

SENATE BILL No. 312

DIGEST OF SB 312 (Updated February 16, 2015 1:13 pm - DI 55)

Citations Affected: IC 13-11; IC 13-18; IC 36-7; IC 36-8; noncode.

Synopsis: Tank reporting and water threat minimization. Requires the owner or operator of an above ground storage tank (AST) that is designed to contain more than 660 gallons of liquid to report certain information about the AST to the department of environmental management before January 1, 2016. Establishes certain exceptions from this reporting requirement. Requires the environmental rules board to adopt rules concerning the reporting requirement. Requires a person who is responsible for operation of a public water system that uses surface water as a source of drinking water to develop a surface water quality threat minimization and response plan for the public water system. Requires the environmental rules board to adopt rules concerning surface water quality threat minimization and response plans.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2015.

Charbonneau, Eckerty, Stoops

January 8, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs. February 16, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 312

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 13-11-2-0.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2015]: Sec. 0.6. "Above ground storage tank", for purposes of
IC 13-18-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 13-18-5.5-1.
SECTION 2. IC 13-11-2-48.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 48.3. "Critical zone of concern",
for purposes of IC 13-18-5.5, has the meaning set forth in
IC 13-18-5.5-2.
SECTION 3. IC 13-11-2-57.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 57.7. "Disruption", for purposes
of IC 13-18-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 13-18-5.5-3.
SECTION 4. IC 13-11-2-96, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 96. (a) "Hazardous material", for purposes of



1	IC 13-18-5, means any of the following:
2	(1) A hazardous chemical (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 11021(e), as
3	in effect on January 1, 1990).
4	(2) A hazardous waste.
5	(3) A hazardous substance (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), as
6	in effect on January 1, 1990).
7	(4) A substance that is on the list of extremely hazardous
8	substances published by the Administrator of the United States
9	Environmental Protection Agency under 42 U.S.C. 11002(a)(2)
10	(5) A material that is identified by the board as potentially
l 1	harmful to surface water or groundwater if accidentally released
12	from a storage or handling facility.
13	(b) "Hazardous material", for purposes of IC 13-18-5.5, has the
14	meaning set forth in IC 13-18-5.5-4.
15	(b) (c) "Hazardous material", for purposes of IC 13-25-6, means a
16	material or waste that has been determined to be hazardous or
17	potentially hazardous to human health, to property, or to the
18	environment by:
19	(1) the United States:
20	(A) Environmental Protection Agency;
21	(B) Nuclear Regulatory Commission;
22	(C) Department of Transportation; or
23 24	(D) Occupational Safety and Health Administration; or
24	(2) the board.
25	The term includes all of the hazardous materials identified in 49 CFR
26	172.101.
27	SECTION 5. IC 13-11-2-119.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 119.5. "Liquid", for purposes of
30	IC 13-18-5.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 13-18-5.5-5.
31	SECTION 6. IC 13-11-2-177.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 177.3. "Public water
33	system", for purposes of this chapter, IC 13-18-5.5 , IC 13-18-11
34	IC 13-18-16, IC 13-18-20.5, IC 13-18-21, and other environmenta
35	management laws, has the meaning set forth in 42 U.S.C. 300f.
36	SECTION 7. IC 13-11-2-184 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 184. (a) "Release", for
38	purposes of IC 13-23, means any:
39	(1) spilling;
10 11	(2) leaking;
11 12	(3) emitting; (4) discharging:
1 /	141 discharging.



