 acquires ownership of real property through bankruptcy, tax 8 delinquency, abandonment, escheat, eminent domain, condemnation 9 or any circumstance in which the governmental entity involuntarily 10 acquires title by virtue of its function as sovereign, or where the 11 governmental entity acquires the property by any means for the 12 purpose of promoting the redevelopment of that property, shall not 13 be liable, pursuant to subsection c. of this section or pursuant to common law, to the State or to any other person for any discharge 14 15 which occurred or began prior to that ownership. This paragraph 16 shall not provide any liability protection to any federal, State or 17 local governmental entity which has caused or contributed to the 18 discharge of a hazardous substance. This paragraph shall not 19 provide any liability protection to any federal, State, or local 20 government entity that acquires ownership of real property by 21 condemnation or eminent domain where the real property is being 22 remediated in a timely manner at the time of the condemnation or 23 eminent domain action.

24 (5) A person, including an owner or operator of a major facility, 25 who owns real property acquired prior to September 14, 1993 on 26 which there has been a discharge, shall not be liable for cleanup and 27 removal costs or for any other damages to the State or to any other 28 person for the discharged hazardous substance pursuant to 29 subsection c. of this section or pursuant to civil common law, if that 30 person can establish by a preponderance of the evidence that 31 subparagraphs (a) through (d) apply:

32 (a) the person acquired the real property after the discharge of33 that hazardous substance at the real property;

34 (b) (i) at the time the person acquired the real property, the 35 person did not know and had no reason to know that any hazardous 36 substance had been discharged at the real property, or (ii) the person 37 acquired the real property by devise or succession, except that any 38 other funds or property received by that person from the deceased 39 real property owner who discharged a hazardous substance or was 40 in any way responsible for a hazardous substance, shall be made 41 available to satisfy the requirements of P.L.1976, c.141;

(c) the person did not discharge the hazardous substance, is not
in any way responsible for the hazardous substance, and is not a
corporate successor to the discharger or to any person in any way
responsible for the hazardous substance or to anyone liable for
cleanup and removal costs pursuant to this section;

47 (d) the person gave notice of the discharge to the department48 upon actual discovery of that discharge.

1 To establish that a person had no reason to know that any 2 hazardous substance had been discharged for the purposes of this 3 paragraph (5), the person must have undertaken, at the time of 4 acquisition, all appropriate inquiry on the previous ownership and 5 uses of the property based upon generally accepted good and 6 customary standards.

Nothing in this paragraph (5) shall be construed to alter liability
of any person who acquired real property on or after September 14,
1993.

10 e. Neither the fund nor the Sanitary Landfill Contingency Fund 11 established pursuant to P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-100 et seq.) shall 12 be liable for any damages incurred by any person who is relieved from liability pursuant to subsection d. or f. of this section for a 13 14 remediation that involves the use of engineering controls but the 15 fund and the Sanitary Landfill Contingency Fund shall be liable for 16 any remediation that involves only the use of institutional controls 17 if after a valid [no further action letter] final remediation document 18 has been issued the department orders additional remediation except 19 that the fund and the Sanitary Landfill Contingency Fund shall not 20 be liable for any additional remediation that is required to remove 21 an institutional control.

22 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a f. 23 person, who owns real property acquired on or after the effective 24 date of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-1.1 et al.), shall not be liable for 25 any cleanup and removal costs or damages, under this section or 26 pursuant to any other statutory or civil common law, to any person, 27 other than the State and the federal government, harmed by any hazardous substance discharged on that property prior to 28 29 acquisition, and any migration off that property related to that 30 discharge, provided all the conditions of this subsection are met:

(1) the person acquired the real property after the discharge ofthat hazardous substance at the real property;

(2) the person did not discharge the hazardous substance, is not
in any way responsible for the hazardous substance, and is not a
corporate successor to the discharger or to any person in any way
responsible for the hazardous substance or to anyone liable for a
discharge pursuant to this section;

(3) the person gave notice of the discharge to the departmentupon actual discovery of that discharge;

40 (4) (a) within 30 days after acquisition of the property, the 41 person commenced a remediation of the discharge, including any 42 migration, pursuant to a department oversight document executed 43 prior to acquisition, or (b) for property acquired after the date of 44 enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 45 this bill), the person provides written notice of the acquisition to the 46 department prior to or on the date of acquisition and the person 47 remediates the property pursuant to the provisions of section 30 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and 48

1 (c) the department is satisfied that remediation was completed in a 2 timely and appropriate fashion; and 3 (5) Within ten days after acquisition of the property, or within 4 30 days after the expiration of the period or periods allowed for the 5 right of redemption pursuant to tax foreclosure law, the person 6 agrees in writing to provide access to the State for remediation and 7 related activities, as determined by the State. The provisions of this subsection shall not relieve any person of 8 9 any liability: 10 (1) for a discharge that occurs at that property after the person 11 acquired the property; 12 (2) for any actions that person negligently takes that aggravates or contributes to the harm inflicted upon any person; 13 14 (3) if that person fails to maintain the institutional or 15 engineering controls on the property or to otherwise comply with the provisions of a [no further action letter] final remediation 16 17 document or a remedial action workplan and a person is harmed 18 thereby; 19 (4) for any liability to clean up and remove, pursuant to the 20 department's regulations and directions, any hazardous substances 21 that may have been discharged on the property or that may have 22 migrated therefrom; and 23 (5) for that person's failure to comply in the future with laws 24 and regulations. 25 g. Nothing in the amendatory provisions to this section adopted 26 pursuant to P.L.1997, c.278 shall be construed to remove any 27 defense to liability that a person may have had pursuant to 28 subsection e. of this section that existed prior to the effective date 29 of P.L.1997, c.278. 30 h. Nothing in this section shall limit the requirements of any 31 person to comply with P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-6 et seq.). 32 (cf: P.L.2005, c.238, s.1) 33 39. Section 2 of P.L.1982, c.202 (C.58:10-23.16) is amended to 34 35 read as follows: 36 2. The department shall prepare and **[**adopt a master list for the cleanup of maintain a database that lists all known hazardous 37 38 discharge sites , cases, and areas of concern. The [master list] 39 database shall comprise an inventory of all the known hazardous discharge sites , cases, and areas of concern in the State [which 40 41 have been cleaned up prior to the effective date of this act, which 42 have been identified as in need of cleanup, or which will be cleaned 43 up subsequent to the effective date of this act, and a ranking, based 44 on criteria established by the department pursuant to P.L. 198(3), 45 c.(222) (C.(58:10-23.20)), of the sites in the order in which the department intends to clean up the sites] . No later than one year 46 after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 47

1 the Legislature as this bill) the department shall establish a ranking 2 system that establishes categories in which to rank sites based upon 3 the level of risk to the public health, safety, or the environment, the 4 length of time the site has been undergoing remediation, the 5 economic impact of the contaminated site on the municipality and 6 on surrounding property, and any other factors deemed relevant by 7 the department. The database shall include information concerning 8 each site that identifies the location of the known or suspected 9 contaminated site, the status of the remediation, the contaminants of 10 concern, and whether institutional or engineering controls are in use at the site . The department shall [review the master list at least 11 12 once every six months and modify it as necessary] provide public access to reports from the database on its internet website. 13 14 (cf: P.L.1982, c.202, s.2) 15 16 40. Section 23 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 23. As used in sections 23 through 43 and section 45 of 19 P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et seq.), as may be amended and 20 supplemented: 21 "Area of concern" means any location where contaminants are or 22 were known or suspected to have been discharged, generated, 23 manufactured, refined, transported, stored, handled, treated, or 24 disposed, or where contaminants have or may have migrated; 25 "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development 26 Authority established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et 27 seq.); "Brownfield development area" means an area that has been so 28 29 designated by the department, in writing, pursuant to the provisions 30 of section 7 of P.L.2005, c.223 (C.58:10B-25.1); 31 "Brownfield site" means any former or current commercial or 32 industrial site that is currently vacant or underutilized and on which there has been, or there is suspected to have been, a discharge of a 33 34 contaminant; 35 "Contamination" or "contaminant" means any discharged 36 hazardous substance as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1976, 37 c.141 (C.58:10-23.11b), hazardous waste as defined pursuant to 38 section 1 of P.L.1976, c.99 (C.13:1E-38), or pollutant as defined 39 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-3); 40 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 41 Protection; "Discharge" means an intentional or unintentional action or 42 43 omission resulting in the releasing, spilling, leaking, pumping, 44 pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of a contaminant onto the 45 land or into the waters of the State; "Engineering controls" means any mechanism to contain or 46 47 stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial 48 action. Engineering controls may include, without limitation, caps,

and physical access controls; "Environmental opportunity zone" has the meaning given that term pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1995, c.413 (C.54:4-3.152); "Final remediation document" means a no further action letter issued by the department pursuant to P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 et seq.), or a response action outcome issued by a licensed site remediation professional pursuant to section 14 of P.L. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); c. "Financial assistance" means loans or loan guarantees; "Institutional controls" means a mechanism used to limit human activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants remain at a contaminated site in levels or concentrations above the applicable remediation standard that would allow unrestricted use Institutional controls may include, without of that property. limitation, structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well restriction areas, and deed notices; "Licensed site remediation professional" means an individual

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19 20 who is licensed by the Site Remediation Professional Licensing Board pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 21 22 the Legislature as this bill) or the department pursuant to section 12 23 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);

24 "Limited restricted use remedial action" means any remedial 25 action that requires the continued use of institutional controls but 26 does not require the use of an engineering control;

27 "No further action letter" means a written determination by the 28 department that based upon an evaluation of the historical use of a 29 particular site, or of an area of concern or areas of concern at that 30 site, as applicable, and any other investigation or action the 31 department deems necessary, there are no discharged contaminants 32 present at the site, at the area of concern or areas of concern, at any 33 other site to which a discharge originating at the site has migrated, 34 or that any discharged contaminants present at the site or that have 35 migrated from the site have been remediated in accordance with 36 applicable remediation regulations;

37 "Person" means individual, corporation, an company, 38 partnership, firm, or other private business entity;

39 "Person responsible for conducting the remediation" means (1) 40 any person who executes or is otherwise subject to an oversight 41 document to remediate a contaminated site, (2) the owner or 42 operator of an industrial establishment subject to P.L.1983, c.330 43 (C.13:1K-6 et seq.), for the remediation of a discharge, (3) the 44 owner or operator of an underground storage tank subject to 45 P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), for the remediation of a 46 discharge, (4) any other person who discharges a hazardous 47 substance or is in any way responsible for a hazardous substance, 48 pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g), that was

covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, signs, fences

1 discharged at a contaminated site, or (5) any other person who is

2 remediating a site;

3 "Preliminary assessment" means the first phase in the process of identifying areas of concern and determining whether contaminants 4 5 are or were present at a site or have migrated or are migrating from a site, and shall include the initial search for and evaluation of, 6 7 existing site specific operational and environmental information, 8 both current and historic, to determine if further investigation 9 concerning the documented, alleged, suspected or latent discharge 10 of any contaminant is required. The evaluation of historic 11 information shall be conducted from 1932 to the present, except that 12 the department may require the search for and evaluation of additional information relating to ownership and use of the site 13 14 prior to 1932 if such information is available through diligent 15 inquiry of the public records;

16 "Presumptive remedy" means a remedial action established by 17 the department pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection g. of 18 section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12);

19 "Recreation and conservation purposes" means the use of lands 20 for beaches, biological or ecological study, boating, camping, 21 fishing, forests, greenways, hunting, natural areas, parks, 22 playgrounds, protecting historic properties, water reserves, 23 watershed protection, wildlife preserves, active sports, or a similar 24 use for either public outdoor recreation or conservation of natural 25 resources, or both;

