# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2006**

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1888

H.P. 1328

House of Representatives, January 3, 2006

An Act To Amend Certain Laws Administered by the Department of Environmental Protection

Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Received by the Clerk of the House on December 28, 2005. Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

Millient M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative KOFFMAN of Bar Harbor. Cosponsored by Senator COWGER of Kennebec.

2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 4	<pre>Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §410-N, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 722, §1, is amended to read:</pre>
6	B. "Invasive aquatic plant" means a species identified by
8	the department throughrulemaking as an invasive aquatic plant or one of the following species:
10	(1) Eurasian water milfoil, Myriophyllum spicatum;
12	<pre>(2) Variable-leaf water milfoil, Myriophyllum heterophyllum;</pre>
14	(3) Parrot feather, Myriophyllum aquaticum;
16	(4) Water chestnut, Trapa natans;
18 20	(5) Hydrilla, Hydrilla verticillata;
22	(6) Fanwort, Cabomba caroliniana;
24	(7) Curly pondweed, Potamogeton crispus;
26	(8) European naiad, Najas minor;
28	(9) Brazilian elodea, Egeria densa;
30	(10) Frogbit, Hydrocharis morsus-ranae; and
32	(11) Yellow floating heart, Nymphoides peltata.
34	Rulesadoptedpursuanttothisparagraphareroutine technicalrulesasdefinedinTitle5,chapter375, subchapter-II-A,
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38	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §490-D. sub-§8. as amended by PL 2005, c. 158, §4, is further amended to read:
40	8. Erosion and sedimentation control. Allreclaimed-and unreelaimed-areas, except-for-access-reads, A working pit must be
42	naturally internally drained at all times unless a variance is obtained from the department.
44	A The area of a working pit may not avgoed 10 agree
46	<ul><li>A. The area of a working pit may not exceed 10 acres.</li><li>B. Stockpiles consisting of topsoil to be used for</li></ul>
48	reclamation must be seeded, mulched or otherwise temporarily stabilized.
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2 natural resource. D. Grubbed areas not internally drained must be stabilized. E. Erosion and sedimentation control for access roads must 6 conducted in accordance with the department's best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control. 8 Areas -- for - access -- roads -- that -- are -- not - naturally -- internally drained -- must -- meet -- the - erosion -- and -- sedimentation -- control 10 standards-of-section-420-C-12 F. All areas other than a working pit area that are not naturally internally drained must meet the erosion and 14 sedimentation control standards of section 420-C. 16 The department may grant a variance from this subsection, except for paragraphs C, D and, E and F. Areas are not considered 18 "naturally internally drained" if surface discharge is impeded 20 through the use of structures such as detention ponds, retention ponds and undersized culverts. 22 Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §490-W, sub-§24 is enacted to read: 24 24. Working pit. "Working pit" means the extraction area, including overburden, of an excavation for rock. "Working pit" 26 does not include a stockpile area or an area that has a permanent 28 fixed structure such as an office building, permanent processing facility or fixed fuel storage structure. 30 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §490-Z, sub-§8, as amended by PL 2005, c. 158, 32 \$12. is further amended to read: 34 Erosion and sedimentation control. All-reclaimed-and unreelaimed-areas,-except-for-access-reads, A working pit must be naturally internally drained at all times unless a variance is 36 obtained from the department. Stockpiles consisting of topsoil to be used for reclamation must be seeded, mulched or otherwise 38 temporarily stabilized. 40 Sediment may not leave the parcel or enter a protected 42 natural resource. 44 B. Grubbed areas not internally drained must be stabilized. 4.6 C. Erosion and sedimentation control for access roads must be conducted in accordance with the department's best 48 management practices for erosion and sedimentation control. Areas -- for - access -- roads -- that -- are -- not -- naturally -- internally 50 drained-must-meet-the-standards-of-section-420-C+