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1
               (5) escaping;
 2
               (6) leaching; or
 3
               (7) disposing;
 4
          from an underground storage tank into ground water, surface water,
 5
          subsurface soils, or surface soils.
 6
             (b) "Release", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means:
 7
               (1) a spill;
 8
               (2) a leak;
 9
               (3) an emission;
10
               (4) a discharge;
11
               (5) an escape;
12
               (6) a leaching; or
13
               (7) a disposing:
14
          of petroleum into ground water, surface water, subsurface soils, or
15
          surface soils. The term does not include the release of petroleum into
16
          land used by a scrap metal processor (as defined in IC 9-13-2-162) or
17
          farmer, unless the commissioner determines that the release of the
18
          petroleum is adverse to human health.
19
             (c) "Release", for purposes of IC 13-18-5.5 and IC 13-25-2, means
20
          any:
21
               (1) spilling;
22
               (2) leaking;
23
               (3) pumping;
24
               (4) pouring;
25
               (5) emitting;
26
               (6) emptying;
27
               (7) discharging;
28
               (8) injecting;
29
               (9) escaping;
30
               (10) leaching;
31
               (11) dumping; or
32
               (12) disposing;
33
          into the environment of any hazardous material, hazardous chemical,
34
          extremely hazardous substance, or toxic chemical. The term includes
35
          the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed
36
          receptacles.
37
             (d) "Release", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, means any:
38
               (1) spilling;
39
               (2) leaking;
40
               (3) pumping;
41
               (4) pouring;
42
               (5) emitting;
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1	(6) emptying;
2	(7) discharging;
3	(8) injecting;
4	(9) escaping;
5	(10) leaching;
6	(11) dumping; or
7	(12) disposing;
8	into the environment. The term includes the abandonment or discarding
9	of barrels, containers, or other closed receptacles containing any
10	hazardous substance.
11	(e) "Release", for purposes of IC 13-25-5, means any:
12	(1) spilling;
13	(2) leaking;
14	(3) pumping;
15	(4) pouring;
16	(5) emitting;
17	(6) emptying;
18	(7) discharging;
19	(8) injecting;
20	(9) escaping;
21	(10) leaching;
22 23 24	(11) dumping; or
23	(12) disposing;
	into the environment. The term includes the abandonment or discarding
25	of barrels, containers, or other closed receptacles containing any
26	hazardous substance or petroleum.
27	SECTION 8. IC 13-11-2-192 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 192. (a) "Responsible
29	person", for purposes of IC 13-18-16-7.5, has the meaning set forth
30	in IC 13-18-16-7.5(a).
31	(a) (b) "Responsible person", for purposes of IC 13-24-1, means a
32	person who has caused a release at a petroleum facility.
33	(b) (c) "Responsible person", for purposes of IC 13-25-4, means a
34	person that is:
35	(1) liable to:
36	(A) the United States government;
37	(B) the state; or
38	(C) any other person;
39	under Section 107 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9607); or
40	(2) liable to the state under IC 13-25-4-8.
41	SECTION 9. IC 13-18-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
42	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2015]:
2	Chapter 5.5. Reporting of Above Ground Storage Tanks
3	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "above ground storage tank" or
4	"AST" means a device:
5	(1) at least ten percent (10%) of the outer surface of which is
6	exposed above the ground;
7	(2) that is not subject to IC 13-23 or other laws, rules, or
8	regulations concerning underground storage tanks (as defined
9	in IC 13-11-2-241); and
10	(3) that is designed to contain more than six hundred sixty
11	(660) gallons of a matter that is a liquid at the usual
12	temperature and pressure of the area in which the AST is
13	located.
14	Sec. 2. (a) As used in this chapter, "critical zone of concern"
15	means an area in which a hazardous material could:
16	(1) travel to a water intake of a public water system that uses
17	surface water as a source of drinking water; and
18	(2) cause a disruption.
19	(b) The term includes the following:
20	(1) In the case of a flowing stream on which an intake of a
21	public water system is located, the area:
22	(A) within one-quarter (1/4) mile of each bank of the
23	stream and of every tributary of the stream from the
24	location of the intake on the main stream to the point on
25	the main stream and on each tributary twenty-five (25)
26	miles upstream of the intake; and
27	(B) within one-quarter (1/4) mile of each bank of the main
28	stream from the intake to fifty (50) feet downstream of the
29	intake.
30	(2) In the case of a reservoir or lake other than Lake
31	Michigan on which an intake of a public water system is
32	located, the area:
33	(A) within one-quarter (1/4) mile of each bank of the
34	reservoir or lake; and
35	(B) within one-quarter (1/4) mile of each bank of every
36	stream or tributary flowing into the lake or reservoir from
37	the point where the stream or tributary flows into the lake
38	or reservoir to the point twenty-five (25) miles upstream of
39	where the stream or tributary flows into the lake or
40	reservoir.
41	(3) In the case of a stream or tributary flowing into Lake
42	Michigan, the area that is:



