

ENROLLED SENATE
BILL NO. 1223

By: Easley of the Senate

and

Rice of the House

An Act relating to environmental state agencies; amending Section 6, Chapter 398, O.S.L. 1992, as renumbered by Section 359, Chapter 145, O.S.L. 1993, and as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 413, O.S.L. 1999 (27A O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 1-3-101), which relates to jurisdiction of environmental agencies; modifying Corporation Commission jurisdiction over certain off-site waste disposal; amending 63 O.S. 1991, Section 1-2416.1, as renumbered by Section 359, Chapter 145, O.S.L. 1993, and as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 401, O.S.L. 1998 (27A O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 2-10-501), which relates to solid waste disposal; requiring certain solid waste disposal sites to maintain certain operating record information; providing exception for certain sites to submit monthly reports; requiring records to be made available upon request by the Department of Environmental Quality; amending 17 O.S. 1991, Section 503, which relates to jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission; clarifying Corporation Commission jurisdiction over certain injection wells; updating statutory language; deleting Corporation Commission jurisdiction over brine; updating statutory reference; clarifying Department of Environmental Quality regulation over certain injection wells; amending 63 O.S. 1991, Section 1-902, as amended by Section 81, Chapter 145, O.S.L. 1993, and as renumbered by Section 359, Chapter 145, O.S.L. 1993 (27A O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 2-6-701), which relates to permits issued by the Department of Environmental Quality; clarifying Department regulation of certain injection wells; amending 17 O.S. 1991, Section 52, as last amended by Section 48, Chapter 324, O.S.L. 1993 (17 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 52), which relates to Corporation Commission jurisdiction, powers and authority; clarifying jurisdiction over certain mineral brines, underground and aboveground storage tanks, the Petroleum Storage Tank Release Environmental Cleanup Indemnity Fund and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund; amending 52 O.S. 1991, Section 139, as last amended by Section 49, Chapter 324, O.S.L. 1993 (52 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 139), which relates to the Corporation Commission jurisdiction over certain deleterious substances; removing jurisdiction over certain mineral brines;

stating Corporation Commission jurisdiction over certain underground storage tanks and aboveground storage tanks and certain funds; amending 17 O.S. 1991, Section 305, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 1998 (17 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 305), which relates to Corporation Commission and Department of Environmental Quality jurisdiction; clarifying jurisdiction over certain underground and aboveground storage tanks; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY Section 6, Chapter 398, O.S.L. 1992, as renumbered by Section 359, Chapter 145, O.S.L. 1993, and as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 413, O.S.L. 1999 (27A O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 1-3-101), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-3-101. A. The provisions of this section specify the jurisdictional areas of responsibility for each state environmental agency and state agencies with limited environmental responsibility. The jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility specified in this section shall be in addition to those otherwise provided by law and assigned to the specific state environmental agency; provided that any rule, interagency agreement or executive order enacted or entered into prior to the effective date of this section which conflicts with the assignment of jurisdictional environmental responsibilities specified by this section is hereby superceded. The provisions of this subsection shall not nullify any financial obligation arising from services rendered pursuant to any interagency agreement or executive order entered into prior to July 1, 1993, nor nullify any obligations or agreements with private persons or parties entered into with any state environmental agency before July 1, 1993.

B. Department of Environmental Quality. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility:

1. All point source discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state which originate from municipal, industrial, commercial, mining, transportation and utilities, construction, trade, real estate and finance, services, public administration, manufacturing and other sources, facilities and activities, except as provided in subsections D and E of this section;

2. All nonpoint source discharges and pollution except as provided in subsections D, E and F of this section;

3. Technical lead agency for point source, non-point source and storm water pollution control programs funded under Section 106 of the federal Clean Water Act, for areas within the Department's jurisdiction as provided in this subsection;

4. Surface water and groundwater quality and protection and water quality certifications;

5. Waterworks and wastewater works operator certification;

6. Public and private water supplies;

7. Underground injection control pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 144 through 148, except for Class II injection wells, Class V injection wells utilized in the remediation of groundwater associated with underground or aboveground storage tanks regulated by the Corporation Commission, and those wells used for the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines as defined in the Oklahoma Brine Development Act regulated by the Corporation Commission;

8. Air quality under the Federal Clean Air Act and applicable state law, except for indoor air quality and asbestos as regulated for worker safety by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act and by Chapter 11 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

