1	H. B. 4258	
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3	(By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Miley) and Delegate Armstead)	
4	[By Request of the Executive]	
5	[Introduced January 22, 2014; referred to the	
6	Committee on the Judiciary then Finance.]	FISCAL
7		NOTE
8		
9		
10	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by	
11	adding thereto a new article, designated §22-30-1, §22-30-2,	
12	§22-30-3, §22-30-4, §22-30-5, §22-30-6, §22-30-7, §22-30-8,	
13	§22-30-9, §22-30-10, §22-30-11, §22-30-12, §22-30-13,	
14	§22-30-14, §22-30-15, §22-30-16, §22-30-17, §22-30-18,	
15	§22-30-19, §22-30-20, §22-30-21, §22-30-22, §22-30-23,	
16	§22-30-24, §22-30-25, §22-30-26, §22-30-27 and §22-30-28, all	
17	relating to the protection of source water supplies and	
18	systems generally through regulation of industrial aboveground	
19	storage tanks; short title; applicability; legislative	
20	findings and purposes; defining terms; authorizing a source	
21	water protection program; requiring public water systems to	
22	remit an annual fee and submit a source water protection plan	
23	for joint approval by the Secretary of the Department of	
24	Environmental Protection and the Secretary of the Department	

1 of Health and Human Resources every three years; permitting 2 the Secretary of Department of Environmental Protection to 3 request studies from public water systems regarding potential contaminant sources; providing emergency and legislative 4 5 rule-making authority to the secretary to adopt and implement 6 an industrial aboveground storage tank program; setting forth 7 powers and duties of the secretary to implement an industrial 8 aboveground storage tank program; setting forth notification 9 owners and operators of requirements for industrial 10 aboveground storage tanks; providing emergency and legislative 11 rule-making authority; setting forth registration 12 requirements, including an annual registration fee, for 13 industrial aboveground storage tanks; prohibiting the 14 operation or use of an unregistered industrial aboveground storage tank; prohibiting the delivery or deposit of regulated 15 16 material into an unregistered industrial aboveground storage 17 tank; requiring annual inspection and certification by a 18 registered professional engineer of minimum safety standards 19 for industrial aboveground storage tanks, associated 20 equipment, leak detection systems, and secondary containment 21 structures; providing rule-making authority to ensure 22 financial responsibility for corrective action for releases of 23 regulated material from industrial aboveground storage tanks; 24 providing rule-making authority for performance standards for

1 and existing industrial aboveground storage tanks; new 2 authorizing the secretary to ensure corrective action be taken 3 regarding a release or threatened release of regulated 4 material from an industrial aboveground storage tank; 5 permitting the secretary to use funds from the Leaking 6 Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank Response Fund to pay for 7 the costs of corrective action to prevent contamination of a 8 source water supply; requiring written notice from the 9 secretary to a responsible party regarding liability for 10 reimbursement to the Leaking Industrial Aboveground Storage 11 Tank Response Fund; requiring spill prevention response plans 12 for each industrial aboveground storage tank to be submitted 13 for approval by the secretary; requiring owners or operators 14 of industrial aboveground storage tanks to provide public 15 notice to certain public water systems, the local 16 municipality, and the local county regarding regulated 17 material; requiring signage on industrial aboveground storage 18 tanks; providing rule-making authority; creating a special 19 revenue fund entitled the Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank 20 Administrative Fund and authorizing the secretary to collect 21 an annual registration fee for deposit into this fund; 22 creating a special revenue fund entitled the Leaking 23 Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank Response Fund and 24 authorizing the secretary to collect an annual fee for deposit

1 into this fund; authorizing expenditures from the funds; 2 providing public access to information collected under this 3 article pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act; permitting 4 the secretary to require the owners or operators of industrial 5 aboveground storage tanks to furnish information, conduct 6 reasonable monitoring or testing, and allow access to records 7 to facilitate implementation of the provisions of this article; permitting the secretary to issue orders to enforce 8 9 this article, including temporary and permanent injunctions; 10 providing for civil and criminal penalties; providing for 11 appeals to the environmental quality board; prohibiting 12 duplicative enforcement; requiring the secretary to report to 13 the legislature every three years on the effectiveness of this 14 article and annually on the accounting of the funds; requiring 15 interagency coordination; permitting the secretary to bring a 16 civil action against an owner or operator of an industrial 17 aboveground storage tank upon receipt of evidence of imminent 18 substantial endangerment to human health and or the 19 environment; providing for immediate notice to appropriate 20 state and local agencies and public water systems; and 21 severability.

22 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended 24 by adding thereto a new article, designated §22-30-1, §22-30-2,

1 \$22-30-3, \$22-30-4, \$22-30-5, \$22-30-6, \$22-30-7, \$22-30-8, 2 \$22-30-9, \$22-30-10, \$22-30-11, \$22-30-12, \$22-30-13, \$22-30-14, 3 \$22-30-15, \$22-30-16, \$22-30-17, \$22-30-18, \$22-30-19, \$22-30-20, 4 \$22-30-21, \$22-30-22, \$22-30-23, \$22-30-24, \$22-30-25, \$22-30-26, 5 \$22-30-27 and \$22-30-28, all to read as follows:

6 ARTICLE 30. WEST VIRGINIA SOURCE WATER PROTECTION ACT.

7 §22-30-1. Short title.

8 <u>This article shall be known and may be cited as the "West</u> 9 <u>Virginia Source Water Protection Act."</u>

10 §22-30-2. Applicability.

11This article applies to all new and existing industrial12aboveground storage tanks located within a zone of critical concern

13 and to all public water systems located within the state.

14 §22-30-3. Legislative findings and purpose.

(a) The Legislature recognizes that industrial businesses are vital to our economy, create good-paying jobs with benefits for our citizens, and ensure that commerce will continue to flourish in West Virginia. The Legislature also recognizes that many factors go into an industrial facility's selection of a site to do business, including, but not limited to, topography, proximity to workforce, access to necessary infrastructure, access to transportation modalities such as railroads, rivers and highways, a state's regulatory environment, and proximity to raw materials.