1	(A) within one-quarter (1/4) mile of each bank of the
2	stream or tributary; and
2 3	(B) within five (5) miles of an intake of a public water
4	system.
5	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "disruption" means ar
6	interruption in the ability of a public water system to provide safe
7	drinking water at a rate adequate to meet the demand on the
8	public water system for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours
9	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "hazardous material" means:
10	(1) a hazardous material (as defined in IC 13-11-2-96(a)); or
11	(2) a mixture that:
12	(A) contains a hazardous material (as defined in
13	IC 13-11-2-96(a));
14	or
15	(B) is capable of causing a disruption if released from ar
16	above ground storage tank in a critical zone of concern.
17	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "liquid" means matter that:
18	(1) is in a nongaseous state; and
19	(2) will, at:
20	(A) sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit; and
21	(B) ambient atmospheric pressure;
22	take the shape of the interior of a container immediately upor
23	being placed in the container.
24	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "public water system" has the
25	meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-177.3.
26	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "release" has the meaning se
27	forth in IC 13-11-2-184(c).
28	Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and sections
29	9(b)(3) and 10 of this chapter, the owner or operator of an above
30	ground storage tank shall report to the department the following
31	information concerning the AST:
32	(1) The location of the AST.
33	(2) The classification of the materials stored in the AST.
34	(3) The capacity of the AST.
35	The owner or operator shall submit the report before January 1
36	2016.
37	(b) After submitting a report under subsection (a), the owner or
38	operator of an above ground storage tank shall submit to the
39	department a supplemental report concerning the AST whenever
40	(A) the location of the AST;
41	(B) the classification of the materials stored in the AST; or
42	(C) the capacity of the AST;



1	is changed, so that the information concerning the AST in the
2	possession of the department will remain accurate.
3	(c) If the owner or operator of an above ground storage tank has
4	reported the existence of the AST to the department or another
5	agency of the state pursuant to another statute or administrative
6	rule, the owner or operator is not required to report to the
7	department concerning the AST under this chapter.
8	(d) The owner or operator of an above ground storage tank who
9	is required to report under this chapter shall report to the
10	department concerning the AST:
11	(1) according to the rules adopted by the board under section
12	9 of this chapter; and
13	(2) either:
14	(A) on a form adopted by the board or the department; or
15	(B) through an electronic mail or Internet-based means
16	established by the board or the department;
17	according to the rules adopted under section 9 of this chapter.
18	Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt rules under IC 13-14-9 and
19	IC 4-22-2 concerning the reporting required under this chapter.
20	(b) The rules adopted by the board under this section must do
21	the following:
22	(1) Establish at least three (3) different classifications of above
23	ground storage tanks for the purposes of this chapter,
24	according to the relative danger of a disruption from an AST
25	release, based on:
26	(A) the liquid stored in the AST;
27	(B) the capacity and location of the AST; and
28	(C) the proximity of the AST to the water intake of a public
29	water system.
30	(2) Require reports to the department under this chapter
31	concerning all ASTs that:
32	(A) are used to store hazardous materials; or
33	(B) are located in a critical zone of concern.
34	(3) Establish certain conditions under which an AST shall be
35	recognized as exempt from the reporting requirements of this
36	chapter because the AST does not pose a threat to cause a
37	disruption from a release of the contents of the AST.
38	(c) The rules adopted under this section must:
39	(1) provide for the filing of a supplemental report concerning
40	an AST when a change as described in section 8(b) of this
41	chapter occurs so that the information in the possession of the
42	department concerning the AST will remain accurate; and
_	



