MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION-2004

Legislative Document

No. 1863

S.P. 709

In Senate, February 24, 2004

An Act To Provide Additional Financing for Costs Associated with the Remediation of a Waste Oil Handling Facility Site in Plymouth

(AFTER DEADLINE)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 205.

Reference to the Committee on Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MARTIN of Aroostook.
Cosponsored by Representative CARR of Lincoln and
Senators: SAWYER of Penobscot, STANLEY of Penobscot, Representative: KOFFMAN of Bar Harbor.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

2.8

30

32

34

36

38

40

46

48

Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1023-M, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2003, c.
129, §§1 and 2 and affected by §5, is further amended to read:

- Eliqibility to participate in loan program. authority may use money in the fund to carry out any power of the authority under this section or under section 1026-S, including, but not limited to, the pledge or transfer and deposit of money in the fund as security for and the application of money in the fund in payment of principal, interest and other amounts due on insured loans. Money in the fund may be used for direct loans or deferred loans for all or part of the costs of the Plymouth waste oil site remedial study, remedial design, technical impracticability study, past cost settlement, implementation of institutional controls selected United by the Environmental Protection Agency to prevent use of contaminated groundwater by nearby residents and time-critical removal action costs when the authority determines that:
 - A-1. The applicant has been identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a potentially responsible party with respect to the waste oil disposal site and the applicant is alleged by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to have generated waste oil from an address or location within the State:
 - B. The applicant has signed the Administrative Order by Consent pursuant to United States Environmental Protection Agency Docket No. CERCLA 1-2000-0004;
- B-1. The applicant has signed the West Site/Hows Corner RI/FS Group Agreement;
- B-2. The applicant has entered into a consent decree with the United States and the State regarding past cost settlement at the Plymouth waste oil disposal site and the applicant is a participant in that consent decree or the applicant has entered into an inability-to-pay settlement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- B-3. To the extent that money in the fund will be used for all or part of the costs of remedial design, the applicant has signed the Administrative Order by Consent for remedial design in the matter of the West Site/Hows Corner, Maine;
 - C. The applicant is not a state or federal agency; and
- D. There is a reasonable likelihood that the applicant will be able to repay the loan.

- Money in the fund may not be used for attorney's fees associated with costs of the Plymouth waste oil site remedial study,
- 4 <u>remedial design, technical impracticability study,</u> past cost settlement, implementation of institutional controls or
- time-critical removal action, except that money in the fund may be used for attorney's fees incurred for the preparation of
- 8 restrictive covenants, including deed and title research, for the properties within the area identified by the United States
- 10 Environmental Protection Agency as the institutional control zone in order to implement the institutional controls selected by the
- 12 United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- A past cost settlement share may not be paid from the fund to a person if the United States Environmental Protection Agency has
- waived payment of the share based on the person's financial capacity. The authority may condition payments related to the
- 18 Plymouth waste oil disposal site on receipt of an ability-to-pay determination from the agency.

20

- The authority, pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter $\pm\pm2$,
- shall adopt rules for determining eligibility, feasibility, terms, conditions, security and fees for the loans, including
- deferred loans. The authority shall adopt rules that provide for a simplified loan application process for loan requests of under
- 26 \$2000. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine
- technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 28 H-A 2-A. The authority shall charge an interest rate of 0% on
- 28 II-A 2-A. The authority shall charge an interest rate of 0% on all loans. Loan repayment must be deferred until the United
- 30 States Environmental Protection Agency determines that construction of the final remedy is complete. If the total
- amount of the loan requests exceeds funds available under section
- 1023-L, the authority shall prorate the amount of the loan available to each applicant by the ratio of the funds available
- to the total loans requested.

36

Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §1023-M, sub-§2-B is enacted to read:

38

40

42

2-B. Deadline for applications. Applications submitted pursuant to subsection 2 must be received within 90 days after the effective date of this subsection, except that the authority may extend that deadline by an additional period of time not to exceed 60 days for good cause shown.

44

46 SUMMARY

This bill specifies that money in the Waste Oil Clean-up Fund may be used for the costs of remedial design and technical impracticability study.