1 often necessary to store large quantities of petroleum, chemicals, 2 solvents, and other hazardous substances and pollutants in 3 aboveground storage tanks. Recognizing the value that industrial 4 businesses add to our economy and the associated risks of potential 5 harm to human health and the environment posed by storage of 6 significant quantities of regulated material in aboveground storage 7 tanks, the Legislature finds it is necessary to regulate the 8 industrial storage of regulated material in aboveground storage 9 tanks located within zones of critical concern in the vicinity of 10 public water systems. Further, the Legislature finds that it is 11 also necessary to require public water systems to evaluate 12 potential risks to the water supply and to develop certain 13 contingency and emergency response plans to prepare for potential 14 releases of regulated material from industrial aboveground storage 15 tanks that jeopardize a public water system, human health, or the 16 environment.

17 (b) Therefore, it is the purpose of this article to:

18 (1) Implement reasonable regulations governing the storage of 19 specified volumes of regulated material in industrial aboveground 20 storage tanks within zones of critical concern in the vicinity of 21 public water systems; 22 (2) Assure that industrial aboveground storage tanks are

23 <u>constructed and maintained in a manner consistent with acceptable</u> 24 industry safety standards;

1 (3) Assure that public water systems properly plan for 2 contingencies and prepare appropriate emergency response plans to 3 implement in the event a leak from an industrial aboveground 4 storage tank jeopardizes one or more public water systems; and 5 (4) Otherwise protect human health and the environment from 6 the dangers posed by the storage of specified volumes of regulated 7 material in industrial aboveground storage tanks located within 8 zones of critical concern in the vicinity of public water systems. 9 §22-30-4. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires 10 11 a different meaning, the term: (a) "Aboveground storage tank" means a single stationary 12 13 aboveground container or a set of stationary aboveground containers 14 that are connected in such a manner that the contents thereof can 15 travel between containers. The term includes all ancillary 16 aboveground pipes and dispensing systems up to the first point of 17 isolation and all ancillary underground pipes and dispensing 18 systems connected to the aboveground containers. The term does not 19 include, however, any of the following:

20 (1) Farm or residential tanks with a capacity of 1,100 gallons
21 or less that are used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial
22 purposes;

23 (2) Tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on
24 the premises where stored;

1 (3) Septic tanks;

2	(4) A pipeline facility, including gathering lines, regulated	
3	under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 or the Hazardous	
4	Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, or an intrastate pipeline	
5	facility regulated by the West Virginia Public Service Commission	
6	or otherwise regulated under any state law comparable to the	
7	provisions of either the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 or	
8	the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979;	
9	(5) Liquid traps or associated gathering lines related to oil	
10	or gas production and gathering operations;	
11	(6) Surface impoundments, pits, ponds or lagoons;	
12	(7) Stormwater or wastewater collection systems;	
13	(8) Flow-through process tanks;	
14	(9) Tanks used for the storage of products that are regulated	
15	pursuant to the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;	
16	(10) Oil filled tanks regulated under section 1321 of the	
17	federal Water Pollution Control Act (section 311 of the federal	
18	Clean Water Act) and the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40	
19	<u>C.F.R. § 112, et seq.;</u>	
20	(11) Farm tanks with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or less used	
21	solely to store or contain substances that are used to facilitate	
22	the production of crops, livestock, and livestock products on such	
23	farm;	
∩ ⁄1	(12) Tapka that are used to store propage see	

24 (12) Tanks that are used to store propane gas;

1 (13) Tanks that are mobile in nature or that do not remain in 2 one location for more than thirty consecutive calendar days; (14) Storage tank systems storing hazardous wastes regulated 3 4 under Subtitle C of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 5 § 6921, et seq., or substances regulated under the West Virginia 6 Hazardous Waste Management Act, W. Va. Code § 22-18-1, et seq.; 7 (15) Tanks otherwise regulated under those provisions of this 8 chapter that necessitate individual site-specific permits that 9 require appropriate containment and diversionary structures or 10 equipment to prevent discharged materials from reaching the waters 11 of the state, including: (A) Tanks regulated under the Surface Coal Mining and 12 13 Reclamation Act, article three of this chapter; (B) Tanks that are used to store brines, crude oil, or any 14 15 other liquid or similar substances or materials that are directly 16 related to the exploration, development, stimulation, completion, 17 or production of crude oil or natural gas regulated under article 18 six or article six-a of this chapter; 19 (C) Tanks that are located at establishments that have 20 individual permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge 21 Elimination System, article eleven of this chapter; and 22 (D) Tanks regulated under the Solid Waste Management Act, 23 article fifteen of this chapter, including, but not limited to, 24 piping, tanks, collection, and treatment systems used for leachate,

1 methane gas, and methane gas condensate management.

2 (16) Any other tank excluded by legislative rule promulgated
3 by the secretary pursuant to this article and article three,
4 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

5 (b) "Change in status" means an instance in which the reported 6 uses, contents, or ownership of an industrial aboveground storage 7 tank changes, including discontinuing the use of an industrial 8 aboveground storage tank.

9 <u>(c) "Industrial aboveground storage tank" means an aboveground</u> 10 <u>storage tank located within a zone of critical concern that</u> 11 <u>contains a volume of regulated material in excess of the applicable</u> 12 <u>threshold established by the secretary by rule pursuant to section</u> 13 <u>six of this article.</u>

14 (d) "Nonoperational storage tank" means an aboveground storage
15 tank in which regulated material will not be deposited or from
16 which regulated material will not be dispensed on or after the
17 effective date of this article.

18 (e) "Operator" means any person in control of or having 19 responsibility for the daily operation of an industrial aboveground 20 storage tank.

(f) "Owner" means a person who holds title to, owns or controls an industrial aboveground storage tank. "Owner" does not include any person who holds indicia of ownership of an industrial aboveground storage tank only for the purpose of protecting the 1 person's security interest in the industrial aboveground storage
2 tank.

3 (g) "Person" means any individual, trust, firm, joint stock
4 company, corporation (including government corporations), limited
5 liability company, partnership, association, state, municipality,
6 commission, political subdivision of a state, interstate body,
7 consortium, joint venture, commercial entity and the United States
8 government.
9 (h) "Public water system" means the same in this article as
10 set forth in subsection (p), section two, article one, chapter

11 sixteen of this code.

