GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

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HOUSE BILL 2498*

Short Title:	Underground Sto	orage Ta	ank Pgrm	Amends-2	2008.	(Pu	blic)
Sponsors:	Representatives Harrison.	Allen,	Gibson	(Primary	Sponsors);	Alexander	and
Referred to:	Appropriations.						

May 26, 2008

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT (1) TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE CLEANUP OF
3	RELEASES AND DISCHARGES OF PETROLEUM FROM UNDERGROUND
4	STORAGE TANKS BY INCREASING THE FEES PAID BY OWNERS AND
5	OPERATORS OF COMMERCIAL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS, (2) TO
6	REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF LEAKS BY REQUIRING SECONDARY
7	CONTAINMENT FOR ALL COMPONENTS OF REGULATED PETROLEUM
8	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS, (3) TO PROVIDE FOR
9	EXPEDITED ASSESSMENT AND CLEANUP OF RELEASES AND
10	DISCHARGES FROM PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS BY
11	REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
12	RESOURCES TO ESTABLISH A PILOT PROGRAM TO EVALUATE THE USE
13	OF SITE-SPECIFIC CLEANUP STANDARDS, (4) TO PROVIDE FOR
14	VARIOUS STUDIES AND REPORTS, AND (5) TO MAKE OTHER
15	IMPROVEMENTS TO THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP
16	PROGRAM, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
17	COMMISSION.
18	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
19	SECTION 1. G.S. 143-215.94C reads as rewritten:
20	"§ 143-215.94C. Commercial leaking petroleum underground storage tank
21	cleanup fees.
22	(a) For purposes of this subsection, each compartment of a commercial
23	underground storage tank that is designed to independently contain a petroleum product

underground storage tank that is designed to independently contain a petroleum product
is a separate petroleum commercial underground storage tank. The owner or operator of
a commercial petroleum underground storage tank shall pay to the Secretary for deposit
into the Commercial Fund an annual operating fee of four-hundred twenty dollars
(\$420.00) according to the following schedule:

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- 1 2
- (1) For <u>for</u> each petroleum commercial underground storage <u>tank</u>. tank of 3,500 gallons or less capacity two hundred dollars (\$200.00).
- 3 4
- (2) For each petroleum commercial underground storage tank of more than 3,500 gallon capacity – three hundred dollars (\$300.00).

5 The annual operating fee shall be determined on a calendar year basis. For (b) 6 petroleum commercial underground storage tanks in use on 1 January and remaining in 7 use on or after 1 December of that year, the annual operating fee due for that year shall be as specified in subsection (a) of this section. For a petroleum commercial 8 9 underground storage tank that is first placed in use-service in any year, the annual 10 operating fee due for that year shall be determined by multiplying one-twelfth (1/12) of 11 the amount specified in subsection (a) of this section by the number of months 12 remaining in the calendar year. For a petroleum commercial underground storage tank 13 that is permanently removed from use-service in any year, the annual operating fee due 14 for that year shall be determined by multiplying one-twelfth (1/12) of the amount 15 specified in subsection (a) of this section by the number of months in the calendar year 16 preceding the permanent removal from use. In calculating the pro rata annual operating 17 fee for a tank that is first placed in use or permanently removed during a calendar year 18 under the preceding two sentences, a partial month shall count as a month, except that 19 where a tank is permanently removed and replaced by another tank, the total of the 20 annual operating fee for the tank that is removed and the replacement tank shall not 21 exceed the annual operating fee for the replacement tank. The annual operating fee shall 22 be due and payable on the first day of the month in accordance with a staggered 23 schedule established by the Department. The Department shall implement a staggered 24 schedule to the end that the total amount of fees to be collected by the Department is 25 approximately the same each quarter. A person who owns or operates more than one 26 petroleum commercial underground storage tank may request that the fee for all tanks 27 be due at the same time. The fee for all commercial underground storage tanks located 28 at the same facility shall be due at the same time. A person who owns or operates 12 or 29 more commercial petroleum storage tanks may request that the total of all fees be paid 30 in four equal payments to be due on the first day of each calendar quarter, provided that 31 the fee for all commercial underground storage tanks located at the same facility shall 32 be due at the same time.

