

L.D. 836

(Filing No. H-350)

STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 113TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "H " to H.P. 618, L.D. 836,
 Bill, "AN ACT to Establish a Comprehensive Ground Wa ter Protection Plan."

10 Amend the Bill by striking out all of the title 11 and inserting in its place the following: 'AN ACT to 12 Provide Comprehensive Protection for Ground Water.'

13 Further amend the Bill by striking out everything 14 after the enacting clause and inserting in its place 15 the following:

16 'Sec. 1. 23 MRSA §3659 is enacted to read:

17 §3659. Protection of private water supplies

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18 In the event a land owner believes that a private water supply on his land has been destroyed or ren-dered unfit for human consumption by a political sub-19 20 division constructing, reconstructing or maintaining 21 22 a public highway under its jurisdiction, the owner 23 may apply in writing to the political subdivision for 24 determination of the alleged cause and assessment а 25 of damages.

26 1. Application presented within 2 years. If the 27 claim is founded on construction or reconstruction, 28 the owner shall present the application within 2 29 years after completion of the work as that date ap-20 pears in the records of the political subdivision. 31 The application shall set forth:

32 A. The name and address of the owner;

33 B. The name and address of any lien holder;

34 C. The owner's source of title;

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1	D. The location of the property;
2	E. A description of the damage; and
3	F. The cause to which the damage is attributed.
4	2. Written response. Within 90 days upon receipt
5	of the owner's application, the political subdivision
6	shall forward a written response to the owner.
Ŭ	Sharr rotward a written response to the owner.
7	3. Offer of settlement. If the political subdi-
8	vision determines that any damage to the privately
9	owned water supply was caused by the political subdi-
10	vision constructing, reconstructing or maintaining
11	vision constructing, reconstructing or maintaining the public highway, the political subdivision shall
12	set forth in its response an offer of settlement. The
13	political subdivision in its response shall consider
14	the necessity for the installation or replacement of
15	the necessity for the installation of replacement of
	piping, tanks, pumps, heating systems or other relat-
16	ed fixtures. In its offer of settlement, a political
17	subdivision may consider the following remedies:
18	A. Replacing the water supply;
19	B. Repairing the damage to the water supply;
20	C. Paying a designated sum of money; and
21	D. Purchasing the realty served by the water
22	supply.
22	Supply.
23	4. Action filed. If the landowner and political
24	subdivision are unable to agree on the cause of the
25	problem to the water supply or to the terms of set-
25 26	tlement, the landowner may file an action in Superior
	Crement, the landowner may life an action in Superior
27	Court in the county or counties where the land is lo-
28	cated.
29	A. The complaint shall be filed within one year
30	after receiving a written response by the munici-
31	pality.
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1	B. The case shall be determined by a referee and
2	the court shall appoint one or more referees pur-
3	suant to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure.
4	C. Damages to the property shall be based on the
5	difference between the fair market value of the
6	property before the water supply was destroyed or rendered unfit and the fair market value of the
7	rendered unfit and the fair market value of the
8	property after the water supply was destroyed or
9	rendered unfit or based on the cost to cure the
10	damage, whichever amount is less.
11	5. Limitations on liability. A political subdi-
12	vision shall not be liable:
13	A. If the private water supply is located within
14	the right-of-way limits of the highway;
15	B. If the location of the private water supply
16	does not provide for adequate surface drainage,
17	provided that surface drainage problems caused by
18	the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of a public highway by the political subdivision
19	of a public highway by the political subdivision
20	do not relieve the political subdivision of lia-
21	bility under this section; or
22	C. If the private water supply prior to the con-
23	struction, reconstruction or maintenance was con-
24	taminated or polluted by another source to the
25	degree that the contamination or pollution ren-
26	dered it unfit for human consumption.
27	Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §10002, sub-§7, as enacted by PL
28	1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §2, is amended to read:
29	7. Underground oil storage tank installer. "Un-
30	derground oil storage tank installer" means a person
31	certified under this chapter to install underground
32	oil storage tanks and to remove underground oil stor-
33	age tanks.