12 <u>(i) "Regulated material" means each substance having a health</u> 13 <u>hazard of two, three or four, as set forth on the material safety</u> 14 <u>data sheet applicable to each such substance, or any other</u> 15 <u>substance as determined by the National Fire Protection Association</u> 16 <u>or the secretary.</u>

17 <u>(j) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, emitting,</u> 18 <u>discharging, escaping, leaching or disposing of a regulated</u> 19 <u>material from an industrial aboveground storage tank into</u> 20 <u>groundwater, surface water or subsurface soils within a zone of</u> 21 <u>critical concern. The term shall also include spilling, leaking,</u> 22 <u>emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching or disposing of a</u> 23 <u>regulated material from an industrial aboveground storage tank into</u> 24 a containment structure or facility that poses an immediate threat 1 of contamination of the soils, subsurface soils, surface water or 2 groundwater within a zone of critical concern.

3 <u>(k) "Secondary containment" means an additional layer of</u>
4 <u>impervious material creating a space in which a release of a</u>
5 <u>regulated material from an industrial aboveground storage tank may</u>
6 <u>be detected before it enters the environment.</u>

7 (1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of
8 Environmental Protection as designated in article one of this
9 chapter or his or her designee.

10 <u>(m) "Zone of critical concern" means those areas identified as</u> 11 <u>a zone of critical concern in a Source Water Assessment Report, as</u> 12 <u>determined as of the effective date of this article by the</u> 13 <u>department of health and human resources in conjunction with the</u> 14 <u>State of West Virginia Source Water Assessment and Protection</u> 15 <u>Program, as such areas may be revised and as additional areas, if</u> 16 <u>any, may be added from time to time by promulgation of emergency</u> 17 <u>and legislative rule by the secretary in accordance with article</u> 18 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

19 §22-30-5. Source water protection.

20 <u>(a) In addition to all other powers and duties prescribed in</u> 21 <u>this chapter or otherwise by law, and unless otherwise specifically</u> 22 <u>set forth in this article, the secretary has the sole and exclusive</u> 23 <u>authority to perform any and all acts necessary to implement a</u> 24 source water protection program designed to protect each public 1 water system in the state from contamination of its source water 2 supply caused by the release of regulated material from an 3 industrial aboveground storage tank consistent with the 4 requirements of this article.

5 (b) Within ninety days of the effective date of this article, 6 each existing public water system shall remit an annual fee in an 7 amount to be specified in an emergency and legislative rule 8 promulgated by the secretary pursuant to this article to be 9 deposited into the Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank 10 Administrative Fund created pursuant to this article and submit a 11 source water protection plan to protect its system from 12 contamination of its source water supply caused by release of 13 regulated material from an industrial aboveground storage tank, 14 which plan, at a minimum, shall include the following:

15 (1) A contingency plan that documents each public water
16 system's planned response to contamination of the source water
17 supply;

18 <u>(2) Information pertaining to alternative water sources</u> 19 <u>focusing on long-term source replacement should such system be</u> 20 <u>required to develop a new source of water due to such</u> 21 <u>contamination;</u>

22 (3) A management plan that identifies specific activities that 23 will be pursued by such system to protect its source water supply 24 from such contamination, including coordination with government

1 agencies and periodic surveys of the zone of critical concern
2 related to such system; and

3 <u>(4) A communications plan that documents the manner in which</u> 4 <u>the public shall be notified of information related to any</u> 5 contamination of the source water supply.

6 (c) Any public water system that comes into existence on or 7 after the effective date of this article shall submit prior to the 8 commencement of its operations a source water protection plan 9 satisfying the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

10 <u>(d) The secretary and the Secretary of the Department of</u> 11 <u>Health and Human Resources shall jointly approve any plan submitted</u> 12 <u>pursuant to this section or reject the plan and require such</u> 13 <u>modifications as may be necessary and reasonable to satisfy the</u> 14 <u>purposes of this article. Failure by a public water system to</u> 15 <u>comply with a plan approved pursuant to this section is a violation</u> 16 of this article.

17 (e) The secretary may request a public water system to conduct 18 one or more studies to determine the actual risk and consequences 19 related to any potential contaminant sources identified by the 20 secretary.

21 (f) A public water system shall submit an updated source water
22 protection plan not less frequently than every three years.

23 §22-30-6. Promulgation of rules and standards by the secretary.

24 (a) The secretary shall promulgate emergency and legislative

1 <u>rules in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of</u>
2 <u>this code as may be necessary for the effective implementation and</u>
3 <u>administration of this article.</u>
4 (b) As part of the emergency and legislative rules authorized

5 by subsection a of this section, the secretary shall promulgate 6 emergency and legislative rules in accordance with article three, 7 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to adopt and implement an 8 industrial aboveground storage tank program that, at a minimum, 9 includes the following subjects:

10 (1) Payment of an annual registration fee to the department of 11 environmental protection by the owner or operator of each 12 industrial aboveground storage tank;

13 (2) Registration with the secretary of each industrial 14 aboveground storage tank and the filing of an annual report with 15 the secretary by the owner or operator of each industrial 16 aboveground storage tank regarding changes in status of any such 17 tank;

18 (3) Methods and procedures for inventory control measures, as 19 appropriate;

20 <u>(4) The periodic inspection of leak detection systems, the</u> 21 <u>structural integrity of industrial aboveground storage tanks and</u> 22 <u>associated equipment, and release prevention measures;</u>

23 <u>(5) Corrective actions by owners, operators, or other</u> 24 <u>responsible parties, as applicable, in response to a release of a</u> 1 regulated material from an industrial aboveground storage tank; 2 (6) The reporting of any release of a regulated material from 3 an industrial aboveground storage tank and corrective action taken 4 in response to a release of a regulated material from an industrial 5 aboveground storage tank;

6 <u>(7) The maintenance of records, by owners or operators, as</u> 7 <u>applicable, of periodic inspections of leak detection systems;</u> 8 <u>inspections of structural integrity of the industrial aboveground</u> 9 <u>storage tanks, their associated equipment, and secondary</u> 10 <u>containment systems; and all release prevention measures as may be</u> 11 <u>necessary to protect human health and the environment from</u> 12 <u>contamination of a source water supply used by a public water</u> 13 <u>system caused by a release of a regulated material from an</u> 14 <u>industrial aboveground storage tank;</u>