1	(2) specify the means by which the owner or operator of an
2 3	AST will comply with the reporting requirements of this
3	chapter, as described in section 8(d)(2) of this chapter.
4	Sec. 10. The following are exempt from the reporting
5	requirements of this chapter:
6	(1) An AST used to contain only drinking water, surface
7	water, raw groundwater, demineralized water, noncontact or
8	circulating cooling water, or water stored for fire or
9	emergency purposes.
10	(2) An AST located on a farm, the contents of which:
11	(A) are:
12	(i) used by the tank owner or operator for farming
13	purposes; and
14	(ii) not commercially distributed; or
15	(B) are produced as an agricultural commodity.
16	(3) An AST:
17	(A) that is located on a farm or residential property;
18	(B) the capacity of which is not more than two thousand
19	five hundred (2,500) gallons; and
20	(C) that is used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial
21	purposes.
22	(4) An AST:
23	(A) the capacity of which is not more than one thousand
24	one hundred (1,100) gallons; and
25	(B) that is used for storing heating oil for consumption on
26	the premises on which the AST is located.
27	(5) An AST that is used for storing heating oil, natural gas, or
28	propane and that is regulated under NFPA 58-30A or NFPA
29	58-30B of the Liquified Petroleum Gas Code of the National
30	Fire Protection Association through 49 CFR 192.11(b).
31	(6) An AST that is part of a stormwater or wastewater
32	collection and treatment system.
33	(7) An AST located on a site regulated under IC 14-34.
34	(8) Machinery and equipment containing integral operating
35	fluids that are necessary for the proper operation of the
36	machinery or equipment, including, but not limited to,
37	hydraulic reservoirs, lubricating oil reservoirs, electrical
38	equipment, heating and cooling equipment, and fuel tanks for
39	emergency generators and fire pumps.
40	(9) An AST that is:
41	(A) located inside a building; and
42	(B) resting on or elevated above an impermeable floor



1	surface;
2	a release from which would be entirely contained in a
3	secondary containment structure or would, through other
4	means, be prevented from escaping.
5	(10) A mobile tank, rail car, or truck:
6	(A) that is regulated by the United States Department of
7	Transportation; or
8	(B) the capacity of which is not more than five thousand
9	(5,000) gallons;
10	and that is located on a particular site for less than one
11	hundred eighty (180) consecutive calendar days.
12	(11) A surface impoundment, pit, pond, or lagoon.
13	(12) An AST:
14	(A) that is otherwise regulated through individual,
15	site-specific permits issued under the National Pollutant
16	Discharge Elimination System or another regulatory
17	program; or
18	(B) for which appropriate containment and diversionary
19	structures or equipment to prevent unregulated discharge
20	of materials from reaching the waters of Indiana are in
21	place in compliance with law or administrative rules.
22	(13) An oil-filled tank that is regulated under section 1321 of
23	the federal Water Pollution Control Act (section 311 of the
24	federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321) and the regulations
25	adopted thereunder, 40 CFR 112, et seq.
26	(14) Any flow-through process tank, including, but not limited
27	to, a pressure vessel and oil and water separators.
28	(15) A pipeline facility, including gathering lines, that:
29	(A) is regulated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act
30	of 1968 (49 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);
31	(B) is regulated under the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline
32	Safety Act of 1979 (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.); or
33	(C) is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under state
34	laws comparable to the laws identified in clauses (A) and
35	(B).
36	(16) Electrical equipment such as transformers, circuit
37	breakers, and voltage regulators.
38	(17) Process tanks:
39	(A) in which liquids are altered through biological,
10	chemical, or physical means; or
11	(B) that are used strictly to regulate liquid volumes in a
12	process operation.