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1 Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §349, sub-§3, as amended by PL2 1985, c. 746, §12, is further amended to read: 3 3. Falsification and tampering. Notwithstanding 4 Title 17-A, section 4-A, any person who knowingly 5 makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or 6 7 other document filed or required to be maintained by any provision of law administered by the department, 8 9 or by any rule, regulation, license, permit, approval 10 or decision of the board or commissioner, or who 11 tampers with or renders inaccurate any monitoring de-12 vices or method required by any provision of law, or 13 any rule, regulation, license, permit, approval or decision of the board or who fails to comply with any 14 15 information submittal required by the commissioner pursuant to section 568, subsection 3, or section 16 1364, subsection 3, shall, upon conviction, be sub-ject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by im-17 18 prisonment for not more than 6 months, or both. 19 20 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §404 is enacted to read: 21 §404. Ground water rights 1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless 22 the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings. 23 24 "Beneficial domestic use" means any ground 25 Α. water used for household purposes essential to 26 27 health and safety, whether provided by individual 28 wells or through public supply systems. B. "Ground water" means all the waters found be-29 30 neath the surface of the earth. C. "Preexisting use" means any use which was un-dertaken by a public water supplier, a landowner 31 32 or lawful land occupant or a predecessor in in-33 terest of either of them, at any time during the 34 35 period of 3 years prior to the commencement of

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1	the use which resulted in the interference.
2	2. Cause of action created. Subject to the limi-
3	tations of subsection 3 and except as provided by Ti-
4	tle 23, section 652, a person is liable for the with-
5	drawal of ground water, including use of ground water
6	in heat pump systems, when the withdrawal is in ex-
7	cess of beneficial domestic use for a single-family
8	home and when the withdrawal causes interference with
9	the preexisting beneficial domestic use of ground wa-
10	ter by a landowner or lawful land occupant.
11	3. Limitations. The liability imposed under sub-
12	section 2 shall be in compensatory damages only, to
13	be recovered in an action brought by the landowner or
14	other lawful land occupant whose ground water use has
15	been interfered with, against the person whose subse-
16	quent use has caused the interference.
17	A. The damages shall be limited to the follow-
18	ing:
19	(1) All costs necessary to restore the
20	landowner or lawful land occupant to a sta-
21	tus which is reasonably equivalent in terms
22	of quantity and quality of ground water,
23	made available on a similarly accessible and
24	economic basis;
25	(2) Compensatory damages for loss or damage
26	to property, including, without limitation,
27	the loss of habitability of residence,
28	caused to the landowner or lawful land occu-
29	pant by reason of the interference, prior to
30	restoration of the status provided for in
31	subparagraph (1); and
32	(3) Reasonable costs, including expert wit-
33	ness and attorney fees, incurred in initiat-
34	ing and prosecuting an action when necessary
35	to secure a judgment granting the relief
36	provided for under this chapter.

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1	B. The rights afforded by this chapter shall be
2	in addition to, and not in derogation of, any
3	other rights, whether arising under statute or
4	common law, which any person may have to seek re-
5	dress against any other person for ground water
6	interference or contamination.
7	Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §562, sub-§10, %C, as enacted by
8	PL 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §14, is amended to read:
9	C. Any person other than those identified in
10	paragraph A or B who caused the prohibited dis-
11	charge of oil or who had custody or control of
12	the oil at the time of the prohibited discharge.
13	Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §563, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by
14	PL 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §14, is amended to read:
15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	A. No person may install, or cause to be in- stalled, a new or replacement underground oil storage tank <u>facility</u> without first having regis- tered the tank <u>facility</u> with the department in accordance with the requirements of subsection 2, and having paid the registration fee in accord- ance with the requirements of subsection 4, at least 5 business days prior to installation. If compliance with this time requirement is impossi- ble due to an emergency situation, the owner or operator of the facility at which the new or re- placement tank <u>facility</u> is to be installed shall inform the department as soon as the emergency becomes known.
29	The owner or operator of the facility shall also
30	promptly submit upon completion a copy of the
31	registration form to the fire department in whose
32	jurisdiction the underground tank is will be lo-
33	cated.
34 35	The owner or operator shall make available a copy of the facility's registration at that facility

1 for inspection by the department and authorized 2 municipal officials.