15 <u>(8) Minimum standards for the construction, testing, corrosion</u>
16 protection, maintenance, operation, release prevention, and repair
17 and reuse of industrial aboveground storage tanks, their associated
18 equipment, and leak detection systems as may be necessary to
19 protect human health or the environment;

- 20 (9) Methods and procedures for the removal of industrial 21 aboveground storage tanks from service;
- 22 (10) Requirements for reporting of the planned and completed
 23 closure of any industrial aboveground storage tank;
- 24 (11) Procedures and amount of fees to be assessed for the

1 Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank Administrative Fund and the 2 Leaking Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank Response Fund 3 established pursuant to this article, which shall include a 4 capitalization fee to be assessed against all owners or operators 5 of industrial aboveground storage tanks to be used for initial 6 establishment of the Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank 7 Administrative Fund and the Leaking Industrial Aboveground Storage 8 Tank Response Fund; 9 (12) Procedures for making expenditures from the Industrial 10 Aboveground Storage Tank Administrative Fund and the Leaking 11 Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank Response Fund; 12 (13) Acceptable methods by which an owner or operator may 13 demonstrate financial responsibility; (14) Procedures establishing when and how the secretary 14 15 determines if information obtained by the department under this 16 article is confidential; 17 (15) Standards of performance for new and existing industrial 18 aboveground storage tanks; 19 (16) Minimum standards for the construction, testing, 20 operation, maintenance, and repair of secondary containment 21 structures associated with industrial aboveground storage tanks, as 22 may be necessary to protect human health and the environment from 23 contamination of a source water supply used by a public water 24 system caused by a release of a regulated material from an

1 industrial aboveground storage tank; and

2 (17) The volume of regulated material that must be stored in 3 an industrial aboveground storage tank before such tank is subject 4 to regulation under this article, with such volume being 5 established by the secretary based on his or her assessment of the 6 risk posed by materials having a health hazard of two, three or 7 four, as set forth on the material safety data sheet applicable to 8 such material, or any other substance as determined by the National 9 Fire Protection Association or the secretary.

10 §22-30-7. Powers and duties of secretary.

11 (a) In addition to all other powers and duties prescribed in
12 this chapter or otherwise provided by law, and unless otherwise
13 specifically set forth in this article, the secretary has the sole
14 and exclusive authority to perform any and all acts necessary to
15 implement an industrial aboveground storage tank program consistent
16 with the requirements of this article.

17 (b) The secretary may receive and expend money from the 18 federal government or any other sources to implement the industrial 19 aboveground storage tank program required by this article.

20 <u>(c) The secretary may revoke any registration provided for in</u> 21 <u>this article for any violation of this article or the legislative</u> 22 <u>rules promulgated hereunder.</u>

23 (d) The secretary, in accordance with this article, may issue
 24 orders, assess civil penalties, institute enforcement proceedings,

1 and prosecute violations of this article as the secretary
2 determines to be necessary and appropriate.

3 <u>(e) The secretary, in accordance with this article, may order</u> 4 <u>corrective action to be undertaken, take corrective action, or</u> 5 authorize a third party to take corrective action.

6 (f) The secretary may recover the costs of taking corrective 7 action, including those costs associated with authorizing third 8 parties to perform corrective action. These costs may not include 9 the cost of routine inspection and administrative activities not 10 associated with a release or threatened release of a regulated 11 material from an industrial aboveground storage tank.

12 §22-30-8. Notification requirements.

(a) Industrial aboveground storage tank owners and operators shall notify the secretary of any industrial aboveground storage tank placed into service on or after January 1, 2014, within thirty days of such placement or by June 30, 2014, whichever is later, on a form prescribed by the secretary. The notice shall specify the date of tank installation, tank location, type of construction, size and age of the tank, and the type and volume of regulated material to be stored therein. If, at the time this information is required to be submitted, the secretary has not prepared the form required by this section, the owner shall nevertheless submit the information in writing to the secretary.

24 (b) For an industrial aboveground storage tank that was in

1 existence, whether in service or out of service, prior to 2 January 1, 2014, the owner or operator shall notify the secretary 3 in writing by June 30, 2014, specifying the date of tank 4 installation, tank location, type of construction, size and age of 5 the tank, and the type and volume of regulated material stored 6 therein. 7 (c) A new owner of any industrial aboveground storage tank

8 <u>shall notify the secretary in writing of the transfer of ownership</u> 9 <u>of any industrial aboveground storage tank.</u> Upon the effective 10 <u>date of the transfer, the new owner becomes subject to all</u> 11 <u>provisions of this article.</u> The secretary may prescribe by 12 <u>emergency and legislative rule the appropriate form and timing for</u> 13 the notifications required by this section.

14 §22-30-9. Registration.

15 (a) Every owner of an industrial aboveground storage tank 16 shall register each industrial aboveground storage tank by 17 completing and submitting the form provided by the secretary and by 18 paying the annual registration fee prescribed by the secretary for 19 each industrial aboveground storage tank.

20 (b) It is unlawful for any owner or operator to operate or 21 use, in any way, any industrial aboveground storage tank which has 22 not been properly registered or for which the annual registration 23 fee has not been timely paid as required by this section.

24 (c) It is unlawful for any person to approve a delivery order,

1 or deliver or deposit a regulated material into an industrial 2 aboveground storage tank unless the industrial aboveground storage 3 tank owner or operator provides proof of valid registration of the 4 industrial aboveground storage tank into which the regulated 5 material is delivered or deposited.

6 §22-30-10. Annual inspection and certification by registered 7 professional engineer.

8 <u>(a) Every owner or operator of an industrial aboveground</u> 9 storage tank is required to have an annual inspection of each 10 industrial aboveground storage tank performed by a registered 11 professional engineer and is required to submit, on a form 12 prescribed by rule by the secretary, a certification from a 13 registered professional engineer certifying that the industrial 14 aboveground storage tank, associated equipment, leak detection 15 systems, and secondary containment structures associated therewith 16 meet the minimum standards established by the secretary by 17 emergency and legislative rule for such structures.

