

1 2 3 4	(EMERGENCY) (New Draft of H.P. 1634, L.D. 2307) SECOND REGULAR SESSION
5 6	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
7 8	Legislative Document No. 2384
9 10 11 12	H.P. 1693 House of Representatives, April 11, 1986 Reported by Representative Michaud from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill sponsored by Representative Vose of Eastport. Cosponsored by Senator Carpenter of Aroostook, Representative Tammaro of Baileyville and Representative Moholland of Princeton.
	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
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14 15	STATE OF MAINE
16 17 18	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX
19 20 21	AN ACT Relating to Air Emission Licenses in Nonattainment Areas.
22 23 24	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legis- lature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
25 26 27	Whereas, certain pending applications for air quality licenses are essential for continued stabili- ty in the economic conditions of eastern Maine; and
28 29 30 31 32 33	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preser- vation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
34 35	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA sec. 590, 2nd para., as amended by PL 1979, c. 381, sec. 12 and 13, is further amended to read:

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4 Application for such licenses shall be made in 5 such form and contain such information relating to 6 the proposed air contamination source and emission of 7 air contaminants as the board may by regulation pre-8 scribe. All hearings under this section shall be held in some municipality within the region where the 9 10 proposed emission is to be located. At such hearing, 11 the board shall solicit and receive testimony conthe nature of the proposed emissions; their 12 cerning 13 effect on existing ambient air quality standards 14 within the region; the availability and effectiveness 15 of air pollution control apparatus designed to maintain the emission for which license is sought at 16 the 17 levels required by law; and the expense of purchasing 18 and installing such apparatus. If after hearing the 19 board shall find that the proposed emission will be 20 receiving the best practicable treatment, will not 21 violate applicable emission standards, or can be con-22 trolled so as not to violate the same, and that such 23 proposed emission, either alone or in conjunction 24 with existing emissions, will not violate or can be 25 controlled so as not to violate applicable ambient 26 air quality standards, it shall grant the license, imposing such appropriate and reasonable conditions 27 28 thereon as may, in the board's judgment, be necessary 29 to secure compliance with such standards. If in the 30 course of the renewal or amendment of an air emission 31 license such findings can be made only if the licens-32 installs additional emission controls or other ee 33 mitigating measures, then the licensee may continue 34 to emit pollutants from air contaminant sources which will receive such controls or measures up to the same 35 36 levels allowed in its existing air emission license, 37 if the additional emission controls or other mitiga-38 ting measures are installed and are fully operational 39 soon as practicable, but in no case later than 24 as months, after the board issues the license renewal or 40 41 amendment, except as provided in this paragraph. Af-42 ter a showing by the licensee that it cannot install 43 and bring to full operation such emission controls or 44 mitigating measures within the 24-month period, the board may establish a later date for the installation 45 46 and operation.

Sec. 2. 38 MRSA sec. 590, last para., as enacted by PL 1979, c. 381, sec. 14, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

4 The board shall have the authority to deny an air emission license for a new or modified major emitting source when it determines that the source will not 5 6 7 comply with the requirements imposed pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act, Title 1, Part C, Subpart 1 re-8 9 lating to protection of air quality related values Federal Clean Air Act, Title 1, Part C, 10 the of 11 Subpart 2 relating to the impairment of visibility in 12 mandatory Class 1 federal areas.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

It is the intent of section 1 to provide the 17 Board of Environmental Protection with the flexibili-18 19 ty necessary to issue air quality licenses to sources 20 so long as the applicant is committed to taking steps to bring the air pollution source into compliance 21 22 with state and federal air quality law. This section also preserves the State's ability to fulfill its ob-23 24 ligation under the Federal Clean Air Act, Title 1, 25 Part D to insure attainment of ambient air quality 26 standards as expeditiously as practicable. It is not intended that this section modify the existing au-27 thority of the Board of Environmental Protection to 28 license new or modified major stationary sources pur-29 30 suant to the requirements of state and federal law.

31 The intent of section 2 is to restate certain authority which the Board of Environmental Protection 32 33 required to have under the Federal Clean Air Act. is 34 but clarifying that the Board of Environmental Pro-35 tection is not intended to have any additional au-36 thority to deny an application for failure to meet air quality related values or impairment of visibili-37 38 ty standards in mandatory Class I federal areas as 39 those values and standards are imposed by subparts 1

1 and 2 of Title 1, Part C of the Federal Clean Air 2 Act.

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