9. Hazardous waste and solid waste, including industrial, commercial and municipal waste;

10. Superfund responsibilities of the state under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 and amendments thereto, except the planning requirements of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986;

11. Radioactive waste and all regulatory activities for the use of atomic energy and sources of radiation except for the use of sources of radiation by diagnostic x-ray facilities;

12. Water, waste, and wastewater treatment systems including, but not limited to, septic tanks or other public or private waste disposal systems;

13. Emergency response as specified by law;

14. Environmental laboratory services and laboratory certification;

15. Hazardous substances other than branding, package and labeling requirements;

16. Freshwater wellhead protection;

17. Groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Department;

18. Utilization and enforcement of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards and implementation documents;

19. Environmental regulation of any entity or activity, and the prevention, control and abatement of any pollution, not subject to

the specific statutory authority of another state environmental agency;

20. Development and maintenance of a computerized information system relating to water quality pursuant to Section ~~6~~ 1-4-107 of this ~~act~~ title; and

21. Development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional area of environmental responsibility.

C. Oklahoma Water Resources Board. The Oklahoma Water Resources Board shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility:

1. Water quantity including, but not limited to, water rights, surface water and underground water, planning, and interstate stream compacts;

2. Weather modification;

3. Dam safety;

4. Flood plain management;

5. State water/wastewater loans and grants revolving fund and other related financial aid programs;

6. Administration of the federal State Revolving Fund Program including, but not limited to, making application for and receiving capitalization grant awards, wastewater prioritization for funding, technical project reviews, environmental review process, and financial review and administration;

7. Water well drillers/pump installers licensing;

8. Technical lead agency for clean lakes eligible for funding under Section 314 of the Federal Clean Water Act or other applicable sections of the Federal Clean Water Act or other subsequent state and federal clean lakes programs; administration of a state program for assessing, monitoring, studying and restoring Oklahoma lakes with administration to include, but not be limited to, receipt and expenditure of funds from federal, state and private sources for clean lakes and implementation of a volunteer monitoring program to assess and monitor state water resources, provided such funds from Federal Clean Water Act sources are administered and disbursed by the Office of the Secretary of Environment;

9. Statewide water quality standards and their accompanying use support assessment protocols, anti-degradation policy and implementation, and policies generally affecting Oklahoma Water Quality Standards application and implementation including but not limited to mixing zones, low flows and variances or any modification or change thereof pursuant to Section 1085.30 of Title 82 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

10. Groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Board;

11. Development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional area of environmental responsibility;

12. Development of classifications and identification of permitted uses of groundwater, in recognized water rights, and associated groundwater recharge areas;

13. Establishment and implementation of a statewide beneficial use monitoring program for waters of the state in coordination with the other state environmental agencies;

14. Coordination with other state environmental agencies and other public entities of water resource investigations conducted by the federal United States Geological Survey for water quality and quantity monitoring in the state; and

15. Development and submission of a report concerning the status of water quality monitoring in this state pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title.

D. State Department of Agriculture. 1. The State Department of Agriculture shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility except as provided in subsection B of this section and paragraphs 2 and 3 of this subsection:

- a. point source discharges and nonpoint source runoff from agricultural crop production, agricultural services, livestock production, silviculture, feed yards, livestock markets and animal waste,
- b. pesticide control,
- c. forestry and nurseries,
- d. fertilizer,
- e. facilities which store grain, feed, seed, fertilizer and agricultural chemicals,
- f. dairy waste and wastewater associated with milk production facilities,
- g. groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Department,
- h. utilization and enforcement of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards and implementation documents, and
- i. development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility.

2. In addition to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility specified in subsection B of this section, the Department of Environmental Quality shall have environmental jurisdiction over:

- a. (1) commercial manufacturers of fertilizers, grain and feed products, and chemicals, and over manufacturing of food and kindred products, tobacco, paper, lumber, wood, textile mill and other agricultural products,
- (2) slaughterhouses, but not including feedlots at such facilities, and
- (3) aquaculture and fish hatcheries,

including, but not limited to, discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state, surface impoundments and land application of wastes and sludge, and other pollution originating at such facilities, and

- b. facilities which store grain, feed, seed, fertilizer, and agricultural chemicals that are required by federal N.P.D.E.S. regulations to obtain a permit for storm water discharges shall only be subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Quality with respect to such storm water discharges.