3 Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §563, sub-§2, ¶G, as enacted by 4 PL 1985, c. 4496, Pt. A, §14, is amended to read:

G. For new and, replacement or retrofitted tanks, the name of the installer, the expected date of installation or retrofit, the nature of 5 6 7 8 any emergency pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph 9 A, if applicable, and a description or plan show-10 ing the layout of the facility or tank, includ-11 ing, for tanks in sensitive geologic areas, the 12 form of secondary containment, monitoring wells 13 or equipment to be installed pursuant to section 564, subsection 1, paragraph C and, where appli-14 cable, the method of retrofitting; and 15

16 Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §563, sub-§5, as amended by PL 17 1985, c. 626, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

19 Payment for failure to register or to pay annual registration fee. Any person liable for the fee 20 imposed by subsection 4 shall pay 3 times the fee specified in subsection 4 if the initial fee payment and registration form has not been submitted to the department on or before May 1, 1986, or if the annual registration fee has not been submitted on or before January 1st of each calendar year. This does not pre-clude the department from calendar gear. 21 22 23 24 25 26 clude the department from seeking civil penalties from any person who fails to register a facility or 27 28 tank. The owner or operator of an underground 29 oil 30 storage facility not used in the marketing and dis-31 tribution of oil shall pay a fee of \$50 for each tank 32 that is not registered by May 1, 1986, except that the board may establish, by rule, an annual late reg-istration period not to exceed 10 business days in 33 34 duration during which time no registration fee may be 35 36 assessed.

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Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §563, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

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1	6. Providing notice. Prior to the sale or trans-
2	fer of any real estate where an underground oil stor-
3	age facility is located, the owner of the real estate
4	shall file a written notice with the purchaser or
5	transferee. The notice shall disclose the existence
6	of the underground oil storage facility, its regis-
7	tration number or numbers, the real estate where the
8	facility is located, whether or not the facility has
9	been abandoned in place pursuant to section 566-A and
10	that the facility is subject to regulation, including
11	registration requirements, by the department under
12	this subchapter.
13	Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §§563-A and 563-B are enacted
14	to read:
1.5	SEG2 D. Drahibibion of nonconforming underground oil
15 16	§563-A. Prohibition of nonconforming underground oil storage facilities and tanks
10	storage factificies and canks
17	1. Compliance schedule. No person may operate,
18	maintain or store oil in a registered underground oil
19	storage facility or tank which is not constructed of
20	fiberglass, cathodically protected steel or other
21	noncorrosive material approved by the department af-
22	ter:
23	A. October 1, 1989, if that facility or tank is
24	more than 15 years old and is located in a sensi-
25	tive geological area;
26	B. October 1, 1991, if that facility or tank is
27	more than 25 years old or if that facility or
28	tank is more than 15 years old and is located in
29	a sensitive geological area;
30	C. October 1, 1994, if that facility or tank is
31	more than 20 years old or if that facility or
32	tank is more than 15 years old and is located in
33	a sensitive geological area; and
	a considered geological area, and
34	D. October 1, 1997.

