MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE 118TH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

JULY 1997

MEMBERS: Sen. Sharon Anglin Treat, Chair Sen. John M. Nutting Sen. Jeffrey H. Butland

> Rep. G. Steven Rowe, Chair Rep. David C. Shiah Rep. Thomas Bull Rep. Scott W. Cowger Rep. Sharon Libby Jones Rep. Linda Rogers McKee Rep. Edward L. Dexter Rep. Roy I. Nickerson Rep. June C. Meres Rep. Clifton Foster Rep. Paul Bisulca

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ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSIONS

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees August 1997

We are pleased to provide this summary of bills that were considered by the 15 Joint Standing Committees of the Maine Legislature staffed by this office. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill, committee amendments and other relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken on the bill. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this Session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills handled by the joint standing committees. It is organized alphabetically by committees and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CARRIED OVER	Bill carried over to Second Regular Session
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	One body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL	PASSAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 voteBill Indefinitely PostponedOught Not To Pass report accepted
OTP ND	
OTP ND/NT	
<i>P&S XXX</i>	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX	
RESOLVE XXX	
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is June 26, 1997 and September 19, 1997 for the First Special Session.

David E. Boulter, Director

those activities covered under chapter 305 of the department's rules for which permits are issued by a delegated municipality under the natural resources protection laws.

The law makes changes to the laws governing performance standards for quarries and for excavations.

The law eliminates obsolete fee language from the laws governing the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Cleanup Fund.

The law makes the recovery of oil spill clean-up costs a lien on the property of persons responsible for the spill and exempts from the lien the real estate of a party that is determined responsible only because a vessel that caused a spill was headed for that party's terminal facilities.

The law raises the cap on disbursements for administrative costs from the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund. The cap is raised from \$1,734,000 to \$2,000,000 to reflect increased personnel costs since the cap was enacted in 1990, and provision is made for an annual upward adjustment of 4% to cover future increases in personnel costs.

The law clarifies that persons responsible for oil spills are liable for damages to natural resources. The new language is derived from and consistent with the federal Oil Pollution Control Act of 1990.

The law changes the requirements for the Board to move forward with a regional low-emission vehicle program by requiring that jurisdictions comprising more than 60% of the total registrations of new passenger cars in the ozone transport region have adopted a low-emission vehicle program and by requiring that the first model year required to meet the standards under the program in any of those states is not later than model year 2000. The law requires the Department of Environmental Protection to study zero-emission vehicles and issues relating to the implementation and use of those vehicles in the State and to report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters no later than January 1, 2000.

The law amends the laws governing reporting of hazardous substance spills to update the reference to federal reportable quantities.

The law allows the Board of Environmental Protection to identify as hazardous matter any substance that has been designated as hazardous by the federal Environmental Protection Agency in regulations under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

The law corrects a statutory reference governing forfeiture of conveyances used to transport hazardous waste.

See also LD 474.

LD 1330

An Act to Ensure Adequate Review of Maintenance Dredging

PUBLIC 240

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
LAFOUNTAIN	OTP-AM	S-155

LD 1330 proposed to specify that maintenance dredging may not be performed without an individual permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection when the activity is located in, on or over high quality waters of the State that constitute an outstanding national resource if the amount of material to be dredged exceeds 50,000 cubic yards. The bill also proposed to provide a definition of "high quality waters of the State that constitute an outstanding national resource" that is consistent with the classification system for surface waters in the State.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-155) proposed to replace the bill. The amendment proposed to specify that an individual permit or federal consistency determination issued by the Department of Environmental Protection is required for maintenance dredging if the amount of material to be dredged exceeds 50,000 cubic yards. The amendment also proposed to clarify that if an individual permit is required for maintenance dredging, the applicant may update an alternatives analysis that has been conducted for the dredging project within the previous 10 years.

The amendment proposed to require that maintenance dredging may be performed with a permit by rule only if the applicant has been issued an individual permit for dredging in the same location within the last 10 years.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1997, chapter 240 specifies that an individual permit or federal consistency determination issued by the Department of Environmental Protection is required for maintenance dredging if the amount of material to be dredged exceeds 50,000 cubic yards. The law also clarifies that if an individual permit is required for maintenance dredging, the applicant may update an alternatives analysis that has been conducted for the dredging project within the previous 10 years.

The law requires that maintenance dredging may be performed with a permit by rule only if the applicant has been issued an individual permit for dredging in the same location within the last 10 years.

LD 1435 An Act to Clarify Reimbursement by Responsible Parties to the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund

PUBLIC 188

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
LAWRENCE	OTP-AM	S-128
ETNIER		

LD 1435 proposed to authorize a state agency that has incurred costs related to oil spill response activities to establish an account for receipt of disbursements from the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund. The bill proposed to require an agency seeking reimbursement to keep time records demonstrating the amount of spill response activities performed for which reimbursement is sought.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-128) proposed to clarify the bill by making the language regarding costs incurred in undertaking oil spill response activities consistent with existing language.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1997, chapter 188 authorizes a state agency seeking reimbursement for costs incurred in undertaking oil spill response activities to establish an account for receipt of disbursements from the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund. The law requires an agency seeking reimbursement to keep time records demonstrating the amount of spill response activities performed for which reimbursement is sought.