3. Any point source discharge related to agriculture from sources specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection which require a federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems permit and which are not specified under paragraph 2 of this subsection as being subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Quality shall continue to be subject to the direct jurisdiction of the federal Environmental Protection Agency for issuance and enforcement of such permit and shall not be required to be permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality or the Department of Agriculture.

E. Corporation Commission. 1. The Corporation Commission is hereby vested with exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority, and it shall be its duty to promulgate and enforce rules, and issue and enforce orders governing and regulating:

- a. the conservation of oil and gas,
- b. field operations for geologic and geophysical exploration for oil, gas and brine, including seismic survey wells, stratigraphic test wells and core test wells,
- c. the exploration, drilling, development, producing or processing for oil and gas on the lease site,

- d. the exploration, drilling, development, production and operation of wells used in connection with the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines,
- e. reclaiming facilities only for the processing of salt water, crude oil, natural gas condensate and tank bottoms or basic sediment from crude oil tanks, pipelines, pits and equipment associated with the exploration, drilling, development, producing or transportation of oil or gas,
- f. underground injection control pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 144 through 148, of Class II injection wells, Class V injection wells utilized in the remediation of groundwater associated with underground or aboveground storage tanks regulated by the Corporation Commission, and those wells used for the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines as defined in the Oklahoma Brine Development Act. Any substance that the United States Environmental Protection Agency allows to be injected into a Class II well may continue to be so injected,
- g. tank farms for storage of crude oil and petroleum products which are located outside the boundaries of refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants, natural gas liquid extraction plants, or other facilities which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Quality with regard to point source discharges,
- h. the construction and operation of pipelines and associated rights-of-way, equipment, facilities or buildings used in the transportation of oil, gas, petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia or mineral brine, or in the treatment of oil, gas or mineral brine during the course of transportation but not including line pipes in any:
 - (1) natural gas liquids extraction plant,
 - (2) refinery,
 - (3) reclaiming facility other than for those specified within subparagraph e of this subsection,
 - (4) mineral brine processing plant, and
 - (5) petrochemical manufacturing plant,
- i. the handling, transportation, storage and disposition of saltwater, mineral brines, waste oil and other deleterious substances produced from or obtained or used in connection with the drilling, development, producing and operating of oil and gas wells, at:

- (1) any facility or activity specifically listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection as being subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and
 - (2) other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities,
- j. spills of deleterious substances associated with facilities and activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection or associated with other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities,
 - k. subsurface storage of oil, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas in geologic strata,
 - l. groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Commission,
 - m. utilization and enforcement of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards and implementation documents; and
 - n. development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility.

2. The exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority of the Corporation Commission shall also extend to the construction, operation, maintenance, site remediation, closure and abandonment of the facilities and activities described in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

3. When a deleterious substance from a Commission regulated facility or activity enters a point source discharge of pollutants or storm water from a facility or activity regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department shall have sole jurisdiction over the point source discharge of the commingled pollutants and storm water from the two facilities or activities insofar as Department regulated facilities and activities are concerned.

4. For purposes of the Federal Clean Water Act, any facility or activity which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection and any other oil and gas extraction facility or activity which requires a permit for the discharge of a pollutant or storm water to waters of the United States shall be subject to the direct jurisdiction of the federal Environmental Protection Agency and shall not be required to be permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality or the Corporation Commission for such discharge.

5. The Corporation Commission shall have jurisdiction over:

- a. underground storage tanks that contain antifreeze, motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at the upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided, that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated soil, media, or debris ~~which is hazardous~~ shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality,
- b. aboveground storage tanks that contain antifreeze, motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at the upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided, that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated soil, media, or debris ~~which is hazardous~~ shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, and
- c. the Petroleum Storage Tank Release Environmental Cleanup Indemnity Fund and Program and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.

6. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole jurisdiction to regulate the transportation, discharge or release of deleterious substances or solid or hazardous waste or other pollutants from rolling stock and rail facilities.

7. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction for point and nonpoint source discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state from:

- a. refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants and natural gas liquid extraction plants,
- b. manufacturing of oil and gas related equipment and products,
- c. bulk terminals, aboveground and underground storage tanks not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to this subsection, and

- d. other facilities, activities and sources not subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission or the Department of Agriculture as specified by this section.

8. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction to regulate air emissions from all facilities and sources subject to operating permit requirements under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended.