26 "Remedial action" means those actions taken at a site or offsite if 27 a contaminant has migrated or is migrating therefrom, as may be required by the department, including the removal, treatment, 28 29 containment, transportation, securing, or other engineering or 30 treatment measures, whether to an unrestricted use or otherwise, 31 designed to ensure that any discharged contaminant at the site or 32 that has migrated or is migrating from the site, is remediated in 33 compliance with the applicable health risk or environmental 34 standards;

35 "Remedial action workplan" means a plan for the remedial action 36 to be undertaken at a site, or at any area to which a discharge 37 originating at a site is migrating or has migrated; a description of 38 the remedial action to be used to remediate a site; a time schedule 39 and cost estimate of the implementation of the remedial action; and 40 any other information the department deems necessary;

41 "Remedial investigation" means a process to determine the 42 nature and extent of a discharge of a contaminant at a site or a 43 discharge of a contaminant that has migrated or is migrating from 44 the site and the problems presented by a discharge, and may include 45 data collected, site characterization, sampling, monitoring, and the 46 gathering of any other sufficient and relevant information necessary 47 to determine the necessity for remedial action and to support the 48 evaluation of remedial actions if necessary;

"Remediation" or "remediate" means all necessary actions to
investigate and clean up or respond to any known, suspected, or
threatened discharge of contaminants, including, as necessary, the
preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation,
and remedial action, provided, however, that "remediation" or
"remediate" shall not include the payment of compensation for
damage to, or loss of, natural resources;

8 "Remediation fund" means the Hazardous Discharge Site
9 Remediation Fund established pursuant to section 26 of P.L.1993,
10 c.139 (C.58:10B-4);

"Remediation funding source" means the methods of financing
the remediation of a discharge required to be established by a
person performing the remediation pursuant to section 25 of
P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3);

15 "Remediation standards" means the combination of numeric 16 standards that establish a level or concentration, and narrative 17 standards to which contaminants must be treated, removed, or 18 otherwise cleaned for soil, groundwater, or surface water, as 19 provided by the department pursuant to section 35 of P.L.1993, 20 c.139 (C.58:10B-12) in order to meet the health risk or 21 environmental standards;

22 "Response action outcome" means a written determination by a 23 licensed site remediation professional that the contaminated site 24 was remediated in accordance with all applicable statutes and 25 regulations, and based upon an evaluation of the historical use of 26 the site, or of any area of concern at that site, as applicable, and any 27 other investigation or action the department deems necessary, there 28 are no contaminants present at the site, or at any area of concern, at 29 any other site to which a discharge originating at the site has 30 migrated, or that any contaminants present at the site or that have 31 migrated from the site have been remediated in accordance with 32 applicable remediation regulations, and all applicable permits and 33 authorizations have been obtained;

34 "Restricted use remedial action" means any remedial action that
35 requires the continued use of engineering and institutional controls
36 in order to meet the established health risk or environmental
37 standards;

"Site investigation" means the collection and evaluation of data
adequate to determine whether or not discharged contaminants exist
at a site or have migrated or are migrating from the site at levels in
excess of the applicable remediation standards. A site investigation
shall be developed based upon the information collected pursuant to
the preliminary assessment;

"Unrestricted use remedial action" means any remedial action
that does not require the continued use of engineering or
institutional controls in order to meet the established health risk or
environmental standards;

"Voluntarily perform a remediation" means performing a
remediation without having been ordered or directed to do so by the
department or by a court and without being compelled to perform a
remediation pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.330
(C.13:1K-6 et al.).

- 6 (cf: P.L.2005, c.223, s.1)
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8 41. Section 24 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-2) is amended to 9 read as follows:

10 24. a. The department shall, pursuant to the "Administrative 11 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules 12 and regulations establishing criteria and [minimum] standards 13 necessary for the submission, evaluation and approval of plans or results of preliminary assessments, site investigations, remedial 14 15 investigations, and remedial action workplans and for the implementation thereof. The documents for the preliminary 16 17 assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, and remedial 18 action workplan required to be submitted for a remediation, shall 19 not be identical to the criteria and standards used for similar documents submitted pursuant to federal law, except as may be 20 21 required by federal law. In establishing criteria and [minimum] 22 standards for these terms the department shall strive to be result 23 oriented, provide for flexibility, and to avoid duplicate or 24 unnecessarily costly or time consuming conditions or standards.

25 b. The regulations adopted by the department pursuant to 26 subsection a. of this section shall provide that a person performing a 27 remediation may deviate from the strict adherence to the regulations, in a variance procedure or by another method 28 29 prescribed by the department, if that person can demonstrate that 30 the deviation and the resulting remediation would be as protective 31 of human health, safety, and the environment, as appropriate, as the 32 department's regulations and that the health risk standards 33 established in subsection d. of section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 34 (C.58:10B-12) and any applicable environmental standards would 35 be met. Factors to be considered in determining if the deviation 36 should be allowed are whether the alternative method:

37 (1) has been either used successfully or approved by the38 department in writing or similar situations;

39 (2) reflects current technology as documented in peer-reviewed40 professional journals;

(3) can be expected to achieve the same or substantially thesame results or objectives as the method which it is to replace; and

43 (4) furthers the attainment of the goals of the specific remedial44 phase for which it is used.

45 [The department shall make available to the public, and shall 46 periodically update, a list of alternative remediation methods used 47 successfully or approved by the department as provided in 48 paragraph (1) of this subsection.]

1 c. To the extent practicable and in conformance with the 2 standards for remediations as provided in section 35 of P.L.1993, 3 c.139 (C.58:10-12), the department shall adopt rules and regulations 4 that allow for certain remedial actions to be undertaken in a manner 5 prescribed by the department without having to obtain prior 6 approval from or submit detailed documentation to the department. 7 A person who performs a remedial action in the manner prescribed 8 in the rules and regulations of the department, and who certifies this 9 fact to the department, shall obtain a **[**no further action letter from 10 the department] final remediation document for that particular 11 remedial action.

d. The department shall develop regulatory procedures that
encourage the use of innovative technologies in the performance of
remedial actions and other remediation activities.

e. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, all remediation standards and remedial actions that involve real property located in the pinelands area shall be consistent with the provisions of the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111 (C.13:18A-1 et seq.), any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and with section 502 of the "National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978," 16 U.S.C. s.471i.

f. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, all remediation standards and remedial actions that involve real property located in the Highlands preservation area shall be consistent with the provisions of the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), and any rules and regulations and the Highlands regional master plan adopted pursuant thereto.

- 29 (cf: P.L.2004, c.120, s.80)
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31 42. Section 1 of P.L.2002, c.37 (C.58:10B-2.1) is amended to 32 read as follows:

33 1. a. In the case of an owner or operator of an industrial 34 establishment or any other person required to perform remediation 35 activities pursuant to P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-6 et al.), or a 36 discharger, a person in any way responsible for a hazardous 37 substance, or a person otherwise liable for cleanup and removal 38 costs pursuant to subsection c. of section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 39 (C.58:10-23.11g) and who does not have a defense to liability 40 pursuant to subsection d. of that section, the fees for department 41 oversight of the cleanup and removal of a discharge of a hazardous substance performed after the effective date of P.L.2002, c.37 may 42 43 include the indirect costs of the department and the costs related to 44 the department's oversight charged to the department by other State 45 departments or agencies.

b. In the case of the remediation of a contaminated site
performed by any person not subject to the provisions of subsection
a. of this section, the fees for department oversight of the

1 remediation performed after the effective date of P.L.2002, c.37 2 shall not include any indirect costs, but may include [only] those 3 program costs directly related to the oversight of the remediation 4 and the costs related to the department's oversight charged to the 5 department by other State departments or agencies. 6 c. In the case of the cleanup and removal of a discharged 7 hazardous substance at a person's primary residence, the fees for 8 department oversight of the remediation performed after the 9 effective date of P.L.2002, c.37 shall not include any indirect costs, 10 but may include only those program costs directly related to the 11 oversight of the remediation. 12 d. The department shall not establish or impose a fee for the 13 oversight of any cleanup and removal of a discharged hazardous substance or for the remediation of a contaminated site that includes 14 15 direct program costs and indirect costs which together exceed seven and one-half percent of the cost of the remediation of a 16 17 contaminated site or the cleanup and removal of a discharged 18 hazardous substance. 19 (cf: P.L.2002, c.37, s.1) 20 43. Section 25 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3) is amended to 21 22 read as follows:

23 25. a. [The] Except as otherwise provided in section 27 of 24 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 25 owner or operator of an industrial establishment or any other person 26 required to perform remediation activities pursuant to P.L.1983, 27 c.330 (C.13:1K-6 et al.), or a discharger, a person in any way 28 responsible for a hazardous substance, or a person otherwise liable 29 for cleanup and removal costs pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 30 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.) who has been issued a directive or an order 31 by a State agency, who has entered into an administrative consent 32 order with a State agency, or who has been ordered by a court to 33 clean up and remove a hazardous substance or hazardous waste 34 discharge pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), shall 35 establish and maintain a remediation funding source in the amount 36 necessary to pay the estimated cost of the required remediation. A 37 person who voluntarily undertakes a remediation pursuant to a 38 memorandum of agreement with the department, or without the 39 department's oversight, or who performs a remediation in an 40 environmental opportunity zone is not required to establish or 41 maintain a remediation funding source. A person who uses an 42 innovative technology or who, in a timely fashion, implements an 43 unrestricted use remedial action or a limited restricted use remedial 44 action for all or part of a remedial action is not required to establish 45 a remediation funding source for the cost of the remediation 46 involving the innovative technology or permanent remedy. A 47 government entity, a person who undertakes a remediation at their 48 primary or secondary residence, the owner or operator of a child

1 care center licensed pursuant to P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.) 2 who performs a remediation at the licensed child care center, or the 3 person responsible for conducting a remediation at a public school 4 or private school as defined in N.J.S.18A:1-1, or a charter school 5 established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.), shall 6 not be required to establish or maintain a remediation funding 7 source. A person required to establish a remediation funding source 8 pursuant to this section shall provide to the department satisfactory 9 documentation that the requirement has been met.