1	(18) An AST containing agricultural pesticides or fertilizers
2	regulated by the state chemist under 355 IAC.
3	(19) An emergency spill or overflow containment tank that is
4	expeditiously emptied after each use.
5	(20) A tank that contains a de minimis concentration or
6	regulated substances.
7	(21) Tanks that are used for the storage of products that are
8	regulated under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21
9	U.S.C. 301 et seq.
10	(22) Any other tank exempted by a rule adopted by the board
11	under section 9(b)(3) of this chapter.
12	Sec. 11. Information about above ground storage tanks that is
13	reported to the department under this chapter is declared
14	confidential under IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1) for purposes of public
15	disclosure, but it may be disclosed to a responsible person
16	developing or updating a surface water quality threat minimization
17	and response plan for a public water system under IC 13-18-16-7.5.
18	SECTION 10. IC 13-18-16-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) All public water
20	systems shall be continuously operated and maintained so that water is:
21	(1) safe in quality;
22	(2) clean and adequate in quantity; and
23	(3) chemically satisfactory for ordinary domestic consumption.
24	(b) The person responsible for the operation of a public water
25	system shall take all measures that are necessary to carry out the
26	requirements of subsection (a) so as to protect the quality and quantity
27	of the raw water supply from actual or threatened contamination. These
28	measures include the relocation of the point of raw water collection to
29	a site that is not contaminated or threatened by contamination.
30	(c) The person responsible for the operation of a public water
31	system that uses surface water as a source of drinking water shall
32	implement the surface water threat minimization and response
33	plan developed and maintained under section 7.5 of this chapter
34	immediately upon discovering:
35	(1) the contamination; or
36	(2) a threat of contamination;
37	of the surface water used by the public water system as a source of
38	drinking water.
39	(e) (d) The failure to carry out a duty set forth in subsection (a) or
40	(b) constitutes a violation subject to the penalties imposed under this
41	chapter. Each day a violation occurs under this section constitutes a



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separate violation.

1	SECTION 11. IC 13-18-16-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOW
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7.5. (a) For purposes of thi
4	section, "responsible person" means the person responsible for th
5	operation of a public water system that uses surface water as
6	source of drinking water.
7	(b) A responsible person shall do the following:
8	(1) Develop, maintain, and update a surface water qualit
9	threat minimization and response plan for the public wate
10	system for which the person is responsible. A plan develope
1	under this subdivision must include the following:
12	(A) An identification of critical drinking water intak
13	facilities, including specific locations of wells, intak
14	structures, and critical drinking water distribution
15	infrastructure.
16	(B) An identification of potential threats to raw wate
17	quality.
18	(C) An assessment of the risks posed by potential threat
19	identified in clause (B).
20	(D) A communication, education, and risk minimization
21	plan.
22	(E) An incident response plan.
23	A plan described in this subdivision, as well as its componen
24	parts, is confidential under IC 5-14-3-4.
25	(2) Designate and maintain a single point of contact fo
26	purposes of planning and response under this section.
27	(3) With respect to a plan described in subdivision (1):
28	(A) Submit the plan to the department when the plan i
29	developed.
30	(B) Submit an updated plan to the department every fiv
31	(5) years thereafter.
32	SECTION 12. IC 13-18-16-8 IS AMENDED TO READ A
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The board shall
34	adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9 establishing requirement
35	for the issuance of permits to control public water systems, includin
36	the following:
37	(1) The requirement to obtain a permits permit for th
38	construction, installation, or modification of facilities, equipmen
39	or devices for any public water system.
10	(2) The requirement to obtain a permits permit for th
11	operation of sources facilities equipment or devices for an



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public water system.

(3)	Requirements	for	the	development	of	surface	water
qua	lity threat mini	miza	tion	and response	olai	ıs under s	section
7.5	of this chapter.						

(b) The board shall adopt a permit by rule for water main extensions (as defined in 327 IAC 8-3-1) to satisfy the permit requirement in section 1(a) of this chapter.

SECTION 13. IC 36-7-29-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "responsible person" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-192(b). IC 13-11-2-192(c).