1	2. Consideration of sensitive geological areas.
2	For the purposes of this section, an underground oil
3	storage facility is not subject to subsection 1, par-
4	agraph A, regarding sensitive geological areas if the
5	board finds that:
6	A. The applicant has demonstrated that:
7	(1) The facility is located in a municipal-
8	ity with a population of more than 10,000;
9	(2) All persons within 500 feet of the fa-
10	cility are served by a public drinking water
11	supply;
12	(3) The facility is not located within
13	2,000 feet of any source of supply of a pub-
14	lic drinking water supply system; and
15 16 17	(4) The facility is not located within 300 feet of any source of supply of a private drinking water supply system.
18	3. Violations. After reasonable notice and hear-
19	ing, if the board finds that an owner of an under-
20	ground oil storage facility has failed to correct any
21	violations of this subchapter, the board may impose
22	on the owner a schedule that provides for the early
23	application of any or all of the prohibitions con-
24	tained in subsection 1.
25	4. Presumption of age. If the age of the under-
26	ground oil storage facility or tank cannot be deter-
27	mined, it shall be presumed to be 20 years old as of
28	October 1, 1989.
29	5. Abandonment. All underground oil storage fa-
30	cilities subject to the prohibitions in this section
31	and section 563, subsection 1, shall be properly
32	abandoned in accordance with section 566-A prior to
33	the applicable prohibition dates.

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "H" to H.P. 618, L.D. 836 6. Rules. The board may adopt rules necessary to administer this section. 1 2 7. Report to Legislature. The department shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legis-3 4 5 lature having jurisdiction over natural resources on or before January 1, 1989, on the progress made toward achieving the compliance schedule established 6 7 by this section. 8 9 §563-B. Regulatory powers of department 10 In addition to the rule-making authorities other-11 wise set forth in this subchapter, the board may 12 adopt rules related to the following matters: 1. Removal. Procedures, methods, means and equipment to be used in the removal of oil and petro-13 14 15 leum pollutants; 2. Inventory analyses; precision testing; leak detection methods. Procedures and methods to be used 16 17 in conducting statistical inventory analyses, under-18 19 ground oil storage facility precision testing a and 20 other leak detection methods; 21 Hearings. Hearings related to clean-up orders issued pursuant to section 568; and 22 4. Third-party damage claims. Procedures to be used in filing and processing of 3rd-party damage 23 24 25 claims. 26 Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §564, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §14, is amended to read: 27 28 2. Monitoring, maintenance and operating procedures for existing, new and replacement facilities and tanks. The board's rules may require: 29 30 31 A. Collection of inventory data for each day

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that oil is being added to or withdrawn from 1 the 2 facility or tank, reconciliation of the data, 3 with monthly summaries, and retention of records 4 containing all such data for a period of at least 5 3 years either at the facility or at the facility owner's place of business; 6 7 Annual statistical inventory analysis, the в. 8 results of which shall be reported to the depart-9 ment; 10 C. Annual voltage readings for cathodically pro-11 tected systems; 12 D. Monthly inspections of the rectifier meter on 13 impressed current systems; 14 Ε. Precision testing of any tanks and 15 hydrostatic testing of all piping showing evidence of a possible leak. Results of all 16 tests 17 conducted shall be submitted to the department by the facility owner and the person who conducted 18 the test; 19 F. Evidence of financial responsibility for taking corrective action and for compensating 3rd 20 21 3rd parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and nonsudden accidental dis-22 23 charges from an underground oil storage facility 24 25 or tank; and G. Reporting to the department any of the fol-26 27 lowing indications of a possible leak or discharge of oil: 28 29 (1) Unexplained differences in daily inven-30 tory reconciliation values which, over a 31 30-day period, exceed .5% of the product de-32 livered; 33 (2) Unexplained losses detected through 34 statistical analysis of inventory records;

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1 (3) Detection of product in a monitoring 2 well; and 3 (4) Failure of a tank precision test or 4 hydrostatic pipe test. 5 requirements in paragraphs A and B do not apply to a double-walled tank containing interstitial space 6 7 monitoring which has been installed and is operated 8 in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter, including rules adopted under this subchapter, and utilizing double-walled piping or a product de-9 10 livery system using a suction pump or other system approved by the department which has been installed 11 12 13 and is operated in accordance with the requirements 14 of this subchapter, including rules adopted under 15 this subchapter. 16 Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §565, sub-§2, \B, as enacted by 17 PL 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §14, is amended to read: 18 B. Existing-underground <u>Underground</u> oil storage tanks that are used for storing motor fuels for в. 19 20 consumptive use shall be precision tested for 21 leaks every 5 years until abandonment when they 22 are 2θ 15 years old, except that the owner or op-23 erator may elect to install monitoring wells as 24 alternative to precision testing. Hf,-after an 25 reasonable-inquiry-has-been-made;-the--age--of--a 26 tank--is--unknown7--it-shall-be-presumed-to-be-15 years-old-as-of-May-17-19867-for-purposes-of-com-pliance-with-this-requirement----All--such--tanks 27 28 29 shall--be-retested-every-5-years-thereafter-until abandoned. Results of the precision tests shall 30 submitted promptly to the department and all 31 be 32 tanks and piping found to be leaking shall be re-33 moved pursuant to section 566 566-A or repaired 34 to the department's satisfaction. Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §566, as amended by PL 1985, c. 35