10 The remediation funding source shall be established in an 11 amount equal to or greater than the cost estimate of the 12 implementation of the remediation (1) as approved by the 13 department or as determined by the licensed site remediation 14 professional, as applicable, in accordance with rules and regulations 15 adopted by the department pursuant to section 29 of P.L., 16 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), (2) as 17 provided in an administrative consent order or remediation 18 agreement or remediation certification certification as required 19 pursuant to subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330, (3) as 20 stated in a departmental order or directive, or (4) as agreed to by a 21 court, and shall be in effect for a term not less than the actual time 22 necessary to perform the remediation at the site. Whenever the 23 remediation cost estimate increases, the person required to establish 24 the remediation funding source shall cause the amount of the 25 remediation funding source to be increased to an amount at least 26 equal to the new estimate. Whenever the remediation or cost 27 estimate decreases, the person required to obtain the remediation 28 funding source may file a written request to the department to 29 decrease the amount in the remediation funding source or may 30 submit written documentation to the department certified by the 31 licensed site remediation professional of the details of the decrease 32 in the cost estimate, as applicable. The remediation funding source 33 may be decreased to the amount of the new estimate upon written 34 approval by the department delivered to the person who established 35 the remediation funding source **[**and to the trustee or the person or 36 institution providing the remediation trust, the environmental 37 insurance policy, or the line of credit, as applicable. The 38 department shall approve the request upon a finding that the 39 remediation cost estimate decreased by the requested amount. The 40 department shall review and respond to the request to decrease the 41 remediation funding source within 45 days of receipt of the 42 request] or upon submission of the certification by the licensed site 43 remediation professional, as applicable.

b. The person [responsible for performing the remediation
and] who established the remediation funding source may use the
remediation funding source to pay for the actual cost of the
remediation. The department may not require any other financial

76

1 assurance by the person responsible for [performing] conducting 2 the remediation other than that required in this section. In the case 3 of a remediation performed pursuant to P.L.1983, c.330, the 4 remediation funding source shall be established no more than 14 5 days after the approval by the department or the certification by the 6 licensed site remediation professional of a remedial action workplan [or], upon approval of a remediation agreement pursuant to 7 subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-9), or upon 8 9 submission of a remediation certification pursuant to subsection e. 10 of P.L.1983, c.330, unless the department approves an extension. 11 In the case of a remediation performed pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141, 12 the remediation funding source shall be established as provided in 13 an administrative consent order signed by the parties, as provided 14 by a court, or as directed or ordered by the department. In the case 15 of a remediation performed under the department's oversight 16 pursuant to section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 17 Legislature as this bill), the remediation funding source shall be 18 established at the time the person becomes subject to the 19 department's oversight. The establishment of a remediation funding 20 source for that part of the remediation funding source to be 21 established by a grant or financial assistance from the remediation 22 fund may be established for the purposes of this subsection by the 23 application for a grant or financial assistance from the remediation 24 fund and satisfactory evidence submitted to the department that the 25 grant or financial assistance will be awarded. However, if the 26 financial assistance or grant is denied or the department finds that 27 the person responsible for establishing the remediation funding 28 source did not take reasonable action to obtain the grant or financial 29 assistance, the department shall require that the full amount of the 30 remediation funding source be established within 14 days of the 31 denial or finding. [The] Except as provided in section 27 of 32 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 33 remediation funding source shall be evidenced by the establishment 34 and maintenance of (1) a remediation trust fund, (2) an 35 environmental insurance policy, issued by an entity licensed by the 36 Department of Banking and Insurance to transact business in the 37 State of New Jersey, to fund the remediation, (3) a line of credit 38 from a [person or] financial institution regulated pursuant to State 39 or federal law and satisfactory to the department authorizing the 40 person responsible for performing the remediation to borrow 41 money, [or] (4) a self-guarantee, or (5) a letter of credit from a 42 financial institution regulated pursuant to State or federal law that 43 guarantees the performance of the remediation by the person to the 44 satisfaction of the department, or by any combination thereof. 45 Where it can be demonstrated that a person cannot establish and maintain a remediation funding source for the full cost of the 46 47 remediation by a method specified in this subsection, that person

11

may establish the remediation funding source for all or a portion of
the remediation, by securing financial assistance from the
Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund as provided in section
29 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-7).

5 c. A remediation trust fund shall be established pursuant to the 6 provisions of this subsection. An originally signed duplicate of the 7 trust agreement shall be delivered to the department by certified 8 mail within 14 days of receipt of notice from the department that 9 the remedial action workplan or remediation agreement as provided 10 in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330 is approved , upon 11 submission of a remediation certification to the department as 12 provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330, or as 13 specified in an administrative consent order, civil order, or order of 14 The remediation trust fund the department, as applicable. 15 agreement shall conform to a model trust fund agreement as 16 established by the department and shall be accompanied by a 17 certification of acknowledgment that conforms to a model 18 established by the department. The trustee shall be an entity which 19 has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are 20 regulated and examined by a federal or New Jersey agency.

21 The trust fund agreement shall provide that the remediation trust 22 fund may not be revoked or terminated by the person required to 23 establish the remediation funding source or by the trustee without 24 the written consent of the department. The trustee shall release to 25 the person required to establish the remediation funding source, or 26 to the department or transferee of the property, as appropriate, only 27 those moneys as the department or the licensed site remediation 28 professional authorizes, in writing, to be released. [The] For any 29 remediation subject to the oversight of the department pursuant to 30 section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 31 this bill), the person entitled to receive money from the remediation trust fund shall submit documentation to the department detailing 32 33 the costs incurred or to be incurred as part of the remediation. 34 Upon a determination by the department that the costs are 35 consistent with the remediation of the site, the department shall, in 36 writing, authorize a disbursement of moneys from the remediation 37 trust fund in the amount of the documented costs.

The department shall return the original remediation trust fund agreement to the trustee for termination after the person required to establish the remediation funding source substitutes an alternative remediation funding source as specified in this section or the department notifies the person that that person is no longer required to maintain a remediation funding source for remediation of the contaminated site.

d. An environmental insurance policy shall be established
pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. An originally signed
duplicate of the insurance policy shall be delivered to the
department by certified mail, overnight delivery, or personal service

78

1 within 30 days of receipt of notice from the department that the 2 remedial action workplan or remediation agreement, as provided in 3 subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330, is approved , upon 4 submission of a remediation certification to the department as 5 provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330, or as 6 specified in an administrative consent order, civil order, or order of 7 the department, as applicable. **[**The environmental insurance policy 8 may not be revoked or terminated without the written consent of the 9 department.] The insurance company shall release to the person 10 required to establish the remediation funding source, or to the 11 department or transferee of the property, as appropriate, only those 12 moneys as the department or the licensed site remediation 13 professional authorizes, in writing, to be released. The person 14 entitled to receive money from the environmental insurance policy 15 shall submit documentation to the department detailing the costs 16 incurred or to be incurred as part of the remediation.

17 e. A line of credit shall be established pursuant to the 18 provisions of this subsection. A line of credit shall allow the person 19 establishing it to borrow money up to a limit established in a written 20 agreement in order to pay for the cost of the remediation for which 21 the line of credit was established. An originally signed duplicate of 22 the line of credit agreement shall be delivered to the department by 23 certified mail, overnight delivery, or personal service within 14 24 days of receipt of notice from the department that the remedial 25 action workplan or remediation agreement as provided in subsection 26 e. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330 is approved, , upon submission of 27 a remediation certification pursuant to subsection e. of P.L.1983, 28 c.330 or as specified in an administrative consent order, civil order, 29 or order of the department, as applicable. The line of credit 30 agreement shall conform to a model agreement as established by the 31 department and shall be accompanied by a certification of acknowledgment that conforms to a model established by the 32 33 department.

34 A line of credit agreement shall provide that the line of credit may not be revoked or terminated by the person required to obtain 35 36 the remediation funding source or the person or institution 37 providing the line of credit without the written consent of the 38 department. The person or institution providing the line of credit 39 shall release to the person required to establish the remediation 40 funding source, or to the department or transferee of the property as 41 appropriate, only those moneys as the department or the licensed 42 site remediation professional authorizes, in writing, to be released. 43 The person entitled to draw upon the line of credit shall submit 44 documentation to the department detailing the costs incurred or to 45 be incurred as part of the remediation. Upon a determination that 46 the costs are consistent with the remediation of the site, the 47 department shall, in writing, authorize a disbursement from the line 48 of credit in the amount of the documented costs.

1 The department shall return the original line of credit agreement 2 to the person or institution providing the line of credit for 3 termination after the person required to establish the remediation 4 funding source substitutes an alternative remediation funding source 5 as specified in this section, or after the department notifies the 6 person that that person is no longer required to maintain a 7 remediation funding source for remediation of the contaminated 8 site.

9 f. A person may self-guarantee a remediation funding source 10 upon the submittal of documentation to the department 11 demonstrating that the cost of the remediation as estimated in the 12 remedial action workplan, in the remediation agreement as provided 13 in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.1983, c.330, in a remediation 14 certification submitted pursuant to subsection e. of P.L.1983, c.330, 15 in an administrative consent order, or as provided in a departmental 16 or court order, would not exceed one-third of the tangible net worth 17 of the person required to establish the remediation funding source, 18 and that the person has a cash flow sufficient to assure the 19 availability of sufficient moneys for the remediation during the time 20 necessary for the remediation. Satisfactory documentation of a 21 person's capacity to self-guarantee a remediation funding source 22 shall consist of audited financial statements, in which the auditor 23 expresses an unqualified opinion, that includes a statement of 24 income and expenses or similar statement of that person and the 25 balance sheet or similar statement of assets and liabilities as used by 26 that person for the fiscal year of the person making the application 27 that ended closest in time to the date of the self-guarantee 28 application [, or in] . In the case of a special purpose entity 29 established specifically for the purpose of acquiring and redeveloping a contaminated site, and for which a statement of 30 31 income and expenses is not available, the documentation shall 32 include a statement of assets and liabilities certified by a certified 33 public accountant. The self-guarantee application shall be certified 34 as true to the best of the applicant's information, knowledge, and 35 belief, by the chief financial, or similar officer or employee, or 36 general partner, or principal of the person making the self-guarantee 37 application. A person shall be deemed by the department to possess 38 the required cash flow pursuant to this section if that person's gross 39 receipts exceed its gross payments in that fiscal year in an amount 40 at least equal to the estimated costs of completing the remedial 41 action workplan schedule to be performed in the 12-month period 42 following the date on which the application for self-guarantee is 43 made. In the event that a self-guarantee is required for a period of 44 more than one year, applications for a self-guarantee shall be 45 renewed annually pursuant to this subsection for each successive 46 year. The department may establish requirements and reporting 47 obligations to ensure that the person proposing to self-guarantee a 48 remediation funding source meets the criteria for self-guaranteeing

80

prior to the initiation of remedial action and until completion of the
 remediation.

3 g. (1) If the person required to establish the remediation 4 funding source fails to perform the remediation as required, or fails 5 to meet the mandatory remediation timeframes or expedited site 6 specific timeframes established pursuant to section 28 of P.L., 7 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for the 8 performance of the remedial action, the department shall make a 9 written determination of this fact. A copy of the determination by 10 the department shall be delivered to the person required to establish 11 the remediation funding source and, in the case of a remediation 12 conducted pursuant to P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-6 et al.), to any 13 transferee of the property. Following this written determination, the 14 department may perform the remediation in place of the person 15 required to establish the remediation funding source. In order to 16 finance the cost of the remediation the department may make 17 disbursements from the **[**remediation trust fund or the line of credit 18 or claims upon the environmental insurance policy, as appropriate 19 remediation funding source, or, if sufficient moneys are not 20 available from those funds, from the remediation guarantee fund 21 created pursuant to section 45 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-20).

22 (2) The transferee of property subject to a remediation 23 conducted pursuant to P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-6 et al.), may, at 24 any time after the department's determination of nonperformance by 25 the owner or operator required to establish the remediation funding 26 source, petition the department, in writing, with a copy being sent to 27 the owner and operator, for authority to perform the remediation at the industrial establishment. The department, upon a determination 28 29 that the transferee is competent to do so, may grant that petition 30 which shall authorize the transferee to perform the remediation as 31 specified in an approved remedial action workplan, or to perform 32 the activities as required in a remediation agreement, or as provided 33 in a remediation certification, and to avail itself of the moneys in 34 the remediation trust fund , letter or credit, or line of credit or to 35 make claims upon the environmental insurance policy for these 36 purposes. The petition of the transferee shall not be granted by the 37 department if the owner or operator continues or begins to perform 38 its obligations within 14 days of the petition being filed with the 39 department.