(b) This certification form must be submitted to the secretary
19 by January 1st of each year, beginning January 1, 2015.

20 §22-30-11. Financial responsibility.

21 <u>The secretary shall promulgate rules, as provided in this</u> 22 <u>article, containing requirements for owners and operators to</u> 23 <u>provide evidence satisfactory to the secretary of adequate</u> 24 financial resources to <u>undertake reasonable corrective action for</u>

1 releases of regulated material from industrial aboveground storage
2 tanks. The means of demonstrating adequate financial
3 responsibility may include, but not be limited to, providing
4 evidence of current insurance, guarantee, surety bond, letter of
5 credit, proof of assets, trust fund or qualification as a
6 self-insurer.

7 §22-30-12. Performance standards.

8 <u>(a) The secretary shall propose legislative rules regarding</u> 9 <u>performance standards for new and existing industrial aboveground</u> 10 <u>storage tanks. The performance standards for new and existing</u> 11 <u>industrial aboveground storage tanks shall include, but not be</u> 12 <u>limited to, design, construction, installation, maintenance,</u> 13 <u>repair, release detection, and compatibility standards.</u>

14 <u>(b) New and existing industrial aboveground storage tank</u> 15 <u>construction standards must include at least the following</u> 16 requirements:

17 <u>(1) That an industrial aboveground storage tank will prevent</u> 18 <u>releases of regulated material stored therein that may occur as a</u> 19 <u>result of corrosion or structural failure for the operational life</u> 20 <u>of the tank;</u>

21 (2) That an industrial aboveground storage tank will be 22 cathodically protected against corrosion, constructed of 23 noncorrosive material, steel clad with a noncorrosive material, or 24 designed in a manner to prevent the release or threatened release

1 of stored regulated material; and

2 <u>(3) That materials used in the construction or lining of an</u> 3 <u>industrial aboveground storage tank are compatible with the</u> 4 <u>regulated material to be stored therein.</u>

5 §22-30-13. Corrective action.

6 <u>(a) Prior to the effective date of the emergency and</u> 7 <u>legislative rules promulgated pursuant to the authority granted</u> 8 <u>under this article, the secretary is authorized to:</u>

9 <u>(1) Require the owner or operator, as applicable, of an</u> 10 <u>industrial aboveground storage tank to undertake corrective action</u> 11 <u>with respect to any release or threatened release of a regulated</u> 12 <u>material from the industrial aboveground storage tank when the</u> 13 <u>secretary determines that corrective action shall be undertaken</u> 14 <u>promptly by the owner or operator thereof to protect human health</u> 15 <u>or the environment from contamination of a source water supply used</u> 16 <u>by a public water system caused by a release of a regulated</u> 17 material from an industrial aboveground storage tank; or

18 (2) Undertake corrective action with respect to any release or 19 threatened release of a regulated material from an industrial 20 aboveground storage tank when, in the judgment of the secretary, 21 the action is necessary to protect human health or the environment 22 from contamination of a source water supply used by a public water 23 system caused by a release of a regulated material from an 24 industrial aboveground storage tank.

(b) The corrective action undertaken or required by this 1 2 section shall be such as may be necessary to protect human health 3 and the environment from contamination of a source water supply 4 used by a public water system caused by a release of a regulated 5 material from an industrial aboveground storage tank. The 6 secretary shall use funds in the Leaking Industrial Aboveground 7 Storage Tank Response Fund established pursuant to this article for 8 payment of costs incurred for corrective action taken by the 9 secretary in accordance with this article. In undertaking 10 corrective actions under this section and in issuing orders 11 requiring owners or operators to undertake such actions, the 12 secretary shall give priority to releases or threatened releases of 13 regulated material from industrial aboveground storage tanks that 14 pose the greatest threat to human health or the environment from 15 contamination of a source water supply used by a public water 16 system.

17 (c) Following the effective date of rules promulgated pursuant 18 to this article, all actions or orders of the secretary shall be in 19 conformity with those rules. Further, following the effective date 20 of such rules, the secretary may undertake corrective action with 21 respect to any release or threatened release of a regulated 22 material from an industrial aboveground storage tank only if, in 23 the judgment of the secretary, the action is necessary to protect 24 human health or environment from contamination of a source water 1 supply used by a public water system, and one or more of the
2 following situations exists:

3 <u>(1) If no person can be found within thirty days, or such</u> 4 <u>shorter period as may be necessary to protect human health or the</u> 5 <u>environment, who is an owner or operator of the industrial</u> 6 <u>aboveground storage tank at issue and who is capable of carrying</u> 7 <u>out the corrective action properly;</u>

8 (2) A situation exists that requires prompt action by the 9 secretary under this section to protect human health or the 10 environment;

11 (3) The cost of corrective action to be expended on an 12 industrial aboveground storage tank exceeds the amount of resources 13 that the owner or operator can reasonably be expected to possess 14 based on the information required to be submitted pursuant to this 15 article and, considering the regulated material being stored in the 16 industrial aboveground storage tank in question, expenditures from 17 the Leaking Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank Response Fund are 18 necessary to assure an effective corrective action; or

19 <u>(4) The owner or operator of the tank has failed or refused to</u> 20 <u>comply with an order of the secretary under this article or of the</u> 21 <u>environmental quality board under article one, chapter twenty-two-b</u> 22 <u>of this code to comply with appropriate corrective action measures</u> 23 <u>ordered by the secretary or the environmental quality board.</u>

24 (d) The secretary may draw upon the Leaking Industrial

1 Aboveground Storage Tank Response Fund in order to take action
2 under subdivision (1) or (2), subsection (c) of this section if the
3 secretary has made diligent good faith efforts to determine the
4 identity of the party or parties responsible for the release or
5 threatened release of regulated material and:

6 <u>(1) The secretary is unable to determine the identity of the</u> 7 responsible party or parties in a manner consistent with the need 8 to take timely corrective action; or