SECTION 14. IC 36-8-12-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.208-2011, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the volunteer fire department that responds first to an incident may impose a charge on the owner of property, the owner of a vehicle, or a responsible party (as defined in IC 13-11-2-191(e)) that is involved in a hazardous material or fuel spill or chemical or hazardous material related fire (as defined in IC 13-11-2-96(b)): IC 13-11-2-96(c)):

- (1) that is responded to by the volunteer fire department; and
- (2) that members of that volunteer fire department assisted in extinguishing, containing, or cleaning up.

A second or subsequently responding volunteer fire department may not impose a charge on an owner or responsible party under this section, although it may be entitled to reimbursement from the first responding volunteer fire department in accordance with an interlocal or other agreement.

- (b) A volunteer fire department that is funded, in whole or in part:
 - (1) by taxes imposed by a unit; or
- (2) by a contract with a unit;

may not impose a charge under subsection (a) on a natural person who resides or pays property taxes within the boundaries of the unit described in subdivision (1) or (2), unless the spill or the chemical or hazardous material fire poses an imminent threat to persons or property.

(c) The volunteer fire department shall bill the owner or responsible party of the vehicle for the total dollar value of the assistance that was provided, with that value determined by a method that the state fire marshal shall establish under section 16 of this chapter. A copy of the fire incident report to the state fire marshal must accompany the bill. This billing must take place within thirty (30) days after the assistance was provided. The owner or responsible party shall remit payment directly to the governmental unit providing the service. Any money that



1	is collected under this section may be:
2	(1) deposited in the township firefighting fund established in
3	IC 36-8-13-4;
4	(2) used to pay principal and interest on a loan made by the
5	department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1 or
6	a division of the department for the purchase of new or used
7	firefighting and other emergency equipment or apparatus; or
8	(3) used for the purchase of equipment, buildings, and property
9	for firefighting, fire protection, and other emergency services.
10	(d) Any administrative fees charged by a fire department's agen
11	must be paid only from fees that are collected and allowed by Indiana
12	law and the fire marshal's schedule of fees.
13 14	(e) An agent who processes fees on behalf of a fire department shal send all bills, notices, and other related materials to both the fire
15	department and the person being billed for services.
16	(f) All fees allowed by Indiana law and the fire marshal's fee
17	schedule must be itemized separately from any other charges.
18	(g) The volunteer fire department may maintain a civil action to
19	recover an unpaid charge that is imposed under subsection (a) and may
20	if it prevails, recover all costs of the action, including reasonable
21	attorney's fees.
22	SECTION 15. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this
23	SECTION, "above ground storage tank" or "AST" means a
24	device:
25	(1) at least ten percent (10%) of the outer surface of which is
26	exposed above the ground;
27	(2) that is not subject to IC 13-23 or other laws, rules, or
28	regulations concerning underground storage tanks (as defined
29	in IC 13-11-2-241); and
30	(3) that is designed to contain more than six hundred sixty
31	(660) gallons of a matter that is a liquid at the usua
32	temperature and pressure of the area in which the AST is
33	located.
34	(b) The department of environmental management established
35	by IC 13-13-1-1 shall do the following before November 1, 2015:
36	(1) Compile a list of all requirements for the reporting of
37	information about above ground storage tanks that exist
38	under federal law, federal regulations, Indiana law, and
39	Indiana administrative rules.
40	(2) Obtain:
41	(A) copies of all publicly available forms for the reporting

of information about above ground storage tanks in



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1	compliance with the requirements described in subdivision
2	(1); or
3	(B) a representative sample of the forms described in
4	clause (A).
5	(3) Submit a report containing the list of requirements and the
6	copies of forms to the legislative council in an electronic
7	format under IC 5-14-6.
8	(c) The report submitted under subsection (b)(3) must include
9	an analysis of the existing requirements for the reporting of
10	information about above ground storage tanks described in
l 1	subsection (b)(1) that identifies:
12	(1) instances in which reporting requirements might be
13	considered insufficient; and
14	(2) instances in which the reporting of information is already
15	adequate.
16	(d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2016.
17	SECTION 16. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Environmental Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 312, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

(SEE TEXT OF BILL)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 312 as introduced.)

CHARBONNEAU, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.