33 Beginning no later than sixty days before the first due date of the annual (c) 34 operating fee imposed by this section, any person who deposits a petroleum product in a 35 commercial underground storage tank that would be subject to the annual operating fee 36 shall, at least once in each calendar year during which such deposit of a petroleum 37 product is made, notify the owner or operator of the duty to pay the annual operating 38 fee. The requirement to notify pursuant to this subsection does not constitute a duty 39 owed by the person depositing a petroleum product in a commercial underground 40 storage tank to the owner or operator and the person depositing a petroleum product in 41 an underground storage tank shall not incur any liability to the owner or operator for 42 failure to give notice of the duty to pay the operating fee.

43 (d) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 538, s. 3.1.

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1	(e) An owner or operator of a commercial underground storage tank who fails to			
2	pay an annual operating fee due under this section within 30 days of the date that the fee			
3	is due shall pay, in addition to the fee, a late penalty of five dollars (\$5.00) per day per			
4	commercial underground storage tank, up to a maximum equal to the annual operating			
5	fee due. The Department may waive a late penalty in whole or in part if:			
6	(1) The late penalty was incurred because of the late payment or			
7	nonpayment of an annual operating fee by a previous owner or			
8	operator.			
9	(2) The late penalty was incurred because of a billing error for which the			
10	Department is responsible.			
11	(3) Where the late penalty was incurred because the annual operating fee			
12	was not paid by the owner or operator due to inadvertence or accident.			
13	(4) Where payment of the late penalty will prevent the owner or operator			
14	from complying with any substantive law, rule, or regulation			
15	applicable to underground storage tanks and intended to prevent or			
16	mitigate discharges or releases or to facilitate the early detection of			
17	discharges or releases. "			
18	SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 143-215.94E is amended by adding two new			
19	subsections to read:			
20	"(j) An owner, operator, or landowner shall request that the Department			
20	determine whether any of the costs of assessment and cleanup of a discharge or release			
21	from a petroleum underground storage tank are eligible to be paid or reimbursed from			
22	either the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund within one year after			
23 24	completion of any task that is eligible to be paid or reimbursed under			
2 4 25	<u>G.S. 143-215.94B(b), 143-215.94B(b1), or 143-215.94D(b1).</u>			
25 26	(k) An owner, operator, or landowner shall request payment or reimbursement			
20 27	from the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund for the cost of a task within one			
28	year after the completion of the task. The Department shall deny any request for			
20 29	payment or reimbursement of the cost of any task that would otherwise be eligible to be			
30	paid or reimbursed if the request is not received within 12 months after the later of the			
31	date on which the:			
32	(1) Department determines that the cost is eligible to be paid or			
33	reimbursed.			
33 34	(2) Task is completed."			
35	SECTION 2.(b) Notwithstanding G.S. 143-215.94E(k), as enacted by			
36	subsection (a) of this section, an owner, operator, or landowner shall request payment or			
30 37	reimbursement of the cost of any task completed prior to 1 January 2009 that is eligible			
38	to be paid or reimbursed from the Commercial Fund or the Noncommercial Fund no			
38 39	•			
39 40	later than 1 January 2010. The Department shall deny any request for payment or reimbursement of the cost of any task to which this subsection applies that is made after			
40 41	reimbursement of the cost of any task to which this subsection applies that is made after			
41 42	1 January 2010.			
42 43	SECTION 3. G.S. 143-215.94G is amended by adding four new subsections to read:			
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43 to read:

1	"(g) If the Department paid or reimbursed costs that are not authorized to be paid
2	or reimbursed under G.S. 143-215.94B or G.S. 143-215.94D as a result of a
3	misrepresentation by an agent who acted on behalf of an owner, operator, or landowner,
4	the Department shall first seek reimbursement, pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection
5	(d) of this section, from the agent of monies paid to or retained by the agent.
6	(h) The Department shall take administrative action to recover costs or bring a
7	civil action pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section to seek
8	reimbursement of costs in accordance with the time limits set out in this subsection.
9	(1) The Department shall take administrative action to recover costs or
10	bring a civil action to seek reimbursement of costs that are not
11	authorized to be paid from the Commercial Fund under subdivisions
12	(1), (2), (3), or (9) of G.S. 143-215.94B(d) or from the Noncommercial
13	Fund under subdivisions (1), (2), or (3) of G.S. 143-215.94D(d) within
14	five years after payment.
15	(2) The Department shall take administrative action to recover costs or
16	bring a civil action to seek reimbursement of costs other than those
17	described in subdivision (1) of this subsection within three years after
18	payment.
19	(3) Notwithstanding the time limits set out in subdivisions (1) and (2) of
20	this subsection, the Department may take administrative action to
21	recover costs or bring a civil action to seek reimbursement of costs
22	paid as a result of fraud or misrepresentation at any time.
23	(i) An administrative action or civil action that is not commenced within the time
24	allowed by subsection (h) of this section is barred.
25	(j) Except with the consent of the claimant, the Department may not withhold
26	payment or reimbursement of costs that are authorized to be paid from the Commercial
27	Fund or the Noncommercial Fund in order to recover any other costs that are in dispute
28	unless the Department is authorized to withhold payment by a final decision of the
29	Commission pursuant to G.S. 150B-36 or an order or final decision of a court."
30	SECTION 4. G.S. 143-215.94H reads as rewritten:
31 32	"§ 143-215.94H. Financial responsibility.
32 33	(a) The Department shall require each owner and operator of a petroleum underground storage tank who is required to demonstrate financial responsibility under
33 34	rules promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to
34 35	42 U.S.C. § 6991b(d) to maintain evidence of financial responsibility of not less than
36	that is the lesser of:
30 37	(1) The full amount of the financial responsibility that an owner or
38	operator is required to demonstrate under rules promulgated by the
39	United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 42 U.S.C.
40	§ 6991b(d).
41	(2) <u>The amounts required to be paid for by the owner or operator pursuant</u>
42	to G.S. 143-215.94E(b) per occurrence for costs described in
43	G.S. 143-215.94B(b) and G.S. 143-215.94D(b1).

1	G.S. 143-215.94B(b1) if costs are eligible to be paid under those
2	subsections.
3	(b) Financial responsibility may be established in accordance with rules adopted
4	by the Commission which shall provide that financial responsibility may be established
5	by either insurance, guarantee, surety bond, letter of credit, qualification as a
6	self-insurer, or any combination thereof. The compliance date schedule for
7	demonstrating financial responsibility shall conform to the schedule adopted by the
8	Environmental Protection Agency."
9	SECTION 5. G.S. 143-215.94T reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 143-215.94T. Adoption and implementation of regulatory program.
11	(a) The Commission shall adopt, and the Department shall implement and
12	enforce, rules relating to underground storage tanks as provided by
13	G.S. 143-215.3(a)(15) and G.S. 143B-282(2)h. These rules shall include standards and
14	requirements applicable to both existing and new underground storage tanks and tank
15	systems, may include different standards and requirements based on tank capacity, tank
16	location, tank age, and other relevant factors, and shall include, at a minimum, standards
17	and requirements for:
18	(1) Design, construction, and installation, including monitoring systems.
19	(2) Notification to the Department, inspection, and registration.
20	(3) Recordation of tank location.
21	(4) Modification, retrofitting, and upgrading.
22	(5) General operating requirements.
23	(6) Release detection.
24	(7) Release reporting, investigation, and confirmation.
25	(8) Corrective action.
26	(9) Repair.
27	(10) Closure.
28	(11) Financial responsibility.
29	(12) Tank tightness testing procedures and certification of persons who
30	conduct tank tightness tests.
31	(13) Secondary containment for nontank all components of petroleum
32	underground storage tank systems.
33	(b) Rules adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that apply only to
34	commercial underground storage tanks shall not apply to any:
35	(1) Farm or residential underground storage tank of 1,100 gallons or less
36	capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.
37	(2) Underground storage tank of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for
38	storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored.
39	(3) Underground storage tank of more than 1,100 gallon capacity used for
40	
41	by four or fewer households.
42	(c) Rules adopted pursuant to subdivision (13) of subsection (a) of this section
43	shall require secondary containment for all nontank-components of underground storage
44	tank systems, including all piping and including, but not limited to, tanks, piping,
41 42 43	 storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored by four or fewer households. (c) Rules adopted pursuant to subdivision (13) of subsection (a) of this section shall require secondary containment for all nontank components of underground storage