9 <u>(2) The party or parties determined by the secretary to be</u> 10 <u>responsible for the release or threatened release have been</u> 11 <u>informed in writing of the secretary's determination and have been</u> 12 <u>requested by the secretary to take appropriate corrective action</u> 13 <u>but are unable or unwilling to take proper action in a timely</u> 14 <u>manner.</u>

15 <u>(e) The written notice to a responsible party must inform the</u> 16 <u>responsible party that if that party is subsequently found liable</u> 17 <u>for releases pursuant to this section, he or she will be required</u> 18 <u>to reimburse the Leaking Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank</u> 19 <u>Response Fund for the costs of the investigation, information</u> 20 <u>gathering, and corrective action taken by the secretary.</u>

(f) If the secretary determines that immediate response to an imminent threat to human health or the environment is necessary to avoid substantial injury or damage thereto, corrective action may be taken pursuant to this section without the prior written notice 1 required by subdivision (2), subsection (d) of this section. In
2 that case, the secretary must give subsequent written notice to the
3 responsible party within fifteen days after the action is taken
4 describing the circumstances that required the action to be taken
5 and setting forth the matters identified in subsection e of this
6 section.

7 §22-30-14. Spill prevention response plan.

8 (a) Within ninety days of the effective date of this article, 9 each owner or operator of an industrial aboveground storage tank 10 shall submit a spill prevention response plan for each industrial 11 aboveground storage tank. Owners and operators of industrial 12 aboveground storage tanks shall file updated plans required to be 13 submitted by this section no less frequently than every three 14 years. Each plan shall be site-specific, consistent with the 15 requirements of this article, and developed in consultation with 16 county and municipal emergency management agencies. The spill 17 prevention response plan shall contain, at a minimum, the 18 following:

19 <u>(1) Description of the facility - The plan shall identify and</u> 20 <u>describe the industrial or commercial activity that occurs at the</u> 21 <u>site and identify applicable hazard and process information,</u> 22 <u>including a specific listing and inventory of all types of</u> 23 <u>regulated materials stored, amount of regulated material stored,</u> 24 <u>and wastes generated that are stored in industrial aboveground</u>

1 storage tanks at the facility. The plan shall include the material 2 safety data sheets for all regulated material in use or stored in 3 industrial aboveground storage tanks at the facility. The material 4 safety data sheets must include the health hazard number identified 5 by the National Fire Protection Association. The plan shall also 6 include drawings of the industrial aboveground storage tank 7 facility, including the locations of all drainage pipes and water 8 outlets; 9 (2) Description of the organizational structure for plan 10 implementation - The plan shall identify all facility-related 11 individuals and their duties and responsibilities for developing, 12 implementing, and maintaining the facility's plan. The plan shall 13 describe in detail the chain of command at the industrial 14 aboveground storage tank facility and list all facility emergency 15 coordinators and emergency response contractors; (3) Spill leak prevention and response - The plan shall 16 provide a preventive maintenance program that includes monitoring 17 18 and inspection procedures, including identification of stress

19 points, employee training program(s), and security system(s). The

20 plan shall include a description of potential sources and areas

21 where spills and leaks may occur by drawings and plot plans and 22 shall identify specific spill prevention measures for those

- 23 identified areas;
- 24 (4) Countermeasures The plan shall explain in detail the

1 specific response that industrial aboveground storage tank facility
2 and contract emergency personnel shall take upon the occurrence of
3 any release of a regulated material from an industrial aboveground
4 storage tank at the facility;

5 <u>(5) Emergency spill control network - The plan shall include</u> 6 pertinent information obtained by the owner or operator of the 7 <u>industrial aboveground storage tank facility from the county and</u> 8 <u>municipal emergency management agencies and designate the person or</u> 9 <u>persons to be notified in the event of a release of a regulated</u> 10 <u>material from an industrial aboveground storage tank; and</u>

11 (6) Other information - The owner or operator shall provide
12 the secretary with all other information requested by the secretary
13 to carry out his or her duties under this article.

(b) Each owner of an industrial aboveground storage tank with an approved spill prevention response plan shall submit to the secretary, a revised plan or addendum to the plan in accordance with the requirements of this article if any of the following soccur:

19 <u>(1) There is a substantial modification in design,</u> 20 <u>construction, operation, or maintenance of any industrial</u> 21 <u>aboveground storage tank or associated equipment, or there are</u> 22 <u>other circumstances that increase the potential for fires,</u> 23 <u>explosions or releases of regulated material;</u>

24 (2) There is a substantial modification in emergency equipment

1 at the facility;

2 (3) There are substantial changes in emergency response
3 protocols at the industrial aboveground storage tank facility;
4 (4) The plan fails in an emergency;

5 (5) The removal or the addition of any industrial aboveground 6 storage tank; or

7 <u>(6) Other circumstances occur about which the secretary</u> 8 requests an update.

9 <u>(c) The secretary shall approve the spill prevention response</u> 10 <u>plan or reject the plan and require such modifications as may be</u> 11 <u>necessary and reasonable to assure the protection of the source</u> 12 <u>water of a public water system from a release of a regulated</u> 13 <u>material from an industrial aboveground storage tank. If rejected,</u> 14 <u>the owner of the industrial aboveground storage tank shall submit</u> 15 <u>a revised plan to the secretary for approval within thirty days of</u> 16 <u>receipt of notification of the secretary's decision.</u>

17 <u>Failure to comply with a plan approved by the secretary</u> 18 pursuant to this section is a violation of this article.

19 (d) Nothing contained in this section relieves the owner or 20 operator of an industrial aboveground storage tank from his or her 21 obligation to report any release immediately to the department of 22 environmental protection's emergency notification telephone number, 23 <u>1-800-642-3074.</u>

24 §22-30-15. Notice to local governments, water companies, and other

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<u>industrial users.</u>

2 The owner or operator of an industrial aboveground storage 3 tank facility shall annually provide public notice to public water 4 systems located within a twenty-five mile radius of the industrial 5 aboveground storage tank facility site and the local municipality, 6 if any, and county in which the facility is located. The notice 7 shall provide a detailed inventory of the type and quantity of 8 regulated material stored in industrial aboveground storage tanks 9 at the facility and the material safety data sheets associated with 10 the regulated material in storage. The owner or operator shall 11 also annually provide a copy of the spill prevention response plan 12 and any updates thereto, which have been approved by the secretary 13 pursuant to this article, to the applicable public water systems 14 and county and municipal emergency management agencies.