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626, §7, is repealed.

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1	Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §566-A is enacted to read:
2	§566-A. Abandonment of underground oil storage fa-
3	cilities and tanks
4	1. Abandonment. All underground oil storage fa-
5 6	cilities and tanks that have been, or are intended to be, taken out of service for a period of more than 12
7	months shall be properly abandoned by the owner or
8	operator of the facility or tank or, if the owner or
9	operator is unknown, by the current owner of the property where the facility or tank is located. All
10	property where the facility or tank is located. All
11	abandoned facilities and tanks shall be removed, ex-
12	cept where removal is not physically possible or
13 14	practicable because the tank or other component of the facility to be removed is:
14	the facility to be removed is.
15	A. Located beneath a building or other permanent
16	structure;
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17 18	B. Of a size and type of construction that it
10	cannot be removed;
19	C. Otherwise inaccessible to heavy equipment
20	necessary for removal; or
21	
21 22	D. Positioned in such a manner that removal will endanger the structural integrity of nearby
23	tanks.
20	
24	2. Notice of intent. The owner or operator of an underground oil storage facility or tank or, if the
25	underground oil storage facility or tank or, if the
26	owner or operator is unknown, the current owner of
27	the property where the facility or tank is located shall provide written notice of an intent to abandon
28 29	an underground oil storage facility or tank to the
30	department and the fire department in whose jurisdic-
31	tion the underground oil facility or tank is located
32	at least 10 days prior to abandonment.

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1 lowing for the granting of a variance from the requirement of removal where abandonment by removal is not physically possible or practicable due to circum-2 3 4 stances other than those listed in this subsection. 5 The board shall adopt rules setting forth the proper 6 procedures for abandonment of underground oil storage 7 facilities and tanks, including acceptable methods of disposing of the removed tanks and procedures for abandonment in place where removal of a tank or other component of a facility is deemed not physically pos-8 9 10 11 sible or practicable.

12 <u>4. Departmental role. If the owner of an under-</u> ground oil storage facility or tank fails to properly abandon the facility or tank within a reasonable time period, the department may undertake the abandonment. The department shall collect any reimbursement due the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund in accordance with section 569.

19 5. Qualified personnel. All abandoned facilities 20 tanks used for the storage of Class 1 liquids and 21 that require removal shall be removed under the di-22 rection of an underground oil storage tank installer 23 certified pursuant to Title 32, chapter 104-A, or of professional firefighting personnel. The certified 24 installer need not be present at the site at the time of the tank's or facility's removal. 25 26

27 Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §568, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 28 496, Pt. A, §14, is repealed and the following en-29 acted in its place:

30 §568. Cleanup and removal of prohibited discharges

31	1. Removal. Any person discharging or suffering
32	a discharge of oil, petroleum products or their by-
33	products to ground water in the manner prohibited by
34	section 543 shall immediately undertake to remove
35	that discharge to the department's satisfaction.
36	Notwithstanding this requirement, the commission may
37	order the removal of that discharge pursuant to sub-