F. Conservation Commission. The Conservation Commission shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility:

1. Soil conservation, erosion control and nonpoint source management except as otherwise provided by law;

2. Monitoring, evaluation and assessment of waters to determine the condition of streams and rivers being impacted by nonpoint source pollution. In carrying out this area of responsibility, the Conservation Commission shall serve as the technical lead agency for nonpoint source categories as defined in Section 319 of the Federal Clean Water Act or other subsequent federal or state nonpoint source programs, except for activities related to industrial and municipal stormwater or as otherwise provided by state law;

3. Wetlands strategy;

4. Abandoned mine reclamation;

5. Cost-share program for land use activities;

6. Assessment and conservation plan development and implementation in watersheds of clean lakes, as specified by law;

7. Complaint data management;

8. Coordination of environmental and natural resources education;

9. Federal upstream flood control program;

10. Groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Commission;

11. Development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility; and

12. Utilization of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards and Implementation documents.

G. Department of Mines. The Department of Mines shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility:

1. Mining regulation;

2. Mining reclamation of active mines;

3. Groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Commission; and

4. Development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional areas of responsibility.

H. Department of Wildlife Conservation. The Department of Wildlife Conservation shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibilities:

1. Investigating wildlife kills;

2. Wildlife protection and seeking wildlife damage claims; and

3. Development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility.

I. Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibilities:

1. Vehicle inspection for air quality;

2. Hazardous waste, substances and material transportation inspections as authorized by the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act; and

3. Inspection and audit activities of hazardous waste and materials carriers and handlers as authorized by the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

J. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility:

1. Regulation of asbestos in the workplace pursuant to Chapter 11 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

2. Asbestos monitoring in public and private buildings; and

3. Indoor air quality as regulated under the authority of the Oklahoma Occupational Health and Safety Standards Act, except for those indoor air quality issues specifically authorized to be regulated by another agency.

Such programs shall be a function of the Department's occupational safety and health jurisdiction.

K. Department of Civil Emergency Management. The Department of Civil Emergency Management shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibilities:

1. Coordination of all emergency resources and activities relating to threats to citizens' lives and property pursuant to the Oklahoma Civil Defense and Emergency Resources Management Act;

2. Administer and enforce the planning requirements of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and develop such other emergency operations plans that will enable the state to prepare for, respond to, recover from and mitigate potential environmental emergencies and disasters pursuant to the Oklahoma Hazardous Materials Planning and Notification Act;

3. Administer and conduct periodic exercises of emergency operations plans provided for in this subsection pursuant to the Oklahoma Civil Defense and Emergency Resources Management Act;

4. Administer and facilitate hazardous materials training for state and local emergency planners and first responders pursuant to the Oklahoma Civil Defense and Emergency Resources Management Act; and

5. Maintain a computerized emergency information system allowing state and local access to information regarding hazardous materials' location, quantity and potential threat.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 1991, Section 1-2416.1, as renumbered by Section 359, Chapter 145, O.S.L. 1993, and as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 401, O.S.L. 1998 (27A O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 2-10-501), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-10-501. A. The Department of Environmental Quality may issue a permit for a landfill disposal site, which is not a hazardous waste facility, which accepts unspecified nonhazardous industrial solid waste, only under the following circumstances:

1. The landfill is located outside of areas of principal groundwater resource or recharge areas as determined and mapped by the Oklahoma Geological Survey or is on a proposed site on property owned or operated by a person who also owns or operates a hazardous waste facility or solid waste facility, on or contiguous to property on which a hazardous waste facility or solid waste facility is operating pursuant to a permit and the site is designed to meet the most environmentally protective solid waste rules promulgated by the Environmental Quality Board and includes a leachate collection system; or

2. The landfill complies with all siting and public participation requirements as though the solid waste landfill were a hazardous waste landfill; or

3. The site is proposed and designed as a nonhazardous industrial solid waste landfill which will be owned, operated, or owned and operated by an industry or manufacturer for its exclusive noncommercial use; or

4. The landfill is owned or operated by a municipality or is a privately owned landfill which regularly serves one or more

municipalities and which has been accepting nonhazardous industrial solid waste under approval of the Department.

B. The provisions of this section shall apply to all pending applications for which final agency action has not been taken, future permit applications and facilities which are not fully operational.