15 §22-30-16. Required signage.

Every industrial aboveground storage tank shall have prominently posted signage thereupon disclosing the contents of the tank and the hazards, if any, associated with the regulated material stored therein. If the industrial aboveground storage tank is empty, the signage shall so state. For the purposes of this section, the requirements for prominently posted signage shall be specified in the rules promulgated by the secretary pursuant to this article and article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. <u>f</u>

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<u>fund.</u>

2 (a) The secretary shall collect annual registration fees from 3 owners or operators of each industrial aboveground storage tanks in 4 an amount sufficient to cover the regulatory oversight and services 5 to be provided by designated agencies, including necessary 6 technical and administrative personnel, as provided in legislative 7 rules promulgated by the secretary pursuant to this article. All 8 registration fees and the net proceeds of all fines, penalties, and 9 forfeitures collected under this article, including accrued 10 interest, shall be paid into the State Treasury into a special 11 revenue fund designated the "Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank 12 Administrative Fund," and shall be used solely to defray the cost 13 of administering this article. 14 (b) At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended balance, 15 including accrued interest, on deposit in the Industrial

16 <u>Aboveground Storage Tank Administrative Fund may not be transferred</u>
17 <u>to the General Revenue Fund</u>, but shall remain in the Industrial
18 <u>Aboveground Storage Tank Administrative Fund</u>.

19 §22-30-18. Leaking industrial aboveground storage tank response 20 fund.

21 (a) Each industrial aboveground storage tank owner or operator
22 within this state shall pay an annual fee to establish a fund to
23 assure adequate response to leaking industrial aboveground storage
24 tanks. The amount of fees assessed pursuant to this section shall

1 be specified in legislative rules promulgated in pursuant to this
2 article. The fees must be sufficient to cover the regulatory
3 oversight and services to be provided by designated agencies,
4 including necessary technical and administrative personnel. The
5 proceeds of the assessment shall be paid into the State Treasury
6 into a special fund designated the "Leaking Industrial Aboveground
7 Storage Tank Response Fund."
8 (b) Each owner or operator of an industrial aboveground
9 storage tank subject to a fee assessment under subsection (a) of
10 this section shall pay a fee based on the number of industrial
11 aboveground storage tanks he or she owns or operates, as
12 applicable. The secretary shall vary the fees annually to a level

13 necessary to produce a sufficient fund at the beginning of each
14 calendar year.

15 (c) At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended balance, 16 including accrued interest, on deposit in the Leaking Industrial 17 Aboveground Storage Tank Response Fund may not be transferred to 18 the General Revenue Fund, but shall remain in the Leaking 19 Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank Response Fund.

20 (d) The secretary may enter into agreements and contracts and 21 to expend the moneys in the fund for the following purposes:

(1) Responding to industrial aboveground storage tank releases
when, based on readily available information, the secretary
determines that immediate action is necessary to prevent or

1 mitigate significant risk of harm to human health or the 2 environment from contamination of a source water supply used by a 3 public water system caused by a release of regulated material from 4 industrial aboveground storage tanks in situations for which no 5 federal funds are immediately available for the response, cleanup 6 or containment: *Provided*, That the secretary shall apply for and 7 diligently pursue all available federal funds at the earliest 8 possible time. (2) Reimbursing any non-responsible parties for reasonable 9 10 cleanup costs incurred with the authorization of the secretary in 11 responding to an industrial aboveground storage tank release of 12 regulated material. 13 (3) Reimbursing any non-responsible parties for reasonable 14 costs incurred with the authorization of the secretary responding 15 to perceived, potential or threatened releases of regulated 16 material from industrial aboveground storage tanks. 17 (e) The secretary, through a cooperative agreement with 18 another state regulatory agency, in this or another state, may use 19 the fund to compensate the cooperating agency for expenses the 20 cooperating agency incurs in carrying out regulatory 21 responsibilities that agency may have over an industrial 22 aboveground storage tank facility regulated pursuant to this 23 article.

24 §22-30-19. Public access to information.

1 <u>(a) Subject to the exemptions listed in section four, article</u> 2 <u>one, chapter twenty-nine-b of this code, the public shall have</u> 3 <u>access to all documents and information submitted to the agency in</u> 4 <u>accordance with this section pursuant to the state Freedom of</u> 5 Information Act.

6 <u>(b) Any records, reports or information obtained from any</u> 7 persons under this article may be disclosed to other officers, 8 employees, or authorized representatives of this state or the 9 United States environmental protection agency or of this state if 10 the officers, employees or authorized representatives are 11 implementing the provisions of this article or any other applicable 12 law related to releases of regulated material from industrial 13 aboveground storage tanks that impact the source water supply used 14 by a public water system.

15 <u>(c) In submitting data under this article, a person required</u> 16 <u>to provide the data may designate the data that he or she believes</u> 17 <u>is entitled to protection under this section and may submit the</u> 18 <u>designated data separately from other data submitted under this</u> 19 <u>article. A designation under this subsection shall be made in</u> 20 <u>writing and in a manner as the secretary may prescribe.</u>

21 §22-30-20. Inspections, monitoring and testing.

22 <u>(a) For the purposes of developing or assisting in the</u> 23 <u>development of any rule, conducting any study, taking any</u> 24 <u>corrective action or enforcing any provision of this article, any</u>

1 owner or operator of an industrial aboveground storage tank shall, 2 upon request of the secretary, furnish information relating to the 3 industrial aboveground storage tanks; their associated equipment 4 and contents; conduct reasonable monitoring or testing; permit the 5 secretary, at all reasonable times, to have access to and to copy 6 all records relating to the industrial aboveground storage tanks; 7 and permit the secretary to have access to the industrial 8 aboveground storage tank for corrective action. (b) For the purposes of developing or assisting in the 9 10 development of any rule, conducting any study, taking corrective 11 action or enforcing any provision of this article, the secretary 12 may: 13 (1) Enter at any time any establishment or other place where 14 an industrial aboveground storage tank is located; (2) Inspect and obtain samples of any regulated material 15 16 contained in an industrial aboveground storage tank from any 17 person; (3) Conduct monitoring or testing of the industrial 18 19 aboveground storage tanks, associated equipment, contents or 20 surrounding soils, surface, water or groundwater; and 21 (4) Take corrective action as specified in this article. (c) Each inspection shall be commenced and completed with 22 23 reasonable promptness. 24 §22-30-21. Administrative orders; injunctive relief.