,	anation 2 on the dependence man undertake the remov
1 2	section 3, or the department may undertake the remov- al of that discharge and retain agents and contrac-
3	tors for that purpose who shall operate under the di-
4	rection of the department. Any unexplained discharge
5	of oil, petroleum products or their by-products to
6	ground water within state jurisdiction shall be re-
7	moved by or under the direction of the department.
8	Any expenses involved in the removal of discharges,
9	whether by the person causing the same, the person
10	reporting the same or the department by itself or
11	through its agents or contractors, may be paid in the
12	first instance from the Ground Water Oil Clean-up
13	Fund and any reimbursements due that fund shall be
14	collected in accordance with section 569.
15	2. Restoration of water supplies. The depart-
16	ment may clean up any discharge of oil and take tem-
17	porary and permanent remedial actions at locations
18	threatened or affected by the discharge of oil, in-
19	cluding restoring or replacing water supplies contam-
20	inated or threatened by oil, petroleum products or
21	their by-products, using the most cost-effective al-
22	ternative that is technologically feasible and reli- able and which effectively mitigates or minimizes
23	able and which effectively mitigates or minimizes
24 25	damage to and provides adequate protection of the public health, welfare and the environment. When the
25 26	remedial action taken includes the installation of a
20	public water supply, the fund may be used to pay
28	costs of operation and maintenance of the water sup-
29	costs of operation and maintenance of the water sup- ply for a period not exceeding 5 years. The depart-
30	ment shall consult with the affected party prior to
31	selecting the alternative to be implemented.
32	3. Issuance of clean-up orders. The department
33	may investigate and sample sites where an oil dis-
34	charge has or may have occurred to identify the
35	source and extent of the discharge. During the course
36	of the investigation, the commissioner may require submission of information or documents, which relate
37	submission of information or documents, which relate
38	or may relate to the discharge under investigation,
39	from any person who the department has reason to be-
40	lieve may be a responsible party. If the department

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1	finds, after investigation, that a discharge of oil
2	has occurred and may create a threat to public health
3	has occurred and may create a threat to public health or the environment, including, but not limited to,
4	contamination of a water supply, the commissioner may
5 6	order the responsible party to cease the discharge
6	immediately or to take action to prevent further dis-
7	charge and to mitigate or terminate the threat. The
8	commissioner may order that the responsible party
9	take temporary and permanent remedial actions at lo-
10	cations threatened or affected by the discharge of
11	cations threatened or affected by the discharge of oil, including a requirement that the responsible
12	party restore or replace water supplies contaminated
13	with oil potroloum products or their by-products
14	with oil, petroleum products or their by-products using the most cost-effective alternative that is
14	technologically feasible and reliable and which ef-
	Cechnologically reasible and reliable and which er-
16	fectively mitigates or minimizes damage to, and pro-
17	vides adequate protection of, the public health, wel- fare and the environment. Clean-up orders shall only
18	fare and the environment. Clean-up orders shall only
19	be issued in compliance with the following require-
20	ments.
21	A. Any orders issued under this section shall
22	contain findings of fact describing the manner
22 23	contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the
22 23 24	contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or
22 23	contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the
22 23 24 25	contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment.
22 23 24 25 26	 contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is
22 23 24 25 26 27	 contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10 working days after receipt of the order by a re- sponsible party. The hearing shall be held by the board within 15 working days after receipt of
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10 working days after receipt of the order by a re- sponsible party. The hearing shall be held by the board within 15 working days after receipt of the application. The nature of the hearing before
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10 working days after receipt of the order by a re- sponsible party. The hearing shall be held by the board within 15 working days after receipt of the application. The nature of the hearing before the board shall be an appeal. At the hearing, all</pre>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10 working days after receipt of the order by a re- sponsible party. The hearing shall be held by the board within 15 working days after receipt of the application. The nature of the hearing before
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<pre>contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10 working days after receipt of the order by a re- sponsible party. The hearing shall be held by the board within 15 working days after receipt of the application. The nature of the hearing before the board shall be an appeal. At the hearing, all witnesses shall be sworn and the department shall first establish the basis for the order was directed. The burden of going forward shall then shift to</pre>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<pre>contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment.</pre> B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10 working days after receipt of the order by a re- sponsible party. The hearing shall be held by the board within 15 working days after receipt of the application. The nature of the hearing before the board shall be an appeal. At the hearing, all witnesses shall be sworn and the department shall first establish the basis for the order was directed. The burden of going forward shall then shift to the person appealing to demonstrate, based upon a
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<pre>contain findings of fact describing the manner and extent of oil contamination, the site of the discharge and the threat to the public health or environment. B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10 working days after receipt of the order by a re- sponsible party. The hearing shall be held by the board within 15 working days after receipt of the application. The nature of the hearing before the board shall be an appeal. At the hearing, all witnesses shall be sworn and the department shall first establish the basis for the order was directed. The burden of going forward shall then shift to</pre>