C. Except as otherwise provided in subsection A of this section, the Department shall not allow a solid waste disposal site to accept any nonhazardous industrial solid waste type unless:

1. Said site is permitted by the Department to accept such waste type;

2. The landfill is owned or operated by a municipality or is a privately owned landfill which regularly serves one or more municipalities and which has been accepting nonhazardous industrial solid waste under approval of the Department; or

3. The site is proposed, designed, and permitted as a nonhazardous industrial solid waste monofill.

D. 1. New landfills which accept nonhazardous industrial solid waste shall not be constructed nor shall such existing landfills be expanded which are located within a seismic impact zone unless the applicant demonstrates that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems, are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site.

2. No nonhazardous industrial solid waste landfill shall be located within five (5) miles of a known epicenter of an earthquake of more than 4.0 on the Richter Scale or a number V on the modified Mercalli Scale as recorded by the Oklahoma Geological Survey.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection shall not apply to a nonhazardous industrial solid waste landfill which is owned or operated by:

- a. an industry or manufacturer and utilized for such industry's or manufacturer's exclusive noncommercial use, or
- b. a municipality, or is a privately owned landfill which regularly serves one or more municipalities, and which has been accepting nonhazardous industrial solid waste under approval of the Department.

E. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, the Department shall not issue, amend or modify a permit to allow a solid waste landfill to accept more than one type of nonhazardous industrial solid waste for disposal unless said landfill is equipped with a composite liner and a leachate collection system designed and constructed in compliance with rules promulgated by the Board.

2. Any landfill which is owned, operated, or owned and operated by an industry or manufacturer and utilized for such industry's or manufacturer's exclusive noncommercial use may be required to install a composite liner and a leachate collection system as determined to be necessary by the Department on a case-by-case basis.

3. The Department shall not require composite liners and leachate collection systems for any nonhazardous industrial solid waste landfill initially licensed by the Department prior to July 1, 1992, which is owned and operated by an industry or manufacturer and utilized for such industry's or manufacturer's exclusive noncommercial use.

F. No limitation shall be placed on the percentage of nonhazardous industrial solid waste that may be accepted for disposal at solid waste landfills which have a composite liner and a leachate collection system designed and constructed in compliance with rules promulgated by the Board.

G. Solid waste disposal site operators shall submit to the Department an itemized monthly report of the type, quantity and source of nonhazardous industrial solid waste accepted the previous month. Solid waste disposal sites that are owned and operated by an industry or manufacturer which are utilized for such industry's or manufacturer's exclusive noncommercial use are not required to submit monthly reports to the Department but shall maintain in the operating record information regarding the type and quantity of nonhazardous industrial waste accepted each month. Information maintained in the operating record shall be made available to the Department upon request.

H. 1. Before sending waste identified as nonhazardous industrial solid waste for disposal in an Oklahoma solid waste landfill, a certification that the waste is not a hazardous waste as such term is defined in the Oklahoma Hazardous Waste Management Act shall be submitted to the Department. Such certification shall be made by:

- a. the original generator,
- b. a person who identifies and is under contract with a generator and whose activities under the contract cause the waste to be generated,
- c. a party to a remediation project under an order of the Department or under the auspices of the Oklahoma Energy Resources Board or other agencies of other states, or
- d. a person responding to an environmental emergency.

2. The Department may require the certifier to substantiate the certification by appropriate means, when it is reasonable to believe such waste may be hazardous. Such substantiation may include Material Safety Data Sheets, an explanation of specific technical

process knowledge adequate to identify that the waste is not a hazardous waste, or laboratory analysis.

I. Any generator seeking to exclude a specific nonhazardous industrial solid waste, which is also an inert waste, from the provisions of this section may petition the Department for a regulatory exclusion. The generator shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that the waste is inert and that it may be properly disposed.

J. Unless otherwise specified in this section, by January 1, 1993, solid waste landfills existing on the effective date of this section which are required by this section to utilize composite liners and leachate collection systems and are not doing so shall cease to accept nonhazardous industrial solid waste.

K. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Oklahoma Solid Waste Management Act, no solid waste permit shall be required for an incineration facility burning nonhazardous solid waste for the purpose of disposing of the waste if:

1. The incinerator has an air quality permit from the Department;

2. Storage of waste at the site prior to incineration is limited to the lesser of twenty (20) tons or the volume reasonably expected to be incinerated within ten (10) days, considering the nature of the waste and the manufacturer's approved charge rate for the incinerator;

3. The waste is stored at a location and managed in a manner which minimizes the risk of a release, exposure or other incident which could threaten human health or the environment, including the storage of liquids within adequate secondary containment;

4. All ashes and residues from the incineration process are managed in accordance with applicable statutes and rules; and

5. a. The incinerator is owned and operated by a business or industry for the incineration of its own waste exclusively, or

b. The waste feed rate of the incinerator does not exceed five (5) tons per day.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. 1991, Section 503, is amended to read as follows:

Section 503. A. The Corporation Commission is hereby vested with jurisdiction over ~~the~~:

1. The drilling for and production and disposal of brine for commercial purposes;

2. Class V injection wells used for the injection or disposal of mineral brines as defined in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and 40 CFR Part 146; and

3. Class V wells used to inject spent brine into the same formation from which it was withdrawn after extraction of halogens or their salts as defined in 40 CFR Part 146.