1 (a) Whenever the secretary determines, on the basis of any 2 information, that any person is in violation of any requirement of 3 this article or the rules promulgated thereunder, the secretary may 4 issue an order stating with reasonable specificity the nature of 5 the violation and requiring compliance within a reasonable 6 specified time period, or the secretary may commence a civil action 7 in the circuit court of the county in which the violation occurred 8 or in the circuit court of Kanawha County for appropriate relief, 9 including a temporary or permanent injunction. The secretary may, 10 except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, stay any 11 order he or she issues upon application, until the order is 12 reviewed by the environmental quality board.

13 (b) In addition to the powers and authority granted to the 14 secretary by this chapter to enter into consent agreements, 15 settlements, and otherwise enforce this chapter, the secretary 16 shall propose rules for legislative approval, in accordance with 17 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish a 18 mechanism for the administrative resolution of violations set forth 19 in this article through consent order or agreement as an 20 alternative to instituting a civil action.

21 §22-30-22. Civil and criminal penalties.

22 (a) Any person who fails to comply with an order of the 23 secretary issued under subsection (a), section twenty-two of this 24 article within the time specified in the order is liable for a 1 civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each day of continued 2 noncompliance.

3 (b) Any owner or operator of an industrial aboveground storage 4 <u>tank who knowingly fails to register an industrial aboveground</u> 5 <u>storage tank or submits false information pursuant to this article</u> 6 <u>is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each</u> 7 <u>industrial aboveground storage tank that is not registered or for</u> 8 <u>which false information is submitted.</u>

9 <u>(c) Any owner or operator of an Industrial Aboveground Storage</u> 10 <u>Tank who fails to comply with any requirement of this article or</u> 11 <u>any standard promulgated by the secretary pursuant to this article</u> 12 <u>is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each day of</u> 13 <u>violation.</u>

14 (d) Any person who fails to comply with any requirement of 15 section five of this article or any standard promulgated by the 16 secretary pursuant to that section is subject to a civil penalty 17 not to exceed \$10,000.

18 (e) Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates any 19 provision of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon 20 conviction thereof, shall be confined in a state correctional 21 facility for a period not exceeding one year, and be fined an 22 amount not to exceed \$25,000.

23 §22-30-23. Appeal to environmental quality board.

24 <u>Any person aggrieved or adversely affected by an order of the</u>

1 secretary made and entered in accordance with the provisions of 2 this article may appeal to the environmental quality board, 3 pursuant to the provisions of article one, chapter twenty-two-b of 4 this code.

5 §22-30-24. Duplicative enforcement prohibited.

No enforcement proceeding brought pursuant to this article may
be duplicated by an enforcement proceeding subsequently commenced
under some other article of this code with respect to the same
transaction or event, unless such subsequent proceeding involves
the violation of a permit or permitting requirement of such other
article.

12 §22-30-25. Reporting and accountability.

(a) Every three years, the secretary shall submit a report to the Legislature which assesses the effectiveness of this article and provides such other information as may be requested by the Legislature to allow it to assess the effectiveness of this article, including without limitation the secretary's observations concerning all aspects of compliance with this article and any legislative rules promulgated pursuant hereto, the regulatory process, and any pertinent changes to federal rules or regulations. (b) The secretary shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements related to the administration of the Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank Administrative Fund and shall make a specific annual report addressing the administration of the fund. (c) The secretary shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts
 and disbursements related to the administration of the Leaking
 Industrial Aboveground Storage Tank Response Fund and shall make a
 specific annual report addressing the administration of the fund.
 §22-30-26. Interagency cooperation.

6 <u>(a) In implementation of this article, the secretary shall</u> 7 <u>coordinate with the Department of Health and Human Resources, the</u> 8 <u>Public Service Commission, and local health departments to ensure</u> 9 <u>the successful planning, implementation, emergency notification and</u> 10 <u>response, corrective action, and enforcement relating to this</u> 11 <u>article, including consideration of the role of those agencies in</u> 12 <u>providing services to owners and operators of industrial</u> 13 <u>aboveground storage tanks and public water systems.</u>

(b) The secretary shall also coordinate with state and local emergency response agencies to prepare and issue appropriate emergency response plans to address facility emergency response and incident command when such functions are provided by the owner or operator of the industrial aboveground storage tank and the public yater system.

20 <u>(c) The secretary shall also coordinate with the state fire</u> 21 <u>marshal in addressing the periodic inspection of local fire</u> 22 <u>departments to include a requirement for inspectors to examine and</u> 23 <u>identify the status of National Incident Management System fire</u> 24 department personnel training.

1 §22-30-27. Imminent and substantial endangerment.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, upon receipt of evidence that an industrial aboveground storage tank may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment, the secretary may bring suit on behalf of the State of West Virginia in the Circuit Court of Kanawha County against any owner or operator of an industrial aboveground storage tank who has contributed or who is contributing to such imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment to order such person to take such action as may be necessary to abate the situation and protect public health and the environment from contamination of a source water supply of a public water system aboveground storage tank.

(b) Upon receipt of information that there is any industrial aboveground storage tank that presents an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment, the secretary shall provide immediate notice to the appropriate state and local government agencies and public water system. In addition, the secretary shall require notice of such endangerment to be promptly posted at the industrial aboveground storage tank facility containing the industrial aboveground storage tank at issue.

24 If any provision of this article or its application to any

1 person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not 2 affect the other provisions or applications of this article which 3 can be given effect without the invalid provision or application,

4 and to this end the provisions of this article are severable.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create a source water protection program and an industrial aboveground storage tank program to protect source water supplies and systems.

This article is completely new; therefore, it has been completely underscored.