40 (3) After the department has begun to perform the remediation 41 in the place of the person required to establish the remediation 42 funding source or has granted the petition of the transferee to 43 perform the remediation, the person required to establish the 44 remediation funding source shall not be permitted by the 45 department to continue its performance obligations except upon the 46 agreement of the department or the transferee, as applicable, or 47 except upon a determination by the department that the transferee is 48 not adequately performing the remediation.

1 h. A letter of credit shall be established pursuant to the 2 provisions of this subsection. A letter of credit shall allow a person 3 to guarantee the availability of funds up to a limit established in a 4 written agreement in order to guarantee the payment of the cost of 5 the remediation for which the letter of credit was established. An 6 originally signed duplicate of the letter of credit agreement shall be 7 delivered to the department by certified mail, overnight delivery, or 8 personal service within 14 days of receipt of notice from the 9 department that the remedial action workplan or remediation 10 agreement as provided in subsection e. of section 4 of P.L.1983, 11 c.330 (C.13:1K-9) is approved, upon submission of a remediation 12 certification pursuant to subsection e. of P.L.1983, c.330, or as specified in an administrative consent order, civil order, or order of 13 14 the department, as applicable. The letter of credit agreement shall 15 conform to a model agreement as established by the department and 16 shall be accompanied by a certification of acknowledgment that 17 conforms to a model established by the department. 18 The financial institution that provides the letter of credit shall

19 release to the department or to a person authorized to perform the 20 remediation pursuant to subsection g. of this section, only moneys 21 authorized by the department, or the authorized licensed site 22 remediation professional, in writing, to be released. The 23 department shall return the original letter of credit to the financial 24 institution providing the letter of credit for termination after the 25 person required to establish the remediation funding source 26 substitutes an alternative remediation funding source as authorized 27 in this section, or after the department notifies the person that that 28 person is no longer required to maintain a remediation funding 29 source for the remediation of the contaminated site.

- 30 (cf: P.L.2003, c.224, s.2)
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32 44. Section 26 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-4) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 26. a. There is established in the New Jersey Economic 35 Development Authority a special, revolving fund to be known as 36 the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund. Except as 37 provided in section 4 of P.L.2007, c.135 (C.52:27D-130.7), moneys 38 in the remediation fund shall be dedicated for the provision of 39 financial assistance or grants to municipalities, counties, 40 redevelopment entities authorized to exercise redevelopment 41 powers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-4), and 42 persons, for the purpose of financing remediation activities at sites 43 at which there is, or is suspected of being, a discharge of hazardous 44 substances or hazardous wastes.

45 b. The remediation fund shall be credited with:

46 (1) moneys as are appropriated by the Legislature;

47 (2) moneys deposited into the fund as repayment of principal48 and interest on outstanding loans made from the fund;

1 (3) any return on investment of moneys deposited in the fund; 2 (4) **[**remediation funding source surcharges imposed pursuant to section 33 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-11)] (Deleted by 3 amendment, P.L., c.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill); 4 5 (5) moneys deposited in the fund as repayment of recoverable 6 grants made by the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority for 7 brownfield redevelopment; 8 (6) moneys deposited into the fund from cost recovery 9 subrogation actions; and 10 (7) moneys made available to the authority for the purposes of 11 the fund. 12 (cf: P.L.2007, c.135, s.1) 13 14 45. Section 30 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-8) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 30. a. The authority shall, by rule or regulation: 17 (1) require a financial assistance or grant recipient to provide to 18 the authority, as necessary or upon request, evidence that financial 19 assistance or grant moneys are being spent for the purposes for 20 which the financial assistance or grant was made, and that the 21 applicant is adhering to all of the terms and conditions of the 22 financial assistance or grant agreement; 23 (2) require the financial assistance or grant recipient to provide 24 access at reasonable times to the subject property to determine 25 compliance with the terms and conditions of the financial assistance 26 or grant; 27 (3) establish a priority system for rendering financial assistance 28 or grants for remediations identified by the department as involving 29 an imminent and significant threat to a public water source, human 30 health, or to a sensitive or significant ecological area pursuant to subsection a. of section 28 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-6); 31 32 (4) [provide that payment of a grant shall be conditioned upon 33 the subrogation to the department of all rights of the recipient to 34 recover remediation costs from the discharger or other liable 35 parties. All moneys collected in a cost recovery subrogation action 36 shall be deposited into the remediation fund] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)(pending before the Legislature as this 37 38 bill); 39 (5) provide that an applicant for financial assistance or a grant 40 pay a reasonable fee for the application which shall be used by the 41 authority for the administration of the loan and grant program; 42 (6) provide that where financial assistance to a person other than 43 a municipality, a county, or a redevelopment entity authorized to 44 exercise redevelopment powers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1992, 45 c.79 (C.40A:12A-4), is for a portion of the remediation cost, that 46 the proceeds thereof not be disbursed to the applicant until the costs 47 of the remediation for which a remediation funding source has been 48 established has been expended;

1 (7) provide that the amount of a grant for the costs of a remedial 2 action shall not include the cost to remediate a site to meet 3 residential soil remediation standards if the local zoning ordinances 4 adopted pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, 5 c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) does not allow for residential use;

6 (8) adopt such other requirements as the authority shall deem
7 necessary or appropriate in carrying out the purposes for which the
8 Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund was created.

9 b. An applicant for financial assistance or a grant shall be 10 required to:

11 (1) provide proof, as determined sufficient by the authority, that 12 the applicant, where applicable, cannot establish a remediation 13 funding source for all or part of the remediation costs, as required 14 by section 25 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3). The provisions of 15 this paragraph do not apply to grants to innocent persons, grants for 16 the use of innovative technologies, or grants for the implementation 17 of unrestricted use remedial actions or limited restricted use remedial actions or to financial assistance or grants to 18 19 municipalities, counties, or redevelopment entities authorized to 20 exercise redevelopment powers pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1992, 21 c.79 (C.40A:12A-4); and

(2) demonstrate the ability to repay the amount of the financial
assistance and interest, and, if necessary, to provide adequate
collateral to secure the financial assistance amount.

c. Information submitted as part of a loan or grant application
or agreement shall be deemed a public record subject to the
provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).

d. In establishing requirements for financial assistance or grant
applications and financial assistance or grant agreements, the
authority:

(1) shall minimize the complexity and costs to applicants orrecipients of complying with such requirements;

(2) may not require financial assistance or grant conditions that
interfere with the everyday normal operations of the recipient's
business activities, except to the extent necessary to ensure the
recipient's ability to repay the financial assistance and to preserve
the value of the loan collateral; and

(3) shall expeditiously process all financial assistance or grant
applications in accordance with a schedule established by the
authority for the review and the taking of final action on the
application, which schedule shall reflect the degree of complexity
of a financial assistance or grant application.

43 (cf: P.L.2005, c.223, s.6)

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45 46. Section 33 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-11) is amended to 46 read as follows:

33. a. There is imposed upon every person who is required toestablish a remediation funding source pursuant to section 25 of

1 P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3) a remediation funding source 2 surcharge. The remediation funding source surcharge shall be in an 3 amount equal to 1% of the required amount of the remediation 4 funding source required by the department to be maintained. No 5 surcharge, however, may be imposed upon (1) that amount of the 6 remediation funding source that is met by a self-guarantee as 7 provided in subsection f. of section 25 of P.L.1993, c.139 8 (C.58:10B-3), (2) that amount of the remediation funding source 9 that is met by financial assistance or a grant from the remediation 10 fund, (3) any person who voluntarily performs a remediation 11 pursuant to an administrative consent order, (4) any person who 12 entered voluntarily into a memorandum of understanding with the 13 department to remediate real property, as long as that person 14 **[**continues the remediation in a reasonable manner, or as required 15 by law, even if subsequent to initiation of the memorandum of 16 understanding, the person received an order by the department or 17 entered into an administrative consent order to perform the 18 remediation meets the mandatory remediation timeframes and 19 expedited site specific timeframes established by the department 20 pursuant to section 28 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 21 Legislature as this bill, (5) any person performing a remediation in 22 an environmental opportunity zone, or (6) that portion of the cost of 23 the remediation that is specifically for the use of an innovative 24 technology or to implement a limited restricted use remedial action 25 or an unrestricted use remedial action. The surcharge shall be based 26 on the cost of remediation work remaining to be completed and 27 shall be paid on an annual basis as long as the remediation 28 continues and until the Department of Environmental Protection 29 issues a no further action letter or the licensed site remediation 30 professional issues a response action outcome for the property 31 subject to the remediation. The remediation funding source 32 surcharge shall be due and payable within 14 days of the time of the 33 department's approval of a remedial action workplan or signing an 34 administrative consent order or as otherwise provided by law. The 35 department shall collect the surcharge and shall remit all moneys 36 collected to the Economic Development Authority for deposit into 37 the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund] Remediation 38 Guarantee Fund established pursuant to section 45 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-20). 39

b. By February 1 of each year, the department shall issue a
report to the Senate Environment Committee and to the Assembly
[Agriculture and Waste Management] Environment and Solid
<u>Waste</u> Committee, or their successors, listing, for the prior calendar
year, each person who owed the remediation funding source
surcharge, the amount of the surcharge paid, and the total amount
collected.

47 (cf: P.L.1997, c.278, s.16)

1 47. Section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 35. a. The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt minimum remediation standards for soil, groundwater, and surface 4 5 water quality necessary for the remediation of contamination of real 6 property. The remediation standards shall be developed to ensure 7 that the potential for harm to public health and safety and to the 8 environment is minimized to acceptable levels, taking into 9 consideration the location, the surroundings, the intended use of the 10 property, the potential exposure to the discharge, and the 11 surrounding ambient conditions, whether naturally occurring or 12 man-made.

13 Until the minimum remediation standards for the protection of 14 public health and safety as described herein are adopted, the 15 department shall apply public health and safety remediation 16 standards for contamination at a site on a case-by-case basis based 17 upon the considerations and criteria enumerated in this section.

18 The department shall not propose or adopt remediation standards 19 protective of the environment pursuant to this section, except 20 standards for groundwater or surface water, until recommendations 21 are made by the Environment Advisory Task Force created pursuant 22 to section 37 of P.L.1993, c.139. Until the Environment Advisory 23 Task Force issues its recommendations and the department adopts 24 remediation standards protective of the environment as required by 25 this section, the department shall continue to determine the need for 26 and the application of remediation standards protective of the 27 environment on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the guidance and regulations of the United States Environmental 28 29 Protection Agency pursuant to the "Comprehensive Environmental 30 Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980," 42 U.S.C. 31 s.9601 et seq. and other statutory authorities as applicable.

The department may not require any person to perform an ecological evaluation of any area of concern that consists of an underground storage tank storing heating oil for on-site consumption in a one to four family residential building.

b. In developing minimum remediation standards thedepartment shall:

38 (1) base the standards on generally accepted and peer reviewed39 scientific evidence or methodologies;

40 (2) base the standards upon reasonable assumptions of exposure
41 scenarios as to amounts of contaminants to which humans or other
42 receptors will be exposed, when and where those exposures will
43 occur, and the amount of that exposure;

(3) avoid the use of redundant conservative assumptions. The
department shall avoid the use of redundant conservative
assumptions by the use of parameters that provide an adequate
margin of safety and which avoid the use of unrealistic conservative
exposure parameters and which guidelines make use of the guidance

and regulations for exposure assessment developed by the United
 States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the
 "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and
 Liability Act of 1980," 42 U.S.C. s.9601 et seq. and other statutory
 authorities as applicable;

6 (4) where feasible, establish the remediation standards as
7 numeric or narrative standards setting forth acceptable levels or
8 concentrations for particular contaminants; and

9 (5) consider and utilize, in the absence of other standards used 10 or developed by the Department of Environmental Protection and 11 the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the toxicity 12 factors, slope factors for carcinogens and reference doses for non-13 carcinogens from the United States Environmental Protection 14 Agency's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).