B. The Commission is hereby authorized to enact may promulgate such rules and regulations as:

1. As are reasonably necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act, including rules ~~and regulations~~ governing the drilling of production, injection or disposal wells and the injection of effluent into underground formations. ~~The Commission shall also have jurisdiction to enact regulations to;~~ and

2. To ensure that the drilling, casing and plugging of wells is done in such a manner as to prevent the escape of brine and effluent from one formation to another and to prevent the pollution of fresh water supplies throughout the state. The Commission shall also have jurisdiction to regulate the return of brine or effluent to the same formation from which it was produced or to other formations in such a manner as is proper to prevent damage to the formation.

~~B. This act~~ C. The Oklahoma Brine Development Act shall not apply to nor shall the Corporation Commission have jurisdiction over ~~the solution mining of brine from depths of less than three hundred (300) feet below the surface of the ground and being done pursuant to a mining permit issued by the Department of Mines~~ Class I, III, IV or V wells regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 144 through 148, inclusive, and the Oklahoma Environmental Quality Act.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 1991, Section 1-902, as amended by Section 81, Chapter 145, O.S.L. 1993, and as renumbered by Section 359, Chapter 145, O.S.L. 1993 (27A O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 2-6-701), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-6-701. A. A permit issued by the Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality shall be required for ~~the underground injection of hazardous and nonhazardous liquids except for the injection purposes of brine recovery, saltwater disposal or secondary or tertiary oil recovery~~ Class I, III, IV and V injection wells pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 144 through 148, inclusive, except for:

1. Class V injection wells utilized in the remediation of groundwater associated with underground and aboveground storage tanks regulated by the Corporation Commission; and

2. Wells used for the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines as defined in the Oklahoma Brine Development Act regulated by the Corporation Commission.

B. All water wells, monitoring wells, unused water test wells and water test holes used or capable of being used as sources of domestic or public water supply shall be constructed, sealed or plugged as required by the Department in a manner to avoid pollution of water-bearing strata.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. 1991, Section 52, as last amended by Section 48, Chapter 324, O.S.L. 1993 (17 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 52), is amended to read as follows:

Section 52. A. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the Corporation Commission is hereby vested with exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority with reference to:

- a. the conservation of oil and gas,
- b. field operations for geologic and geophysical exploration for oil, gas and brine, including seismic survey wells, stratigraphic test wells and core test wells,
- c. the exploration, drilling, development, producing or processing for oil and gas on the lease site,
- d. the exploration, drilling, development, production and operation of wells used in connection with the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines ~~produced from geological strata lying below three hundred (300) feet in depth from the surface,~~
- e. reclaiming facilities only for the processing of salt water, crude oil, natural gas condensate and tank bottoms or basic sediment from crude oil tanks, pipelines, pits and equipment associated with the exploration, drilling, development, producing or transportation of oil or gas,
- f. injection wells known as Class II wells under the federal Underground Injection Control Program. Any substance that the United States Environmental Protection Agency allows to be injected into a Class II well may continue to be so injected,
- g. tank farms for storage of crude oil and petroleum products which are located outside the boundaries of refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants, natural gas liquid extraction plants, or other facilities which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Quality with regard to point source discharges,
- h. the construction and operation of pipelines and associated rights-of-way, equipment, facilities or buildings used in the transportation of oil, gas, petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia or mineral brine, or in the treatment of oil, gas or mineral brine during the course of transportation but not including line pipes in any:
 - (1) natural gas liquids extraction plant,
 - (2) refinery,

- (3) reclaiming facility other than for those specified within subparagraph e of this subsection,
- (4) mineral brine processing plant, and
- (5) petrochemical manufacturing plant,
- i. the handling, transportation, storage and disposition of saltwater, mineral brines, waste oil and other deleterious substances produced from or obtained or used in connection with the drilling, development, producing and operating of oil and gas wells, at:
 - (1) any facility or activity specifically listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection as being subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and
 - (2) other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities,
- j. spills of deleterious substances associated with facilities and activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection or associated with other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities, and
- k. subsurface storage of oil, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas in geologic strata.

