

- (ii) Liquefied natural gas; or
- (iii) Any edible oils.

[(d)](F) (1) "Oil storage facility" means any installation, structure or premises, above ground or underground, in which oil is stored.

(2) "Oil storage facility" does not include any tank on a farm or private residence which stores 1,100 gallons or less of oil for noncommercial or personal use OR ANY VESSEL.

[(e)](G) "Person responsible for the discharge" includes:

- (1) The owner of the discharged oil;
- (2) The owner, operator, or person in charge of the oil storage facility, vessel, barge, or vehicle involved in the discharge at the time of or immediately before the discharge; and
- (3) Any other person who through act or omission causes the discharge.

(H) "REMOVAL COSTS" MEANS THE COSTS OF REMOVAL THAT ARE INCURRED AFTER A DISCHARGE OF OIL HAS OCCURRED, OR IN ANY CASE WHERE THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL THREAT OF A DISCHARGE OF OIL, THE COSTS ~~INCURRED~~ TO PREVENT, MINIMIZE, OR MITIGATE OIL POLLUTION FROM SUCH AN INCIDENT.

[(f)](I) (1) "Underground oil storage tank" means one or more tanks including underground pipes connected to tanks, with a volume of 10 percent or more beneath the surface of the ground.

(2) "Underground oil storage tank" does not include a:

- (i) Tank on a farm or private residence which stores 1,100 gallons or less of oil for noncommercial or personal use;
- (ii) Septic tank;
- (iii) Pipeline facility, including gathering lines regulated under:
 1. The Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, 49 U.S.C. App. 1671, et seq.; or
 2. The Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, 49 U.S.C. App. 2001, et seq.;
- (iv) Intrastate pipeline facility regulated under State laws comparable to the provisions of the law referred to in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph;
- (v) Surface impoundment, pit, pond, or lagoon;
- (vi) Stormwater or wastewater collection system;
- (vii) Flow-through process tank;