MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST REGULA	AR SESSION	1
ONE HU	NDRED AND ELE	ENTH LEG	SLATURE
Legislative Docum	ent		No. 1426
H.P. 1080	Н	ouse of Repr	esentatives, April 6, 1983
Referred to the concurrence and ord	Committee on Energered printed.	y and Natura	l Resources. Sent up for
		1	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Presented by Represon Cosponsors: Represented and Represented Repr	resentative Jacques	of Waterville	, Senator Kany of
	STATE OF	MAINE	
NINE	IN THE YEAR O		
A	N ACT to Cont Air Polls		ious
Be it enacted follows:	by the People	of the St	cate of Maine as
Sec. 1. 3 read:	8 MRSA §582	sub-§7	-G is enacted to
pollutant" mea	rdous air po ns an air pol	utant to	which no ambient
			n in the judgment to, air pollution
which may reas	onably be ant:	cipated t	to result in an
increase in	mortality or	an inc	rease in serious sible, illness.
	8 MRSA §585-B		
§585-B. Hazar	dous air poll	ıtant staı	ndards

1. Standards. The board may establish and amend reasonable emission standards for hazardous air pollutants, and regulations to implement these standards. If emission standards are not feasible, the board may adopt design, equipment, work practice or operational standards for activities emitting hazardous pollutants.

- 2. Procedure. All standards and regulations under this section shall be adopted in conformance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, except as provided in this section. Prior to the establishment or amendment of these standards and regulations, the board shall conduct a public hearing to receive testimony on:
- A. Any health risk assessment on the pollutants proposed to be controlled that has been conducted by the Department of Human Services;
 - B. The extent to which the public is exposed to the pollutant;
 - C. The availability, effectiveness and cost of any air pollution control apparatus designed to prevent or control the emissions of hazardous pollutants; and
 - D. Any other information that would assist the board in establishing standards adequate to protect the public health and safety.
- 27 3. Relation to ambient standards. The board may 28 control hazardous air pollutants without establishing 29 ambient air standards for those pollutants.
 - 4. Legislative review. Standards and regulations adopted under this section shall remain in effect until 90 days after the date of adjournment of the next regular session of the Legislature, unless adopted by the Legislature by joint resolution.
 - Sec. 3. Study required. The Bureau of Air Quality Control within the Department of Environmental Protection shall investigate the nature and extent of pollutants, other than those pollutants currently controlled under Title 38, chapter 4, that may

reasonably be expected to affect human health or safety. The bureau shall further determine what emission control technologies are available to control these pollutants.

The Department of Human Services shall assess the health risk of those pollutants identified under the first paragraph of this section. This assessment shall consider the latest available epidemiological, toxicological and other information on short-term and long-term health effects. The department shall determine a priority for controlling these substances based on the health risk assessments.

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, based on the information developed by the Department of Human Services and the Bureau of Air Quality Control shall recommend to the Legislature a program to control hazardous air pollutants in this State. This recommendation shall be submitted within 30 days of the convening of the Second Regular Session of the 111th Legislature.

21 STATEMENT OF FACT

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Air pollutants are currently controlled through a 2-step process. First, the Department of Environmental Protection or the Legislature establishes ambient levels for particular pollutants, based on levels that affect human health. Then the department sets emission limits for specific pollution sources that are designed to attain the ambient standards. At the present time, the department has only established ambient and emission standards for 7 pollutants: Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, photochemical oxidants, hydrocarbons, nitrogen dioxide and lead.

There are many other pollutants that have been demonstrated to be harmful to humans. These pollutants include asbestos, a known cancer-causing agent, and other hazardous materials. Limits on ambient concentrations of these pollutants make little sense, since they are fairly rare, and there may be no safe level. For hazardous air pollutants, it makes more sense to base control measures on the health impact alone.

This bill gives the department the authority to control hazardous pollutants without having to set ambient standards. The bill also requires a study of hazardous pollutants. The Department of Human Services is directed to perform a health risk assessment of hazardous materials, and the Department of Environmental Protection is directed to recommend a comprehensive control program to the Legislature, based on this health risk assessment, the extent of hazardous pollutants currently being discharged and available control technologies.

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