2. The exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority of the Corporation Commission shall also extend to the construction, operation, maintenance, site remediation, closure and abandonment of the facilities and activities described in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

3. When a deleterious substance from a Commission-regulated facility or activity enters a point source discharge of pollutants or storm water from a facility or activity regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department shall have sole jurisdiction over the point source discharge of the commingled pollutants and storm water from the two facilities or activities insofar as Department-regulated facilities and activities are concerned.

4. For purposes of the Federal Clean Water Act, any facility or activity which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection and any other oil and gas extraction facility or activity which requires a permit for the discharge of a pollutant or storm water to waters of the United States shall be subject to the direct jurisdiction of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and shall not be required to be permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality or the Corporation Commission for such discharge.

5. The Corporation Commission shall have jurisdiction over:

- a. underground storage tank regulation assigned to the Commission pursuant to other Oklahoma statutes, including but not limited to the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund and Indemnity Fund programs, tanks that contain antifreeze, motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, and
- b. aboveground storage tanks used in connection with the retail sale of flammable liquids into fuel tanks, that contain antifreeze, motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, and
- c. the Petroleum Storage Tank Release Environmental Cleanup Indemnity Fund and Program and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.

6. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole jurisdiction to regulate the transportation, discharge or release of deleterious substances or hazardous or solid waste or other pollutants from rolling stock and rail facilities.

7. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction for point and nonpoint source discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state from:

- a. refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants and natural gas liquid extraction plants,
- b. manufacturing of oil and gas related equipment and products,

- c. bulk terminals, aboveground and underground storage tanks not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to this subsection, and
- d. other facilities, activities and sources not subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission or Department of Agriculture as specified by this section.

8. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction to regulate air emissions from all facilities and sources subject to operating permit requirements under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended.

B. The Corporation Commission and incorporated cities and towns shall have exclusive jurisdiction over permit fees for the drilling and operation of oil and gas wells.

C. The Corporation Commission shall comply with and enforce the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards.

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 52 O.S. 1991, Section 139, as last amended by Section 49, Chapter 324, O.S.L. 1993 (52 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 139), is amended to read as follows:

Section 139. A. The Corporation Commission is vested with exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority, and it shall be its duty, to make and enforce such rules and orders governing and regulating the handling, storage and disposition of saltwater, mineral brines, waste oil and other deleterious substances produced from or obtained or used in connection with the drilling, development, producing, and operating of oil and gas wells and brine wells within this state as are reasonable and necessary for the purpose of preventing the pollution of the surface and subsurface waters in the state, and to otherwise carry out the purpose of this act.

B. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, the Corporation Commission is hereby vested with exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority, and it shall be its duty to promulgate and enforce rules, and issue and enforce orders governing and regulating:

- a. the conservation of oil and gas,
- b. field operations for geologic and geophysical exploration for oil, gas and brine, including seismic survey wells, stratigraphic test wells and core test wells,
- c. the exploration, drilling, development, producing or processing for oil and gas on the lease site,
- d. the exploration, drilling, development, production and operation of wells used in connection with the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines

~~produced from geological strata lying below three hundred (300) feet in depth from the surface,~~

- e. reclaiming facilities only for the processing of salt water, crude oil, natural gas condensate and tank bottoms or basic sediment from crude oil tanks, pipelines, pits and equipment associated with the exploration, drilling, development, producing or transportation of oil or gas,
- f. injection wells known as Class II wells under the federal Underground Injection Control Program. Any substance that the United States Environmental Protection Agency allows to be injected into a Class II well may continue to be so injected,
- g. tank farms for storage of crude oil and petroleum products which are located outside the boundaries of the refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants, natural gas liquid extraction plants, or other facilities which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Quality with regard to point source discharges,
- h. the construction and operation of pipelines and associated rights-of-way, equipment, facilities or buildings used in the transportation of oil, gas, petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia or mineral brine, or in the treatment of oil, gas or mineral brine during the course of transportation but not including line pipes associated with processing at or in any:
 - (1) natural gas liquids extraction plant,
 - (2) refinery,
 - (3) reclaiming facility other than for those specified within subparagraph e of this ~~subsection~~ paragraph,
 - (4) mineral brine processing plant, and
 - (5) petrochemical manufacturing plant,
- i. the handling, transportation, storage and disposition of saltwater, mineral brines, waste oil and other deleterious substances produced from or obtained or used in connection with the drilling, development, producing and operating of oil and gas wells, at:
 - (1) any facility or activity specifically listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection as being subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and

- (2) other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities,
- j. spills of deleterious substances associated with facilities and activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection or associated with other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities, and
- k. subsurface storage of oil, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas in geologic strata.