1 fittings, pump heads, and dispensers. Secondary containment requirements shall include 2 standards for double wall piping tanks, piping, and fittings and for sump containment 3 for pump heads and dispensers. The rules shall provide for monthly-release detection 4 monitoring of double wall interstices and sump containments. The rules shall apply to 5 any underground storage tank system that is installed on or after the date on which the 6 rules become effective and to the replacement of any nontank-component of an 7 underground storage tank system on or after that date." 8 SECTION 6. G.S. 143-215.94U reads as rewritten: 9 "§ 143-215.94U. Registration of petroleum commercial underground storage 10 tanks; operation of petroleum underground storage tanks; operating 11 permit required. 12 (a) The owner or operator of each petroleum commercial underground storage 13 tank shall annually obtain an operating permit from the Department for the facility at 14 which the tank is located. The Department shall issue an operating permit only if the 15 owner or operator: operator has done all of the following: 16 Has notified Notified the Department of the existence of all tanks as (1)17 required by 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 280.22 (1 July 1994 18 Edition) or 42 U.S.C. § 6991a, if applicable, at the facility; facility. 19 (2)Has paidPaid all fees required under G.S. 143-215.94C for all 20 commercial petroleum underground storage tanks located at the 21 facility; facility. 22 Complies with applicable release detection, spill and overfill (3)23 protection, and corrosion protection requirements set out in rules 24 adopted pursuant to this Chapter, notifies the Department of the 25 method or combination of methods of leak detection, spill and overfill 26 protection, and corrosion protection in use, and certifies to the 27 Department that all applicable release detection, spill and overfill 28 protection, and corrosion protection requirements are being met for all 29 petroleum underground storage tanks located at the facility; facility. 30 If applicable, complies with the Stage I vapor control requirements set (4) 31 out in 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 2D.0928, effective 1 32 March 1991, notifies the Department of the method or combination of 33 methods of vapor control in use, and certifies to the Department that 34 all Stage I vapor control requirements are being met for all petroleum 35 underground storage tanks located at the facility; and facility. 36 Has substantially Substantially complied with the air quality, (5) 37 groundwater quality, and underground storage tank standards 38 applicable to any activity in which the applicant has previously 39 engaged and has been in substantial compliance with federal and State 40 laws, regulations, and rules for the protection of the environment. In 41 determining substantial compliance, the compliance history of the 42 owner or operator and any parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of the 43 owner, operator, or parent may be considered.

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Demonstrated financial responsibility as required (6)by G.S. 143-215.94H.

3 The operating permit shall be issued at the time the commercial underground (b) 4 storage annual tank operating fee required under G.S. 143-215.94C(a) is paid and shall 5 be valid from the first day of the month in which the fee is due through the last day of 6 the last month for which the fee is paid in accordance with the schedule established by 7 the Department under G.S. 143-215.94C(b).

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No person shall place a petroleum product, and no owner or operator shall (c) 9 cause a petroleum product to be placed, into an underground storage tank at a facility 10 for which the owner or operator does not hold a currently valid operating permit.

11 The Department shall issue an operating permit certificate for each facility (d) that meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this section. The operating permit 12 13 certificate shall identify the number of tanks at the facility and shall conspicuously 14 display the date on which the permit expires. Except for the owner or operator, no 15 person shall be liable under subsection (c) of this section if an unexpired operating 16 permit certificate is displayed at the facility, unless the person knows or has reason to 17 know that the owner or operator does not hold a currently valid operating permit for the 18 facility.