15 c. (1) The department shall develop residential and 16 nonresidential soil remediation standards that are protective of 17 public health and safety. For contaminants that are mobile and 18 transportable to groundwater or surface water, the residential and 19 nonresidential soil remediation standards shall be protective of 20 groundwater and surface water. Residential soil remediation standards shall be set at levels or concentrations of contamination 21 22 for real property based upon the use of that property for residential 23 or similar uses and which will allow the unrestricted use of that 24 property without the need of engineering devices or any 25 institutional controls and without exceeding a health risk standard 26 greater than that provided in subsection d. of this section. 27 Nonresidential soil remediation standards shall be set at levels or concentrations of contaminants that recognize the lower likelihood 28 29 of exposure to contamination on property that will not be used for 30 residential or similar uses, which will allow for the unrestricted use 31 of that property for nonresidential purposes, and that can be met 32 without the need of engineering controls. Whenever real property is 33 remediated to a nonresidential soil remediation standard, except as 34 otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of subsection g. of this section, 35 the department shall require, pursuant to section 36 of P.L.1993, 36 c.139 (C.58:10B-13), that the use of the property be restricted to 37 nonresidential or other uses compatible with the extent of the 38 contamination of the soil and that access to that site be restricted in 39 a manner compatible with the allowable use of that property.

40 (2) The department may develop differential remediation 41 standards for surface water or groundwater that take into account 42 the current, planned, or potential use of that water in accordance 43 with the "Clean Water Act" (33 U.S.C. s.1251 et seq.) and the 44 "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.). 45 The department shall develop minimum remediation d. 46 standards for soil, groundwater, and surface water intended to be 47 protective of public health and safety taking into account the 48 provisions of this section. In developing these minimum health risk

87

remediation standards the department shall identify the hazards posed by a contaminant to determine whether exposure to that contaminant can cause an increase in the incidence of an adverse health effect and whether the adverse health effect may occur in humans. The department shall set minimum soil remediation health risk standards for both residential and nonresidential uses that:

7 (1) for human carcinogens, as categorized by the United States
8 Environmental Protection Agency, will result in an additional
9 cancer risk of one in one million;

(2) for noncarcinogens, will limit the Hazard Index for anygiven effect to a value not exceeding one.

12 The health risk standards established in this subsection are for 13 any particular contaminant and not for the cumulative effects of 14 more than one contaminant at a site.

15 e. Remediation standards and other remediation requirements 16 established pursuant to this section and regulations adopted 17 pursuant thereto shall apply to remediation activities required 18 pursuant to the "Spill Compensation and Control Act," P.L.1976, 19 c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), the "Water Pollution Control Act," 20 P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 21 et seq.), the "Industrial Site Recovery Act," P.L.1983, c.330 22 (C.13:1K-6 et al.), the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, 23 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), the "Comprehensive Regulated Medical 24 Waste Management Act," P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et seq.), the 25 "Major Hazardous Waste Facilities Siting Act," P.L.1981, c.279 26 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.), the "Sanitary Landfill Facility Closure and Contingency Fund Act," P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-100 et seq.), the 27 "Regional Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility Siting 28 29 Act," P.L.1987, c.333 (C.13:1E-177 et seq.), or any other law or 30 regulation by which the State may compel a person to perform 31 remediation activities on contaminated property. However, nothing 32 in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of the 33 department to establish discharge limits for pollutants or to 34 prescribe penalties for violations of those limits pursuant to 35 P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), or to require the complete 36 removal of nonhazardous solid waste pursuant to law.

37 (1) A person performing a remediation of contaminated real f. 38 property, in lieu of using the established minimum soil remediation 39 standard for either residential use or nonresidential use adopted by 40 the department pursuant to subsection c. of this section, may submit 41 to the department a request to use an alternative residential use or 42 nonresidential use soil remediation standard. The use of an 43 alternative soil remediation standard shall be based upon site 44 specific factors which may include (1) physical site characteristics 45 which may vary from those used by the department in the 46 development of the soil remediation standards adopted pursuant to 47 this section; or (2) a site specific risk assessment. If a person 48 performing a remediation requests to use an alternative soil

88

1 remediation standard based upon a site specific risk assessment, that 2 person shall demonstrate to the department that the requested 3 deviation from the risk assessment protocol used by the department 4 in the development of soil remediation standards pursuant to this 5 section is consistent with the guidance and regulations for exposure 6 assessment developed by the United States Environmental 7 Protection Agency pursuant to the "Comprehensive Environmental 8 Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980," 42 9 U.S.C.s.9601 et seq. and other statutory authorities as applicable. A 10 site specific risk assessment may consider exposure scenarios and 11 assumptions that take into account the form of the contaminant 12 present, natural biodegradation, fate and transport of the 13 contaminant, available toxicological data that are based upon 14 generally accepted and peer reviewed scientific evidence or 15 methodologies, and physical characteristics of the site, including, 16 but not limited to, climatic conditions and topographic conditions. 17 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the use of 18 an alternative soil remediation standard in those instances where an 19 engineering control is the appropriate remedial action, as 20 determined by the department, to prevent exposure to 21 contamination.

22 Upon a determination by the department that the requested 23 alternative remediation standard satisfies the department's 24 regulations, is protective of public health and safety, as established 25 in subsection d. of this section, and is protective of the environment 26 pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the alternative residential use or nonresidential use soil remediation standard shall be 27 approved by the department. The burden to demonstrate that the 28 29 requested alternative remediation standard is protective rests with 30 the person requesting the alternative standard and the department 31 may require the submission of any documentation as the department 32 determines to be necessary in order for the person to meet that 33 burden.

34 (2) The department may, upon its own initiative, require an 35 alternative remediation standard for a particular contaminant for a 36 specific real property site, in lieu of using the established minimum 37 residential use or nonresidential use soil remediation standard 38 adopted by the department for a particular contaminant pursuant to 39 this section. The department may require an alternative remediation 40 standard pursuant to this paragraph upon a determination by the 41 department, based on the weight of the scientific evidence, that due 42 to specific physical site characteristics of the subject real property, 43 including, but not limited to, its proximity to surface water, the use 44 of the adopted residential use or nonresidential use soil remediation 45 standards would not be protective, or would be unnecessarily 46 overprotective, of public health or safety or of the environment, as 47 appropriate.

89

g. The development, selection, and implementation of any remediation standard or remedial action shall ensure that it is protective of public health, safety, and the environment, as applicable, as provided in this section. In determining the appropriate remediation standard or remedial action that shall occur at a site, the department and any person performing the remediation, shall base the decision on the following factors:

8 (1) Unrestricted use remedial actions, limited restricted use 9 remedial actions and restricted use remedial actions shall be 10 allowed except that unrestricted use remedial actions and limited 11 restricted use remedial actions shall be preferred over restricted use 12 remedial actions. [The] For any remediation initiated one year after 13 the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 14 Legislature as this bill), the department shall require the use of an 15 unrestricted use remedial action, or a presumptive remedy or an 16 alternative remedy as provided in paragraph (10) of this subsection, 17 at a site or area of concern where new construction is proposed for 18 residential purposes, for use as a child care center licensed pursuant 19 to P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.), or as a public school or 20 private school as defined in N.J.S.18A:1-1, as a charter school 21 established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.), or 22 where there will be a change in the use of the site to residential, 23 child care, or public school, private school, or charter school 24 purposes or another purpose that involves use by a sensitive 25 population. For any remediation initiated on or after the date of 26 enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 27 this bill), the department may require the use of an unrestricted use 28 remedial action or a presumptive remedy as provided in guidelines 29 adopted pursuant to paragraph (10) of this subsection for a site or 30 area of concern that is to be used for residential, child care, or 31 public school, private school, or charter school purposes or another 32 purpose that involves use by a sensitive population. Except as 33 provided in this subsection, and section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) 34 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the department, 35 however, may not disapprove the use of a restricted use remedial 36 action or a limited restricted use remedial action so long as the 37 selected remedial action meets the health risk standard established 38 in subsection d. of this section, and where, as applicable, is 39 protective of the environment. [The] Except as provided in this subsection and section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 40 41 the Legislature as this bill), the choice of the remedial action to be 42 implemented shall be made by the person [performing] responsible 43 for conducting the remediation in accordance with regulations 44 adopted by the department and that choice of the remedial action 45 shall be approved by the department if all the criteria for remedial 46 action selection enumerated in this section, as applicable, are met. 47 The Except as provided in section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) 48 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the department may not

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require a person to compare or investigate any alternative remedial
 action as part of its review of the selected remedial action . The
 department may disapprove the selection of a remedial action for a
 site on which the proposed remedial action will render the property
 unusable for future redevelopment or for recreational use ;

6 (2) Contamination may, upon the department's approval, be left 7 onsite at levels or concentrations that exceed the minimum soil 8 remediation standards for residential use if the implementation of 9 institutional or engineering controls at that site will result in the 10 protection of public health, safety and the environment at the health 11 risk standard established in subsection d. of this section [and], if 12 the requirements established in subsections a., b., c. and d. of 13 section 36 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-13), and paragraphs (1) 14 and (10) of this subsection, are met . The department may also 15 require the treatment or removal of contaminated material that 16 would pose an acute health or safety hazard in the event of failure 17 of an engineering control;

18 (3) Real property on which there is soil that has not been 19 remediated to the residential soil remediation standards, or real 20 property on which the soil, groundwater, or surface water has been 21 remediated to meet the required health risk standard by the use of 22 engineering or institutional controls, may be developed or used for 23 residential purposes, or for any other similar purpose, if (a) all areas 24 of that real property at which a person may come into contact with 25 soil are remediated to meet the residential soil remediation 26 standards [and], (b) it is clearly demonstrated that for all areas of 27 the real property, other than those described in subparagraph (a) above, engineering and institutional controls can be implemented 28 29 and maintained on the real property sufficient to meet the health 30 risk standard as established in subsection d. of this section , and (c) 31 a presumptive remedy established and approved by the department 32 pursuant to paragraph (10) of this subsection, or an alternative 33 remedy approved by the department pursuant to paragraph (10) of 34 this subsection, has been approved, as provided in paragraphs (1) 35 and (10) of this subsection;

36 (4) Remediation shall not be required beyond the regional 37 natural background levels for any particular contaminant. The 38 department shall develop regulations that set forth a process to 39 identify background levels of contaminants for a particular region. 40 For the purpose of this paragraph "regional natural background 41 levels" means the concentration of a contaminant consistently 42 present in the environment of the region of the site and which has 43 not been influenced by localized human activities;

(5) Remediation shall not be required of the owner or operator
of real property for contamination coming onto the site from
another property owned and operated by another person, unless the
owner or operator is the person who is liable for cleanup and
removal costs pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.);

1 (6) Groundwater that is contaminated shall not be required to be 2 remediated to a level or concentration for any particular 3 contaminant lower than the level or concentration that is migrating 4 onto the property from another property owned and operated by 5 another person;

6 (7) The technical performance, effectiveness and reliability of 7 the proposed remedial action in attaining and maintaining 8 compliance with applicable remediation standards and required 9 health risk standards shall be considered. In reviewing a proposed 10 remedial action, the department or the licensed site remediation 11 professional shall also consider the ability of the owner or operator 12 to implement the proposed remedial action within a reasonable time 13 frame without jeopardizing public health, safety or the environment; 14 (8) The use of a remedial action for soil contamination that is 15 determined by the department to be effective in its guidance 16 document created pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1993, c.139 17 (C.58:10B-14), is presumed to be an appropriate remedial action if 18 it is to be implemented on a site in the manner described by the 19 department in the guidance document and applicable regulations 20 and if all of the conditions for remedy selection provided for in this 21 section are met. The burden to prove compliance with the criteria 22 in the guidance document is with the person [performing] 23 responsible for conducting the remediation;