Sediment may not leave the parcel or enter a protected

۷	D. All areas other than a working pit area that are not
	naturally internally drained must meet the erosion and
4	sedimentation control standards of section 420-C.
6	The department may not grant a variance from the provisions of
	paragraph A, B er, C or D. Areas are not considered "naturally
8	internally drained" if surface discharge is impeded through the
	use of structures such as detention ponds, retention ponds and
10	undersized culverts.
	wader based dury cress.
12	Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§1-B, as amended by PL 2003, c. 137,
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- 4	§1, is further amended to read:
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	1-B. Research and development. The Legislature may allocate
16	not more than \$250,000 per annum of the amount currently in the
	fund to be devoted to research and development in the causes,
18	effects and removal of pollution caused by oil, petroleum
	products and their by-products onthemarineenvironment.
20	Researchers receiving funds under this subsection shall use
	vessels based in this State as platforms when practicable. Such
22	allocations must be made in accordance with section 555. This
	subsection-takes-effect-July-1,-1996.
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	Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §563-C, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 302,
26	\$1, is amended to read:
20	gr, ro amorada do readi.
28	2. Exemptions. The prohibitions in subsection 1 do not
20	apply to:
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30	) Depleasant or amounting of a famility registered and
2.2	A. Replacement or expansion of a facility registered and
32	installed on or before September 30, 2001, provided the
	replacement or expansion occurs on the same property and the
34	owner or operator continues to pay the annual registration
	fee as required under section 563. Failure to pay the
36	annual fee disqualifies a facility from being considered
	<pre>exempt under this section;</pre>
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	B. Conversion of an aboveground oil storage facility
40	registered permitted by the Department of Public Safety,
	Office of the State Fire Marshal and installed on or before
42	September 30, 2001 to an underground oil storage facility,
	provided the conversion occurs on the same property;
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	C. A facility used solely for the storage of heating oil
46	that is consumed on site;
48	D. Underground piping associated with an aboveground oil
* U	2. Onderground Piping abbotraced with an aboveground off

storage facility; or

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- E. A well located on the same property as a facility and serving only users on that property.
- Notwithstanding paragraphs A and B, the prohibitions in subsection 1 apply if a facility has been out of service for more than 12 consecutive months unless, as provided in rules adopted under section 566-A, the commissioner has approved an application allowing the facility to remain temporarily out of service for a longer period.

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Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §1310-B, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2003, c. 661, §1 and c. 689, Pt. B, §6, is further amended to read:

Hazardous waste information information and mercury-added products and electronic devices. Information relating to hazardous waste submitted to the department under this subchapter, information relating to mercury-added products submitted to the department under chapter 16-B or information relating to electronic devices submitted to the department under section 1609 1610, subsection 6, paragraph A, subparagraph (4), division (i) and paragraph B may be designated by the person submitting it as being only for the confidential use of the and department, its agents employees, the Department Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and the Department of Health and Human Services and their agents and employees, other agencies of State Government, as authorized by the Governor, employees of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Attorney General and employees of the municipality in which the waste is located. The designation must be clearly indicated on each page or other portion of information. The commissioner shall establish procedures to insure ensure that information so designated is segregated from public records of the department. The department's public records must include the indication that information so designated has been submitted to the department, giving the name of the person submitting the information and the general nature of the information. Upon a request for information, the scope of which includes information so designated, the commissioner shall notify the submittor. Within 15 days after receipt of the notice, the submittor shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the designated information should not be disclosed because the information is a trade secret, production, commercial financial information, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive position of the submittor and would make available information not otherwise publicly available. Unless such a demonstration is made, the information must be disclosed and becomes a public record. The department may grant or deny disclosure for the whole or any part of the designated information requested and within 15 days shall give written notice of the decision to the submittor and the person requesting the designated information. A person aggrieved by a decision of the department may appeal only to the Superior Court in accordance with the provisions of section 346. All information provided by the department to the municipality under this subsection must-be is confidential and not a public record under Title 1, chapter 13. In the event a request for such information is submitted to the municipality, the municipality shall submit that request to the commissioner to be processed by the department as provided in this subsection.

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- Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §1610, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2005, c. 330, §39, is further amended to read:
- 6. Manufacturer plan and reporting requirements. A manufacturer shall develop a plan and submit a report as required in this subsection.
  - A. A manufacturer shall develop a plan for the collection and recycling or reuse of computer monitors and televisions as follows.
    - By March 1, 2005, a manufacturer of computer monitors and a manufacturer of televisions develop and submit to the department a plan for the collection and recycling or reuse of computer monitors and televisions produced by the manufacturer and generated as waste by households in this State. This plan must be based on the manufacturer's taking responsibility for its products upon receipt consolidation facilities in the State. Following submission of the original plan, manufacturers may revise their plans at any time as they may consider appropriate in response to changing circumstances or needs provided-that only if these revisions conform to the provisions of this section and rules adopted pursuant to this section, and are submitted to the department in a timely fashion.

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(2) By--January--1,--2006 Ninety days after the department adopts rules under subsection 5, paragraph D, subparagraph (1), a manufacturer of computer monitors and a manufacturer of televisions shall implement and finance the implementation of this plan for the collection and recycling or reuse of computer monitors and televisions produced by the manufacturer and generated as waste by households in this State.