19 (e) The Department may revoke an operating permit only if the owner or 20 operator fails to continuously meet the requirements set out in subdivisions (1) through 21 (4) of subsection (a) of this section. If the Department revokes an operating permit, the 22 owner or operator of the facility for which the operating permit was issued shall 23 immediately surrender the operating permit certificate to the Department, unless the 24 revocation is stayed pursuant to G.S. 150B-33. An owner or operator may challenge a 25 decision by the Department to deny or revoke an operating permit by filing a contested 26 case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. The Secretary shall make 27 the final agency decision regarding the revocation of a permit under this section."

28 **SECTION 7.(a)** The definitions set out in G.S. 143-215.94A apply to this 29 section. As used in this section, "Department" means the Department of Environment 30 and Natural Resources and, with respect to any power or duty assigned to the 31 Environmental Management Commission under Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the 32 General Statutes, includes the Environmental Management Commission. As used in 33 this section, "site-specific cleanup standards" means standards developed using the 34 methodology described in the Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action 35 Applied at Petroleum Release Sites adopted by the American Society for Testing and 36 Materials (ASTM) as E1739-95(2002).

37 **SECTION 7.(b)** The Department shall establish a pilot program to evaluate 38 the use of site-specific cleanup standards for the cleanup of discharges or releases of 39 petroleum from underground storage tanks as an alternative to the use of the risk-based 40 assessment and corrective action standards set out in 15A NCAC 2L.0115. The purpose 41 of the pilot program is to determine the extent to which the use of site-specific standards 42 would provide effective protection of public health, safety, and the environment in a 43 cost-effective manner and at a lower overall cost as compared with the use of the 44 risk-based standards set out in 15A NCAC 2L.0115. The pilot program shall apply only to discharges or releases that are classified as intermediate risk under 15A NCAC 2L.0115(d). The pilot program shall evaluate the use of site-specific standards in the cleanup of contamination that results from a discharge or release of petroleum from: (i) an underground storage tank; and (ii) an underground storage tank that is commingled with petroleum contamination from a source of contamination other than an underground storage tank, as provided in G.S. 143-215.94V(h).

7 **SECTION 7.(c)** Participation in the pilot program shall be at the election of 8 the owner, operator, or landowner. To participate in the pilot program, an owner, 9 operator, or landowner shall perform a site-specific risk assessment and submit the 10 assessment to the Department. If the Department determines that the use of site-specific 11 cleanup standards will provide effective protection of public health, safety, and the 12 environment, the Department shall set site-specific soil and groundwater cleanup 13 standards for the discharge or release. These site-specific standards shall apply in lieu of 14 the risk-based assessment and corrective action standards set out in 15A NCAC 15 2L.0115.

16 **SECTION 7.(d)** If soil and groundwater contamination from a discharge or 17 release is no greater than the site-specific soil and groundwater cleanup standards set by 18 the Department, the Department shall notify an owner, operator, or landowner that no 19 cleanup, further cleanup, or further action will be required. If soil and groundwater 20 contamination from a discharge or release is greater than the site-specific soil and 21 groundwater cleanup standards set by the Department, the owner, operator, or 22 landowner shall submit a corrective action plan to achieve the standards. The 23 Department may require the owner, operator, or landowner to evaluate the impact of the 24 site-specific cleanup standards on public health, safety, and the environment through 25 use of an appropriate model. The Department shall not set site-specific soil and 26 groundwater cleanup standards for the discharge or release that allow for contamination 27 in excess of unrestricted use standards, as defined in G.S. 143B-279.9, on any real 28 property that is not subject to land-use restrictions under G.S. 143B-279.9 and 29 recordation under G.S. 143B-279.11.

30 SECTION 7.(e) Except as provided in this section, the provisions of Part 2A
 31 and Part 2B of Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes apply to this section.