24 (9) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.278);

25 (10) The department shall, by rule or regulation, establish 26 presumptive remedies, use of which shall be required on any site or 27 area of concern to be used for residential purposes, as a child care 28 center licensed pursuant to P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.), as a 29 public school or private school as defined in N.J.S.18A:1-1, or as a 30 charter school established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-31 1 et seq.). The department may also issue guidelines that provide 32 for presumptive remedies that may be required as provided in 33 paragraph (1) of this subsection, on a site to be used for residential 34 purposes, as a child care center, or as a public school, private school 35 or charter school. The presumptive remedies shall be based on the 36 historic use of the property, the nature and extent of the 37 contamination at the site, the future use of the site and any other 38 factors deemed relevant by the department. The department may 39 include the use of engineering and institutional controls in the 40 presumptive remedies authorized pursuant to this subsection. If the 41 person responsible for conducting the remediation demonstrates to 42 the department that the use of an unrestricted use remedial action or 43 a presumptive remedy is impractical due to conditions at the site, or 44 that an alternative remedy would be equally protective over time as 45 a presumptive remedy, then an alternative remedy for the site that is 46 protective of the public health and safety may be proposed for 47 review and approval by the department;

(11) The department may authorize a person conducting a

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2 remediation to divide a contaminated site into one or more areas of 3 concern. For each area of concern, a different remedial action may 4 be selected provided the requirements of this subsection are met and 5 the remedial action selected is consistent with the future use of the 6 property; and 7 (12) The construction of single family residences, public schools, 8 private schools, or charter schools, or child care centers shall be 9 prohibited on a landfill that undergoes a remediation if engineering 10 controls are required for the management of landfill gas or leachate. 11 The burden to demonstrate that a remedial action is protective of 12 public health, safety and the environment, as applicable, and has been selected in conformance with the provisions of this subsection 13 14 is with the person [proposing the remedial action] responsible for 15 conducting the remediation. 16 The department may require the person [performing] responsible for conducting the remediation to supply the 17 18 information required pursuant to this subsection as is necessary for 19 the department to make a determination. 20 h. (1) The department shall adopt regulations which establish a 21 procedure for a person to demonstrate that a particular parcel of 22 land contains large quantities of historical fill material. Upon a 23 determination by the department that large quantities of historic fill 24 material exist on that parcel of land, there is a rebuttable 25 presumption that the department shall not require any person to 26 remove or treat the fill material in order to comply with applicable 27 health risk or environmental standards. In these areas the department shall establish by regulation the requirement for 28 29 engineering or institutional controls that are designed to prevent 30 exposure of these contaminants to humans, that allow for the 31 continued use of the property, that are less costly than removal or 32 treatment, which maintain the health risk standards as established in 33 subsection d. of this section, and, as applicable, are protective of the 34 environment. The department may rebut the presumption only upon 35 a finding by the preponderance of the evidence that the use of 36 engineering or institutional controls would not be effective in 37 protecting public health, safety, and the environment. The 38 department may not adopt any rule or regulation that has the effect 39 of shifting the burden of rebutting the presumption. For the 40 purposes of this paragraph "historic fill material" means generally 41 large volumes of non-indigenous material, no matter what date they 42 were emplaced on the site, used to raise the topographic elevation 43 of a site, which were contaminated prior to emplacement and are in 44 no way connected with the operations at the location of 45 emplacement and which include, but are not limited to, construction 46 debris, dredge spoils, incinerator residue, demolition debris, fly ash, 47 and non-hazardous solid waste. Historic fill material shall not 48 include any material which is substantially chromate chemical

93

production waste or any other chemical production waste or waste
 from processing of metal or mineral ores, residues, slags or tailings.

3 (2) The department shall develop recommendations for remedial 4 actions in large areas of historic industrial contamination. These 5 recommendations shall be designed to meet the health risk standards established in subsection d. of this section, and to be 6 7 protective of the environment and shall take into account the 8 industrial history of these sites, the extent of the contamination that 9 may exist, the costs of remedial actions, the economic impacts of 10 these policies, and the anticipated uses of these properties. The 11 department shall issue a report to the Senate Environment 12 Committee and to the Assembly [Agriculture and Waste 13 Management] Environment and Solid Waste Committee, or their 14 successors, explaining these recommendations and making any 15 recommendations for legislative or regulatory action.

(3) The department may not, as a condition of allowing the use
of a nonresidential use soil remediation standard, or the use of
institutional or engineering controls, require the owner of that real
property, except as provided in section 36 of P.L.1993, c.139
(C.58:10B-13), to restrict the use of that property through the filing
of a deed easement, covenant, or condition.

i. The department may not require a remedial action workplan
 to be prepared or implemented or engineering or institutional
 controls to be imposed upon any real property unless sampling
 performed at that real property demonstrates the existence of
 contamination above the applicable remediation standards.

27 j. Upon the approval by the department or by a licensed site remediation professional of a remedial action workplan, or similar 28 29 plan that describes the extent of contamination at a site and the 30 remedial action to be implemented to address that contamination, 31 the department may not subsequently require a change to that 32 workplan or similar plan in order to compel a different remediation 33 standard due to the fact that the established remediation standards 34 have changed; however, the department may compel a different 35 remediation standard if the difference between the new remediation 36 standard and the remediation standard approved in the workplan or 37 other plan differs by an order of magnitude. The limitation to the 38 department's authority to change a workplan or similar plan 39 pursuant to this subsection shall only apply if the workplan or 40 similar plan is being implemented in a reasonable timeframe, as may be indicated in the approved remedial action workplan or 41 42 similar plan.

k. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, all
remediation standards and remedial actions that involve real
property located in the Pinelands area shall be consistent with the
provisions of the "Pinelands Protection Act," P.L.1979, c.111
(C.13:18A-1 et seq.), any rules and regulations promulgated
pursuant thereto, and with section 502 of the "National Parks and

1 Recreation Act of 1978," 16 U.S.C. s.471i; and all remediation 2 standards and remedial actions that involve real property located in 3 the Highlands preservation area shall be consistent with the 4 provisions of the "Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act," 5 P.L.2004, c.120 (C.13:20-1 et al.), and any rules and regulations 6 and the Highland regional master plan adopted pursuant thereto.

7 1. Upon the adoption of a remediation standard for a particular 8 contaminant in soil, groundwater, or surface water pursuant to this 9 section, the department may amend that remediation standard only 10 upon a finding that a new standard is necessary to maintain the 11 health risk standards established in subsection d. of section 35 of 12 P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12) or to protect the environment, as 13 applicable. The department may not amend a public health based 14 soil remediation standard to a level that would result in a health risk 15 standard more protective than that provided for in subsection d. of 16 section 35 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12).

17 m. Nothing in P.L.1993, c.139 shall be construed to restrict or 18 in any way diminish the public participation which is otherwise 19 provided under the provisions of the "Spill Compensation and 20 Control Act," P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.).

21 n. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection a. of section 36 22 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-13) to the contrary, the department 23 may not require a person intending to implement a remedial action 24 at an underground storage tank facility storing heating oil for on-25 site consumption at a one to four family residential dwelling to 26 provide advance notice to a municipality prior to implementing that 27 remedial action.

o. A person who has remediated a site pursuant to the 28 29 provisions of this section, who was liable for the cleanup and 30 removal costs of that discharge pursuant to the provisions of 31 paragraph (1) of subsection c. of section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 32 (C.58:10-23.11g), and who remains liable for the discharge on that 33 site due to a possibility that a remediation standard may change, 34 undiscovered contamination may be found, or because an 35 engineering control was used to remediate the discharge, shall 36 maintain with the department a current address at which that person 37 may be contacted in the event additional remediation needs to be performed at the site. The requirement to maintain the current 38 39 address shall be made part of the conditions of the [no further 40 action letter issued by the department permit issued pursuant to 41 section 19 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 42 this bill) and the final remediation document.

43 (cf: P.L.2004, c.120, s.81)

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45 48. Section 36 of P.L.1993, c.39 (C.58:10B-13) is amended to 46 read as follows:

47 36. a. When real property is remediated to a nonresidential soil 48 remediation standard or engineering or institutional controls are

1 used in lieu of remediating a site to meet an established remediation 2 standard for soil, groundwater, or surface water, the [department] 3 person responsible for conducting the remediation shall, as a 4 condition of the use of that standard or control measure:

5 (1) [require the establishment of] <u>implement</u> any engineering or 6 institutional controls the department [determines are reasonably 7 necessary] requires to prevent exposure to the contaminants, 8 [require] <u>provide</u> maintenance, as necessary, of those controls, and 9 [require] provide for the restriction of the use of the property by 10 the owner in a manner that prevents exposure;

(2) [require,] with the consent of the owner of the real property, 11 12 provide for the recording with the office of the county recording 13 officer, in the county in which the property is located, a notice to 14 inform prospective holders of an interest in the property that 15 contamination exists on the property at a level that may statutorily 16 restrict certain uses of or access to all or part of that property, a 17 delineation of those restrictions, a description of all specific 18 engineering or institutional controls at the property that exist and 19 that shall be maintained in order to prevent exposure to 20 contaminants remaining on the property, and the written consent to 21 the notice by the owner of the property. The notice shall be 22 recorded in the same manner as are deeds and other interests in real 23 property. The department shall develop a uniform deed notice that 24 ensures the proper filing of the deed notice. The provisions of this 25 paragraph do not apply to restrictions on the use of surface water or 26 groundwater;

27 (3) [require a] provide written notice to the governing body of 28 each municipality in which the property is located that contaminants 29 will exist at the property above residential use soil remediation 30 standards or any other remediation standards and specifying the 31 restrictions on the use of or access to all or part of that property and 32 of the specific engineering or institutional controls at the property 33 that exist and that shall be maintained;

34 (4) [require, when determined necessary by the department, 35 that] post signs [be posted], as required by the department, at any 36 location at the site where access is restricted or in those areas that 37 must be maintained in a prescribed manner, to inform persons on 38 the property that there are restrictions on the use of that property or 39 restrictions on access to any part of the site;

40 (5) [require that] <u>maintain</u> a list of the restrictions [be kept] on 41 site for inspection by governmental enforcement officials; and

42 (6) [require a person,] prior to commencing a remedial action, 43 [to] notify <u>, in writing</u>, the governing body of each municipality wherein the property being remediated is located. The notice shall 44 45 include, but not be limited to, the commencement date for the 46 remedial action; the name, mailing address and business telephone 47 number of the person implementing the remedial action, or his

designated representative; and a brief description of the remedial
 action.

b. If the owner of the real property does not consent to the
recording of a notice pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of
this section, the [department] person responsible for conducting the
remediation shall [require the use of a] implement a remedial
action that meets the residential soil remediation standard in the
remediation of that real property.

9 Whenever engineering or institutional controls on property с. 10 as provided in subsection a. of this section are no longer required, 11 or whenever the engineering or institutional controls are changed 12 because of the performance of subsequent remedial activities, a 13 change in conditions at the site, or the adoption of revised 14 remediation standards, the department shall require that the owner 15 or operator of that property record with the office of the county 16 recording officer a notice that the use of the property is no longer 17 restricted or delineating the new restrictions. The **[**department shall 18 also require that the owner or operator] person responsible for 19 conducting the remediation shall notify, in writing, the municipality 20 in which the property is located of the removal or change of the 21 restrictive use conditions.