2. The exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority of the Corporation Commission shall also extend to the construction, operation, maintenance, site remediation, closure and abandonment of the facilities and activities described in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

3. When a deleterious substance from a Commission-regulated facility or activity enters a point source discharge of pollutants or storm water from a facility or activity regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department shall have sole jurisdiction over the point source discharge of the commingled pollutants and storm water from the two facilities or activities insofar as Department-regulated facilities and activities are concerned.

4. For purposes of the Federal Clean Water Act, any facility or activity which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection and any other oil and gas extraction facility or activity which requires a permit for the discharge of a pollutant or storm water to waters of the United States shall be subject to the direct jurisdiction of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and shall not be required to be permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality or the Corporation Commission for such discharge.

5. The Corporation Commission shall have jurisdiction over:

- a. underground storage tank regulation assigned to the Commission pursuant to other Oklahoma statutes, including but not limited to the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund and Indemnity Fund programs, tanks that contain antifreeze, motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, and

- b. aboveground storage tanks used in connection with the retail sale of flammable liquids into fuel tanks, that contain antifreeze, motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, and
- c. the Petroleum Storage Tank Release Environmental Cleanup Indemnity Fund and Program and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.

6. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole jurisdiction to regulate the transportation, discharge or release of deleterious substances or hazardous or solid waste or other pollutants from rolling stock and rail facilities.

7. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction for point and nonpoint source discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state from:

- a. refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants and natural gas liquid extraction plants,
- b. manufacturing of oil and gas related equipment and products,
- c. bulk terminals, aboveground and underground storage tanks not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to this subsection, and
- d. other facilities, activities and sources not subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission or Department of Agriculture as specified by this section.

8. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction to regulate air emissions from all facilities and sources subject to operating permit requirements under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended.

C. The Corporation Commission shall comply with and enforce the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards.

D. 1. For the purpose of immediately responding to emergency situations having potentially critical environmental or public

safety impact and resulting from activities within its jurisdiction, the Commission may take whatever necessary action, without notice and hearing, including the expenditure of monies from the Corporation Commission Revolving Fund, to promptly respond to the emergency. Such emergency expenditure shall be made pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act, upon such terms and conditions established by the Department of Central Services to accomplish the purposes of this section. Thereafter, the Commission shall seek reimbursement from the responsible person, firm or corporation for all expenditures made from the Corporation Commission Revolving Fund. Any monies received as reimbursement shall be deposited to the credit of the Corporation Commission Revolving Fund.

2. The Commission shall not expend from any fund in the State Treasury, in any fiscal year, for the purposes herein provided, an amount of money in excess of the total sum specifically authorized annually by the Legislature for such purposes. Any monies received by the Commission through execution on any required surety shall not be subject to such limitation on expenditure for remedial action.

3. Neither the Commission nor any independent contractor of the Commission authorized to conduct remedial action under this section shall be held liable or responsible for any damages resulting from non-negligent actions reasonably necessary for conducting remedial work. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Commission or relieve any person or persons otherwise legally responsible from any obligation to prevent or remediate pollution.

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. 1991, Section 305, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 375, O.S.L. 1998 (17 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 305), is amended to read as follows:

Section 305. The Within their respective jurisdictional areas, the Corporation Commission, pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Storage Tank Regulation Act, is and the Department of Environmental Quality are hereby designated as the state agency agencies to administer subtitle I of Title VI of the Solid Waste Disposal Act and Section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C.A., Section 6991 et seq. The Corporation Commission shall have jurisdiction over underground and aboveground storage tanks that contain antifreeze, motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have jurisdiction over underground and aboveground storage tanks containing hazardous substances and other substances or facilities not within the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission.

SECTION 8. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the Senate the 24th day of May, 2000.

President of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the 25th day of May, 2000.

Speaker of the House of Representatives