32 **SECTION 7.(f)** The Department shall annually report to the Environmental 33 Review Commission on the number of site-specific risk assessments submitted to the 34 Department under the pilot program, the disposition of those submissions, and, for any 35 submissions for which site-specific soil and groundwater cleanup standards are not set, 36 the basis for the decision not to set site-specific cleanup standards. The report shall 37 include a comparison of assessment and corrective action of discharges or releases 38 under the pilot program to assessment and corrective action of intermediate risk 39 discharges or releases pursuant to the risk-based assessment and corrective action 40 standards set out in 15A NCAC 2L.0115. The comparison shall include all of the 41 following:

- 42
- 43 44

(1) The costs associated with investigation, assessment, initial response, abatement, analysis of risk, and development and implementation of a corrective action plan.

(3)

- 1 (2) The immediate and long-term impacts on public health, safety, and the environment.
- 3
- 4 5
- (4) action plan.(4) The extent to which corrective action addresses vapor intrusion.

The need for and use of land-use restrictions as part of the corrective

6 **SECTION 7.(g)** The Department shall submit the first report required by 7 subsection (f) of this section on or before 1 September 2009. The Department shall 8 include in the report due on or before 1 September 2013 any recommendations, 9 including legislative proposals, based on the findings of the pilot program.

10 **SECTION 8.(a)** The definitions set out in Section 8(a) of this act apply to 11 this section. It is the policy of the State that a discharge or release be reclassified as low-risk if, based on site-specific cleanup standards, investigation, assessment, initial 12 13 response, abatement, risk-based corrective action, or other corrective action, the 14 Department determines that the discharge or release poses no significant risk to human 15 health or the environment. An owner, operator, or landowner may request that a 16 discharge or release be reclassified to a lower risk classification. If the Department 17 denies a request to reclassify a discharge or release to a lower risk classification, the 18 owner, operator, or landowner may file a petition for a contested case hearing as 19 provided in Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

SECTION 8.(b) The Department shall report on or before 1 September of each year to the Environmental Review Commission on the number of sites for which reclassification was requested based on site-specific information and the disposition of each request. The Department shall submit the first report required by this section on or before 1 September 2009.

25 **SECTION 9.** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall 26 establish a process to provide informal notice of any proposed policy change or rule 27 interpretation that is not a rule, as defined in G.S. 150B-2, to interested parties. Except 28 in a situation that requires immediate action, the Department shall receive and consider 29 oral and written comment from interested parties before the Department implements the 30 proposed policy change or rule interpretation. Except in a situation that requires 31 immediate action, the Department shall provide written notice of a policy change or rule 32 interpretation to interested parties at least 30 days prior to its implementation.

SECTION 10. The Department of Insurance, in consultation with the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Funds Council and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, shall provide guidance and technical assistance for the formation of an insurance pool pursuant to G.S. 143-215.94I to any responsible entity that requests assistance.

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SECTION 11. Section 8 of S.L. 2001-442 reads as rewritten:

39 "SECTION 8. Sections 1 through 5 of this act become effective 1 October 2001.
40 Sections 6, 7, and 8 of this act are effective when this act becomes law. Sections 1, 2, 3,
41 4, 5, and 7 of this act expire 1 October 2006."

42 **SECTION 12.** Notwithstanding any provision of Part 2A of Article 21A of 43 Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, the Department of Environment and Natural 44 Resources shall annually use up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) of the increase in

receipts credited to the Commercial Fund as a result of the increase in the annual 1 2 operating fee set out in G.S. 143-215.94C(a), as amended by Section 1 of this act, solely 3 for the removal of free petroleum from groundwater as a first priority and shall use the 4 balance of these receipts to address the other concerns raised in the letter from the 5 United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 Administrator to the 6 Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources dated 19 September 2006. 7 SECTION 13. Sections 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, and 11 of this act are effective when 8 this act becomes law. Sections 1, 6, and 12 of this act become effective 1 January 2009. 9 G.S. 143-215.94C(a) as amended by Section 1 of this act expires 1 January 2019. 10 Section 2 of this act becomes effective 1 January 2009 and applies to determinations of 11 eligibility and requests for payments made on or after that date. Sections 7 and 8 of this 12 act are effective when it becomes law and expire 1 September 2014. Section 11 of this

13 act is effective retroactively to 1 October 2006.