22 d. The owner or lessee of any real property, or any person 23 operating a business on real property, which has been remediated to 24 a nonresidential use soil remediation standard or on which [the 25 department has allowed <u>a remedial action that includes</u> 26 engineering or institutional controls for soil, groundwater, or 27 surface water has been implemented to protect the public health, 28 safety, or the environment, as applicable, shall maintain the 29 engineering or institutional controls as required by the department. 30 An owner, lessee, or operator who takes any action that results in 31 the improper alteration or removal of engineering or institutional 32 controls or who fails to maintain the engineering or institutional 33 controls as required by the department, shall be subject to the 34 penalties and actions set forth in section 22 of P.L.1976, c.141 35 (C.58:10-23.11u) and, where applicable, shall be liable for any 36 additional remediation and damages pursuant to the provisions of 37 section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g). The provisions of 38 this subsection shall not apply if a notification received pursuant to 39 subsection b. of this section authorizes all restrictions or controls to 40 be removed from the subject property.

e. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, or any rule,
regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary,
whenever contamination at a property is remediated in compliance
with [any] <u>all applicable</u> soil, [or any] groundwater or surface
water remediation standards that were in effect or approved by the
department at the completion of the remediation, no person, except
as otherwise provided in this section, shall be liable for the cost of

97

1 any additional remediation that may be required by a subsequent 2 adoption by the department of a more stringent remediation 3 standard for a particular contaminant. Upon the adoption of a 4 regulation that amends a remediation standard, or where the 5 adoption of a regulation would change a remediation standard 6 which was otherwise approved by the department, only a person 7 who is liable to clean up and remove that contamination pursuant to 8 section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g), and who does not 9 have a defense to liability pursuant to subsection d. of that section, 10 shall be liable for any additional remediation costs necessary to 11 bring the site into compliance with the new remediation standards 12 except that no person shall be so liable unless the difference 13 between the new remediation standard and the level or 14 concentration of a contaminant at the property differs by an order of 15 magnitude. The department may compel a person who is liable for 16 the additional remediation costs to perform additional remediation 17 activities to meet the new remediation standard except that a person 18 may not be compelled to perform any additional remediation 19 activities on the site if that person can demonstrate that the existing 20 engineering or institutional controls on the site prevent exposure to 21 the contamination and that the site remains protective of public 22 health, safety and the environment pursuant to section 35 of 23 P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-12). The burden to prove that a site 24 remains protective is on the person liable for the additional 25 remediation costs. A person liable for the additional remediation 26 costs who is relying on engineering or institutional controls to make 27 a site protective, shall comply with the provisions of subsections a., 28 b., c. and d. of this section.

Nothing in the provisions of this subsection shall be construed to affect the authority of the department, pursuant to subsection f. of this section, to require additional remediation on real property where engineering controls were implemented.

Nothing in the provisions of this subsection shall limit the rights
of a person, other than the State, or any department or agency
thereof, to bring a civil action for damages, contribution, or
indemnification as provided by statutory or common law.

f. Whenever the department approves or has approved , or a
licensed site remediation professional implements a remedial action
that includes, the use of engineering controls for the remediation of
soil, groundwater, or surface water, to protect public health, safety
or the environment, the department may require additional
remediation of that site only if the engineering controls no longer
are protective of public health, safety, or the environment.

g. Whenever the department approves or has approved <u>, or a</u>
licensed site remediation professional implements a remedial action
that includes, the use of engineering or institutional controls for the
remediation of soil, groundwater, or surface water, to protect public
health, safety or the environment, the department shall inspect that

site at least once every five years in order to ensure that the engineering and institutional controls are being properly maintained and that the controls remain protective of public health and safety and of the environment.

h. A property owner of a site on which a deed notice has been
recorded shall notify any person who intends to excavate on the site
of the nature and location of any contamination existing on the site
and of any conditions or measures necessary to prevent exposure to
contaminants.

10 (cf: P.L.1997, c.278, s.18)

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12 49. Section 6 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-13.1) is amended to 13 read as follows:

14 6. a. Whenever after the effective date of P.L.1997, c.278 15 (C.58:10B-1.1 et al.) the Department of Environmental Protection 16 issues a no further action letter pursuant to a remediation, it shall 17 also issue to the person performing the remediation a covenant not 18 to sue with respect to the real property upon which the remediation 19 has been conducted. A covenant not to sue shall be executed by the 20 person performing the remediation and by the department in order to become effective. The covenant not to sue shall be consistent 21 22 with any conditions and limitations contained in the no further 23 action letter. The covenant not to sue shall be for any area of 24 concern remediated and may apply to the entire real property if the 25 remediation included a preliminary assessment and, if necessary, a 26 site investigation of the entire real property, and any other 27 necessary remedial actions. The covenant remains effective only for as long as the real property for which the covenant was issued 28 29 continues to meet the conditions of the no further action letter. 30 Upon a finding by the department that real property or a portion 31 thereof to which a covenant not to sue pertains, no longer meets 32 with the conditions of the no further action letter, the department 33 shall provide notice of that fact to the person responsible for 34 maintaining compliance with the no further action letter. The 35 department may allow the person a reasonable time to come into 36 compliance with the terms of the original no further action letter. If 37 the property does not meet the conditions of the no further action 38 letter and if the department does not allow for a period of time to 39 come into compliance or if the person fails to come into compliance 40 within the time period, the department may invoke the provisions of 41 the covenant not to sue permitting revocation of the covenant not to 42 sue.

43 Except as provided in subsection e. of this section, a covenant 44 not to sue shall contain the following, as applicable:

(1) a provision releasing the person who undertook the
remediation from all civil liability to the State to perform any
additional remediation, to pay compensation for damage to, or loss
of, natural resources, for the restoration of natural resources in

connection with the discharge on the property or for any cleanup
 and removal costs;

3 (2) for a remediation that involves the use of engineering or4 institutional controls:

5 (a) a provision requiring the person, or any subsequent owner, 6 lessee, or operator during the person's period of ownership, tenancy, 7 or operation, to maintain those controls, conduct periodic 8 monitoring for compliance, and submit to the department, on a 9 biennial basis, a certification that the engineering and institutional 10 controls are being properly maintained and continue to be protective 11 of public health and safety and of the environment. The 12 certification shall state the underlying facts and shall include the results of any tests or procedures performed that support the 13 14 certification; and

(b) a provision revoking the covenant if the engineering or
institutional controls are not being maintained or are no longer in
place; and

18 (3) for a remediation that involves the use of engineering 19 controls but not for any remediation that involves the use of 20 institutional controls only, a provision barring the person or persons whom the covenant not to sue benefits, from making a claim against 21 22 the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund and the Sanitary Landfill 23 Facility Contingency Fund for any costs or damages relating to the 24 real property and remediation covered by the covenant not to sue. 25 The covenant not to sue shall not bar a claim by any person against 26 the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund and the Sanitary Landfill 27 Contingency Fund for any remediation that involves only the use of institutional controls if, after a valid no further action letter has 28 29 been issued, the department orders additional remediation, except 30 that the covenant shall bar such a claim if the department ordered 31 additional remediation in order to remove the institutional control.

b. Unless a covenant not to sue issued under this section is
revoked by the department, the covenant shall remain effective.
The covenant not to sue shall apply to all successors in ownership
of the property and to all persons who lease the property or who
engage in operations on the property.

c. If a covenant not to sue is revoked, liability for any
additional remediation shall not be applied retroactively to any
person for whom the covenant remained in effect during that
person's ownership, tenancy, or operation of the property.

d. A covenant not to sue and the protections it affords shall not
apply to any discharge that occurs subsequent to the issuance of the
no further action letter which was the basis of the issuance of the
covenant, nor shall a covenant not to sue and the protections it
affords relieve any person of the obligations to comply in the future
with laws and regulations.

e. The covenant not to sue may be issued to any person whoobtains a no further action letter as provided in subsection a. of this

1 section. The covenant not to sue shall not provide relief from any 2 liability, either under statutory or common law, to any person who 3 is liable for cleanup and removal costs pursuant to subsection c. of 4 section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g), and who does not 5 have a defense to liability pursuant to subsection d. of that section. 6 f. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, 7 the department shall not issue covenants not to sue after the 8 issuance of licenses to site remediation professionals pursuant to the 9 provisions of section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 10 Legislature as this bill). 11 (2) The department may issue a covenant not to sue pursuant to 12 this section when it issues a no further action letter for a remediation of a discharge from an unregulated heating oil tank. 13 14 (cf: P.L.2005, c.4, s.3) 15 16 50. Section 5 of P.L.2001, c.154 (C. 58:10B-17.1) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 5. a. (1) Except where a limitations provision expressly and 19 specifically applies to actions commenced by the State or where a 20 longer limitations period would otherwise apply, and subject to any 21 statutory provisions or common law rules extending limitations 22 periods, any civil action concerning the remediation of a 23 contaminated site or the closure of a sanitary landfill facility 24 commenced by the State pursuant to the State's environmental laws 25 shall be commenced within three years next after the cause of action 26 shall have accrued. 27 (2) For purposes of determining whether a civil action subject to 28 the limitations periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection 29 has been commenced within time, no cause of action shall be 30 deemed to have accrued prior to January 1, 2002 or until the 31 contaminated site is remediated or the sanitary landfill has been 32 properly closed, whichever is later. 33 b. (1) Except where a limitations provision expressly and 34 specifically applies to actions commenced by the State or where a 35 longer limitations period would otherwise apply, and subject to any 36 statutory provisions or common law rules extending limitations 37 periods, any civil action concerning the payment of compensation 38 for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a 39 hazardous substance, commenced by the State pursuant to the 40 State's environmental laws, shall be commenced within five years 41 and six months next after the cause of action shall have accrued. 42 (2) For purposes of determining whether a civil action subject to 43 the limitations periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection 44 has been commenced within time, no cause of action shall be 45 deemed to have accrued prior to January 1, 2002 or until the completion of the remedial [investigation of] action for the entire 46 47 contaminated site or the entire sanitary landfill facility, whichever 48 is later.

1 c. As used in this section: 2 "State's environmental laws" means the "Spill Compensation and 3 Control Act," P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), 4 5 P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), the "Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act," P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-6 7 1.1 et al.), the "Industrial Site Recovery Act," P.L.1983, c.330 8 (C.13:1K-6 et al.), the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, 9 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), the "Comprehensive Regulated Medical 10 Waste Management Act," P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et seq.), the 11 "Major Hazardous Waste Facilities Siting Act," P.L.1981, c.279 12 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.), the "Sanitary Landfill Facility Closure and 13 Contingency Fund Act," P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-100 et seq.), the 14 "Regional Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility Siting 15 Act," P.L.1987, c.333 (C.13:1E-177 et seq.), or any other law or 16 regulation by which the State may compel a person to perform 17 remediation activities on contaminated property; and 18 "State" means the State, its political subdivisions, any office, 19 department, division, bureau, board, commission or agency of the 20 State or one of its political subdivisions, and any public authority or 21 public agency, including, but not limited to, the New Jersey Transit 22 Corporation and the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New 23 Jersey. 24 d. Nothing in the amendatory provisions to this section adopted 25 pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 26 this bill) shall extend a limitations period that has expired prior to 27 the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 28 Legislature as this bill). 29 (cf: P.L.2005, c.245, s.1) 30 31 51. Section 45 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-20) is amended to 32 read as follows: 33 45. a. There is created in the Department of Environmental 34 Protection [and Energy] a special, revolving fund to be known as 35 the Remediation Guarantee Fund. The fund shall be credited with 36 all remediation funding source surcharges imposed pursuant to 37 section 33 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-11), all moneys 38 appropriated to it by law, all moneys collected in subrogation 39 actions to recover moneys expended from the fund, and all moneys 40 earned from the investment of the moneys in the fund. 41 The Commissioner of Environmental Protection and b. 42 Energy shall appoint and supervise an administrator of the fund. 43 The administrator shall be the chief executive of the fund, shall 44 approve all disbursements of moneys from the fund, and shall 45 ensure the proper deposit of all moneys authorized to be deposited 46 into the fund.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)(pending 47 before the Legislature as this bill)

c. (1) Moneys in the fund shall be used by the Department of Environmental Protection [and Energy] to remediate, or contract for the remediation of, any real property for which a person was required to establish a remediation funding source pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-3) and where that person fails to conduct or properly conduct that remediation.