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after the hearing, the board shall make findings of fact and shall continue, revoke or modify the order. The decision of the board may be appealed to the Superior Court in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII.
7 <u>4. Enforcement; penalties. Any person who</u> 8 <u>causes, or is responsible for, a discharge to ground</u> 9 <u>water in violation of section 543 shall not be sub-</u> 10 <u>ject to any fines or civil penalties for the dis-</u> 11 <u>charge if that person promptly reports and removes</u> 12 <u>that discharge in accordance with the rules and or-</u> 13 <u>ders of the department and the board.</u>
5. Acquisition of property; authority. The de- partment may acquire, by purchase, lease, condemna- tion, donation or otherwise, any real property or any interest in real property that the board in its dis- cretion determines, by 2/3 majority vote, is neces- sary to conduct a remedial action under this subchap- ter. There shall be no cause of action to compel the board to acquire any interest in real property under this subchapter.
A. The board may use the authority in this sub- section for a remedial action only if, before an interest in real estate is acquired under this subsection, the municipality in which the inter- est to be acquired is located assures the board through a contract or other legal agreement that the municipality will accept transfer of the in- terest following completion of the remedial ac- tion.
32 Sec. 16. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 33 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §14, is repealed.
34 Sec. 17. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§2-A is enacted to 35 read:

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2-A. Third-party damages. Any person claiming to have suffered actual damages to real estate or per-sonal property or loss of new income directly or in-directly as a result of a discharge of oil to ground water prohibited by section 543, in this subsection 1 2 3 4 5 6 called the claimant, may apply within 6 months after the occurrence or discovery of the discharge to the 7 board stating the amount of damage alleged to be suf-8 9 fered as a result of that discharge. The board shall prescribe appropriate forms and details for the ap-plications. The board, upon petition and for good cause shown, may waive the 6-month limitation for filing damage claims. 10 11 12 13

- 14A. If the claimant and the board are able to15agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the16board shall certify the amount of the claim and17the name of the claimant to the Treasurer of18State and the Treasurer of State shall pay the19amount of the claim from the Ground Water Oil20Clean-up Fund.
- B. If the claimant and the board are not able to agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the board shall forthwith transmit the claim for action to the department as provided in this subchapter.
- 26 C. A claimant shall take all reasonable measures
 27 to minimize damages suffered by the claimant as a
 28 result of a discharge of oil.
- D. Third-party damage claims shall be stated in
 their entirety in one application. Damages omitted from any claim at the time the award is made
 shall be deemed waived.

E. Damage claims arising under this subchapter
 are recoverable only in the manner provided under
 this subchapter. It is the intent of the Legisla ture that the remedies provided for such damage
 claims in this subchapter are exclusive.