48 (3) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (1) and (2), a manufacturer may satisfy the plan requirements of this paragraph by agreeing to participate in a collective

	recovery pran with other manufacturers. The corrective
2	recovery plan must meet the same standards and
	requirements of the plans submitted by individual
4	manufacturers.
6	(4) The plan developed by the manufacturer must
	include, at a minimum:
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	(a) A description of the collection system,
10	including the methods of convenient collection;
12	(b) A public education element to inform the
	public about the collection system, including
14	details about meeting all consumer notification
<b>1</b> 1	and labeling requirements;
16	and labeling requirements,
10	(c) Details for implementing and financing the
18	handling of computer monitors and televisions
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20	produced by the manufacturer and orphan waste
20	computer monitors and televisions that are
	generated as waste by households in this State and
22	received by consolidation facilities in this State;
24	(d) Details for the method of reimbursing
2 1	consolidation facilities for the costs of handling
26	and recycling the household computer monitors and
20	televisions;
28	celevisions;
20	(a) Desumentation of the williams of all
3.0	(e)Decumentationofthewillingnessofall
30	necessary-parties-to-implement-the-plan,-including
2.2	thepartiesthatwillparticipateinthe
32	eenselidation, treatment, recevery, reuse and
	recycling-of-the-computer-monitors-and-televisions;
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	(f)Assurances-that-the-plan-and-all-necessary
36	partieswilloperatein-compliancewithlecal,
	state-and-federal-waste-management-laws/-rules-and
38	regulations;
40	(q) Descriptions of the performance measures that
	will be used and reported by the manufacturer to
42	report recovery and recycling rates for computer
	monitors and televisions at the end of life of
44	those computer monitors and televisions; and
46	(b) Degarintions of additional on alternative
46	(h)Descriptionsofadditionaloralternative
4.0	actions-that-will-be-taken-to-improve-recovery-and
48	recycling-rates,-if-needed,-and

(i) Annual sales data on the number and type of computer monitors and televisions sold by the manufacturer in this State over the 5 years preceding the filing of the plan. The department may keep information submitted pursuant to this division confidential as provided under section 1310-B.

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- (5) A manufacturer is responsible for all costs associated with the development and implementation of the plan. If the costs are passed on to consumers, the costs must be imposed at the time of purchase and not with a fee imposed at the end of life of the computer monitor or television.
- Beginning July 1, 2007, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer that offers a computer monitor or television for sale in this State shall submit a report to the department that includes the following: a description of the collection, consolidation and recycling services utilized to products; manufacturer's recover the substantiated estimates, on an annual basis for the preceding calendar year, of the quantities of covered electronic devices marketed to retail consumers in this State and collected for recovery in this State; the capture rate for electronics based on sales in this State; substantiated-estimates-of-the percentage -- of -- collected -- materials -- that -- are -- reused -- and recycled -- from -- its -- products; -- the -- identification -- of -- end markets-for-the-collected-waste; and any systems implemented by the manufacturer to ensure environmentally management of its products. The department this paragraph information submitted pursuant to confidential as provided under section 1310-B.

#### Sec. 9. PL 2003, c. 227, §9 is amended to read:

Sec. 9. Effective date. Those sections of this Act that amend the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 465, subsection 1, paragraph A; subsection 2, paragraph A; subsection 3, paragraph A; and subsection 4, paragraph A and section 465-A, subsection 1, paragraph A take effect when the water use standards for maintaining in-stream flows are finally adopted as provided in Title 38, section 470-E 470-H.

### 46 SUMMARY

This bill amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 410-N, subsection 1, paragraph B to remove a rule-making requirement related to identification of invasive aquatic

species. This change makes the definition of "invasive aquatic plant" more consistent with the definition of "invasive species" in Title 38, section 466, subsection 8-A.

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This bill also amends the erosion control standard in the quarry and gravel pit laws. This bill provides that externally drained areas, other than the working pit, must meet the standards of Maine's erosion and sedimentation control law. The bill also This standard would not be subject to a variance. provides that the working pit must be naturally internally drained at all times unless a variance is obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection. The bill changes existing text, which provides that all reclaimed and unreclaimed areas, other than access roads, must be internally drained unless a variance is obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection. This bill adds a definition of "working pit" to the quarry law.

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This bill allows the Legislature to allocate up to \$250,000 per year from the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund for research and development. It can do this under existing law, but only if the research and development is related to the causes and effects of oil spills "on the marine environment." The bill also strikes the words "on the marine environment," thereby allowing the funds to be used for research related to the impact of inland oil spills.

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The bill amends the law governing the siting of underground oil storage facilities to clarify that the owner of an abandoned underground oil facility may not make use of the statutory exemption allowing expansion of existing facilities within 1,000 feet of a public drinking water supply or 300 feet of a private drinking water supply.

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The bill streamlines the manufacturer reporting requirements under the law governing recycling of televisions and computer monitors, and allows sales figures reported to the Department of Environmental Protection by electronics manufacturers to be kept confidential.

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This bill amends Public Law 2003, chapter 227, section 9 to change a statutory reference from Title 38, section 470-E to Title 38, section 470-E has been repealed. The subject of Title 38, section 470-E, which addresses rulemaking related to water use standards, is now addressed by Title 38, section 470-H.