7 (2) Moneys in the fund may be disbursed by the department as
8 technical assistance grants to nonprofit organizations to evaluate
9 remediation methods and monitor site conditions at specific sites of
10 public concern in the local community in accordance with rules and
11 regulations adopted by the department.

12 d. Any moneys expended by the department from the fund 13 pursuant to this section shall constitute a debt of (1) the person 14 required to establish the remediation funding source who fails to 15 conduct or properly conduct a remediation and funds are expended pursuant to subsection c. of this section, and (2) against the 16 17 discharger. The debt shall constitute a lien on all property owned by 18 the person required to establish the remediation funding source and 19 against the discharger to the same extent and in the same manner as 20 provided for liens in subsection f. of section 7 of P.L.1976, c.141 21 (C.58:10-23.11f).

e. Whenever the department expends moneys from the fund for a remediation, it shall have a cause of action to recover from the person required to establish the remediation funding source or from any other person liable for the discharge pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11g) triple the amount of moneys expended for the remediation.

f. Moneys in the fund may be appropriated to pay for the costs of administer the fund except that those appropriations may not exceed the amount of moneys deposited into the fund earned from the investment of moneys in the fund.

32 (cf: P. L.1993, c.139, s.45)

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34 52. Section 34 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-26) is amended to 35 read as follows:

36 34. As used in sections 34 through 39 of P.L.1997, c.278
37 (C.58:10B-26 through 58:10B-31):

"Contamination" or "contaminant" means any discharged
hazardous substance as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1976,
c.141 (C.58:10-23.11b), hazardous waste as defined pursuant to
section 1 of P.L.1976, c.99 (C.13:1E-38), or pollutant as defined
pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-3).

"Developer" means any person that enters or proposes to enter
into a redevelopment agreement with the State pursuant to the
provisions of section 35 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-27).

46 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the47 Department of the Treasury.

1 "Licensed site remediation professional" means an individual 2 who is licensed by the Site Remediation Professional Licensing Board pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 3 the Legislature as this bill) or the Department of Environmental 4 5 Protection pursuant to section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 6

7 "No further action letter" means a written determination by the 8 Department of Environmental Protection that based upon an 9 evaluation of the historical use of a particular site, or of an area of 10 concern or areas of concern at that site, as applicable, and any other 11 investigation or action the department deems necessary, there are no 12 discharged contaminants present at the site, at the area of concern or 13 areas of concern, at any other site to which a discharge originating 14 at the site has migrated, or that any discharged contaminants present 15 at the site or that have migrated from the site have been remediated 16 in accordance with applicable remediation regulations.

17 "Project" or "redevelopment project" means a specific work or 18 improvement, including lands, buildings, improvements, real and 19 personal property or any interest therein, including lands under 20 water, riparian rights, space rights and air rights, acquired, owned, 21 developed or redeveloped, constructed, reconstructed, rehabilitated 22 or improved, undertaken by a developer within an area of land 23 whereon a contaminated site is located, under a redevelopment 24 agreement with the State pursuant to section 35 of P.L.1997, c.278 25 (C.58:10B-27).

26 "Redevelopment agreement" means an agreement between the 27 State and a developer under which the developer agrees to perform any work or undertaking necessary for the remediation of the 28 29 contaminated site located at the site of the redevelopment project, 30 and for the clearance, development or redevelopment, construction 31 or rehabilitation of any structure or improvement of commercial, 32 industrial or public structures or improvements within an area of 33 land whereon a contaminated site is located pursuant to section 35 34 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-27), and the State agrees that the 35 developer shall be eligible for the reimbursement of up to 75% of 36 the costs of remediation of the contaminated site from the fund 37 established pursuant to section 38 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-30) 38 as authorized pursuant to section 36 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-28). 39

40 "Remediation" or "remediate" means all necessary actions to 41 investigate and clean up or respond to any known, suspected, or 42 threatened discharge of contaminants, including, as necessary, the 43 preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation, 44 and remedial action, as those terms are defined in section 23 of P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1). 45

46 "Remediation costs" means all reasonable costs associated with 47 the remediation of a contaminated site except that "remediation

1 costs" shall not include any costs incurred in financing the 2 remediation. 3 "Response action outcome" means a written determination by a 4 licensed site remediation professional that the contaminated site 5 was remediated in accordance with all applicable statutes and 6 regulations, and based upon an evaluation of the historical use of 7 the site, or of any area of concern at that site, as applicable, and any 8 other investigation or action the department deems necessary, there 9 are no contaminants present at the site, or at any area of concern, at 10 any other site to which a discharge originating at the site has 11 migrated, or that any contaminants present at the site or that have 12 migrated from the site have been remediated in accordance with 13 applicable remediation regulations, and all applicable permits and 14 authorizations have been obtained. 15 (cf: P.L.2003, c.224, s.5) 16 17 53. Section 36 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-28) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 36. a. The provisions of any other law, or rule or regulation 20 adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, any 21 developer that enters into a redevelopment agreement pursuant to section 35 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-27), may be eligible for 22 23 reimbursement of up to 75% of the costs of the remediation of the 24 subject real property pursuant to the provisions of this section upon 25 the commencement of a business operation, or the completion of the 26 construction of one or more new residences, within a redevelopment 27 project. b. To be eligible for reimbursement of the costs of remediation, 28 29 a developer shall submit an application, in writing, to the director 30 for review and certification of the reimbursement. The director 31 shall review the request for the reimbursement upon receipt of an 32 application therefor, and shall approve or deny the application for certification on a timely basis. The director shall also make a 33 34 finding of the occupancy rate of the property subject to the redevelopment agreement in the frequency set forth in the 35 36 redevelopment agreement as provided in section 35 of P.L.1997, 37 c.278 (C.58:10B-27). 38 The director shall certify a developer to be eligible for the 39 reimbursement if the director finds that: 40 (1) residential construction is complete, or a place of business is 41 located, in the area subject to the redevelopment agreement that has

42 generated new tax revenues;

(2) the developer had (i) entered into a memorandum of
agreement, or other oversight document, with the Commissioner of
Environmental Protection, after the developer entered into the
redevelopment agreement, for the remediation of contamination
located on the site of the redevelopment project pursuant to section
37 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-29) and the developer is in

1 compliance with the memorandum of agreement, or (ii) complied 2 with the requirements set forth in subsection b. of section 30 of 3 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and 4 5 (3) the costs of the remediation were actually and reasonably 6 incurred. In making this finding the director may consult with the 7 Department of Environment Protection. 8 c. When filing an application for certification for a 9 reimbursement pursuant to this section, the developer shall submit to the director a certification of the total remediation costs incurred 10 by the developer for the remediation of the subject property located 11 12 at the site of the redevelopment project as provided in the 13 redevelopment agreement, information concerning the occupancy 14 rate of the buildings or other work areas located on the property 15 subject to the redevelopment agreement, and such other information 16 as the director deems necessary in order to make the certifications 17 and findings pursuant to this section. 18 (cf: P.L.2003, c.224, s.7) 19 20 54. Section 37 of P.L.1997 c.278 (C.58:10B-29) is amended to 21 read as follows: 22 37. a. To qualify for the certification of reimbursement of the 23 remediation costs authorized pursuant to section 36 of P.L.1997, 24 c.278 (C.58:10B-28), a developer shall: (1) enter into a 25 memorandum of agreement, or other oversight document with the 26 Commissioner of Environmental Protection ; or (2) comply with the 27 requirements set forth in subsection b. of section 30 of P.L. 28 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the 29 remediation of the site of the redevelopment project. 30 b. Under the memorandum of agreement, or other oversight 31 document, the developer shall agree to perform and complete any 32 remediation activity as may be required by the Department of 33 Environmental Protection to ensure the remediation is conducted 34 pursuant to the regulations adopted by the Department of 35 Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1993, c.139 (C.58:10B-1 36 et seq.). c. After the developer has entered into a memorandum of

37 agreement, or other oversight document with the Commissioner of 38 39 Environmental Protection, or after the developer has notified the 40 Department of Environmental Protection of the name and license 41 information of the licensed site remediation professional who has 42 been hired to perform the remediation as required pursuant to 43 subsection b. of section 30 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 44 the Legislature as this bill), the commissioner shall submit a copy 45 thereof to the developer, the clerk of the municipality in which the 46 subject property is located, the Chief Executive Officer and

1 Secretary of the Commerce and Economic Growth Commission,

- 2 and the director.
- 3 (cf: P.L.2003, c.224, s.8)
- 4

5 55. Section 39 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-31) is amended to 6 read as follows:

7 39. a. The State Treasurer shall reimburse the developer the 8 amount of the remediation costs agreed upon in the redevelopment 9 agreement, and as provided in sections 35 and 36 of P.L.1997, c.278 10 (C.58:10B-27 and C.58:10B-28) upon issuance of the certification by the director pursuant to section 36 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-11 12 28). The developer shall be entitled to periodic payments from the 13 fund in an amount, in the frequency, and over the time period as 14 provided in the redevelopment agreement. Notwithstanding any 15 other provision of sections 34 through 39 of P.L.1997, c.278 16 (C.58:10B-26 through C.58:10B-31), the State Treasurer may not 17 reimburse the developer any amount of the remediation costs from 18 the fund until the State Treasurer is satisfied that the anticipated tax 19 revenues from the redevelopment project have been realized by the 20 State in an amount sufficient to pay for the cost of the 21 reimbursements.

22 b. A developer shall submit to the director updated remediation 23 costs actually incurred by the developer for the remediation of the 24 contaminated property located at the site of the redevelopment 25 project as provided in the redevelopment agreement. The 26 reimbursement authorized pursuant to this section shall continue 27 until such time as the aggregate dollar amount of the agreed upon 28 reimbursement. To remain entitled to the reimbursement authorized 29 pursuant to this section, the developer shall perform and complete 30 all remediation activities as may be required pursuant to the 31 memorandum of agreement or other oversight agreement entered 32 into with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection pursuant 33 to section 37 of P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-29) or as may be 34 required by the licensed site remediation professional in order to 35 issue a response action outcome for the site. The Department of Environmental Protection may review the remediation costs 36 37 incurred by the developer to determine if they are reasonable.

38 Reimbursable remediation costs shall include costs that are 39 incurred in preparing the area of land whereon the contaminated site 40 is located for remediation and may include costs of dynamic 41 compaction of soil necessary for the remediation.

42 (cf: P.L.2005, c.360, s.2)

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44 56. Sections 1 through 32 and section 50 of this act shall take 45 effect immediately, and the remainder of this act shall take effect 46 180 days after the date of enactment.