

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 (GOVERNOR'S)
2 FIRST REGULAR SESSION
3

4 ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
5

6 Legislative Document

No. 317

7
8 H.P. 263

House of Representatives, January 31, 1985

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

11 EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative Michaud of Medway.

12 Cosponsored by Representative Coles of Harpswell, Senator Usher of
Cumberland and Representative Priest of Brunswick.

13 STATE OF MAINE
14

15 IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
16 NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
17

18 AN ACT to Control Acid Rain.
19

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

22 38 MRSA §603-B is enacted to read:

23 §603-B. Acid deposition control

24 1. Legislative findings. The Legislature finds
25 that acid deposition of sulfur and nitrogen contain-
26 ing compounds, commonly referred to as "acid rain,"
27 is occurring in the State. The Legislature further
28 finds that acid rain poses a significant adverse
29 threat to the state's natural environment by degrad-
30 ing natural ecosystems, including fish and wildlife.
31 In addition, increasing evidence suggests that acid
32 rain affects the state's economy by reducing the
33 growth rate and productivity of the state's forest
34 resources.

1 The Legislature also finds that although the major
2 emission sources of acid rain precursors are located
3 in the midwestern United States, sources within the
4 State also contribute to acid deposition in the
5 State. It is incumbent upon the people of the State
6 to take the initiative to reduce their share of the
7 deposition to reasonable levels.

8 The Legislature acknowledges that the New England
9 governors in May of 1984, endorsed as an interim mea-
10 sure the implementation of a sulfur dioxide emission
11 cap on each New England state for both the industrial
12 and utility sectors of the economy. The Legislature
13 also recognizes that any sulfur dioxide cap must ei-
14 ther restrict the future industrial development of
15 the State or be shared equitably among existing
16 sources. The Legislature finds that any reductions
17 required as a result of an emissions cap should be
18 equitably shared through a statewide restriction in
19 the allowable sulfur content in fossil fuels.

20 The Legislature declares that in the absence of a na-
21 tional or regional acid deposition control program,
22 the State must institute actions to ensure that acid
23 deposition originating from within the State does not
24 increase. It is the intent of this section to estab-
25 lish a sulfur dioxide emission cap, identify sensi-
26 tive receptor areas within the State, recommend depo-
27 sition rates designed to protect those sensitive
28 receptor areas and develop a final control strategy.

29 2. Sulfur dioxide emission limitation. No later
30 than January 31, 1986, the Board of Environmental
31 Protection shall, after opportunity for public hear-
32 ing, establish and amend reasonable standards and
33 regulations to implement a limitation on the actual
34 annual statewide sulfur dioxide emissions in the
35 State. The sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall
36 be set at a level equal to the actual annual state-
37 wide average sulfur dioxide emissions for the years
38 January 1, 1979, through December 31, 1982. This
39 emission limitation shall be achieved by an equitable
40 restriction in the allowable sulfur content in fossil
41 fuels for existing and new fuel burning and process
42 sources.

1 3. Study required. The Department of Environ-
2 mental Protection shall complete the following study
3 no later than January 31, 1987:

4 A. Resample and measure the response of state
5 lakes located in sensitive geologic areas;

6 B. Determine sensitive receptor areas throughout
7 the State based on, but not limited to, the fol-
8 lowing criteria: Geology, elevation, lake size,
9 watershed area and aquatic and terrestrial flora
10 and fauna;

11 C. Through the continued participation in the
12 National Atmospheric Deposition Program and with
13 the assistance of the United States Environmental
14 Protection Agency, the department will determine
15 an acid deposition rate, expressed in kilograms
16 per hectare per year, at which no significant
17 damaging chemical or biological effects of acid
18 deposition have been reported and above which
19 there is a high probability that those effects
20 would occur;

21 D. Determine through long range modeling tech-
22 niques the local and long-range transport contri-
23 butions of acid deposition in the State; and

24 E. Coordinate with the University of Maine on
25 all aspects of the study.

26 4. Final control strategy. Based on the results
27 of the activities in subsection 3, the department
28 shall, after opportunity for public hearing, estab-
29 lish and amend reasonable standards and regulations
30 to identify any emission reductions for the various
31 facilities and stationary sources in the State. The
32 final control strategy shall be designed to achieve
33 reductions, if necessary, in the state's contribution
34 to the total acid deposition problem. No later than
35 January 31, 1988, the department shall submit the fi-
36 nal control strategy to the Legislature for enact-
37 ment.

1 STATEMENT OF FACT

2 In the absence of federal action, the State must
3 act to safeguard public health and to protect its en-
4 vironment and economy from irreparable damage from
5 acid deposition. It is the intent of this section to
6 direct the Department of Environmental Protection to
7 establish an acid deposition control program. This
8 program limits the average statewide annual emissions
9 of sulfur dioxide in the State and requires a study
10 and subsequent final control strategy for the acid
11 deposition problem in the State.

12 Based on projections of fuel usage in the State,
13 sulfur dioxide emissions are on the decline. It ap-
14 pears that at this time statewide emission reductions
15 will not be necessary as the State is already in com-
16 pliance with the proposed emission cap. With a cal-
17 culated cushion of only 10,000 tons (9%) constant at-
18 tention will be required to assure performance within
19 the cap.

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