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1	F. Awards from the fund on damage claims shall
1 2 3	not include any amount which the claimant has re-
3	covered, on account of the same damage, by way of
4	settlement with or judgment of a court of compe-
5	tent jurisdiction against the person causing or
6	otherwise responsible for the discharge.
7	Sec. 18. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§3, as enacted by PL
8	1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §14, is repealed.
9	Sec. 19. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§3-A is enacted to
10	read:
11	3. Determination of disputed 3rd-party damage
12	claims. The commissioner shall establish a claims
13	processing capability within the department to hear
14	and determine claims filed under this subchapter
15	which are not agreed upon by the claimant and the
16	board.
10	
17	A. An independent hearing examiner appointed by
18	the commissioner shall hear and determine any
19	disputed 3rd-party damage claims.
	dippueed sid pares damage ordinor
20	B. To the extent practical, all claims arising
21	from or related to a common discharge shall be
22	heard and determined by the same hearing examin-
23	er.
24	C. Hearings before the hearing examiner shall be
25	informal and the rules of evidence prevailing on
26	judicial proceedings shall not be binding. The
27	hearing examiner may administer oaths and require
28	by subpoena the attendance and testimony of wit-
29	nesses, the production of books, records and oth-
30	er evidence relative or pertinent to the issues
31	presented to him for determination.
ЪТ	presented to nim for determination.
32	D. Determinations made by the hearing examiner
33	shall be final and those determinations may be
33 34	shall be final and those determinations may be subject to review by a Justice of the Superior
J4	Subject to review by a subject of the Superior

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1Court, but only as to matters relating to abuse2of discretion by the hearing examiner. A claimant3seeking review of a hearing examiner determina-4tion shall file an appeal in the Superior Court5within 30 days of the determination.

E. The commissioner shall certify the amount of the damage award, if any, after determination by the hearing examiner, and shall certify the name of the claimant to the Treasurer of State, unless the commissioner has determined that the claimant is a responsible party, in which case certification shall be withheld until all claims that the department has against the responsible party with respect to the discharge have been satisfied.

15 Sec. 20. 38 MRSA \$569, sub-\$4, as enacted by PL 16 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, \$14, is amended to read:

17 Funding. A fee of 3¢ per barrel of gasoline 4. 18 and 2¢ per barrel of refined petroleum products and their by-products other than gasoline and liquid asphalt, including #6 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, kero-19 20 sene, jet fuel and diesel fuel, shall be assessed on 21 22 the transfer of those products by oil terminal facility licensees, as defined in section 542, subsection 23 These fees shall be paid monthly by the oil ter-24 7. 25 minal facility licensee licensees on the basis of records certified to the department. All such trans-26 27 fer fees shall be credited to the Ground Water Oil 28 Clean-up Fund upon receipt by the department.

29 Sec. 21. 38 MRSA \$569, sub-\$6, as amended by PL 30 1985, c. 746, \$24, is further amended to read:

31 Reimbursements the Ground Water Oil 6. to <u>Clean-up Fund.</u> The department shall seek recovery for the use of the fund of all sums expended from the 32 33 fund, including overdrafts, for the purposes de-34 scribed in subsection 5, paragraphs B, D, E and G, or 35 36 for other damage incurred by the State, in connection with a prohibited discharge, including interest com-37

puted at 15% a year from the date of expenditure, unless the department finds the amount involved too small or the likelihood of success too uncertain. Requests for reimbursement to the fund if not paid within 30 days of demand shall be turned over to the Attorney General for collection.

7 Sec. 22. 38 MRSA §570, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 8 496, Pt. A, §14, is amended to read:

9 §570. Liability

10 Because it is the intent of this subchapter to provide the means for rapid and effective elean--up 11 cleanup and to minimize direct damages as well as in-12 direct damages and the proliferation of 3rd-party 13 14 claims, each responsible party who permits or suf-15 fers, or is connected with, a prohibited discharge of is jointly and severally liable to the State for 16 oil all disbursements made by it pursuant to section 569, subsection 5, paragraphs B, D and, E and G, or other 17 18 19 damage incurred by the State, including interest com-20 puted at 15% a year from the date of expenditure.

21 In any suit-filed administrative or judicial ac-22 tion taken under this subchapter, to establish lia-23 bility, it shall not be necessary for the State to plead or prove negligence in any form or manner on 24 25 the part of the responsible party causing-or-other-26 wise-responsible-for-the-discharge. The State need only plead and prove the fact of the prohibited dis-27 28 charge and that the discharge occurred at a facility under the control of the responsible party causing 29 30 the discharge or was otherwise attributable to a re-31 sponsible party as provided in this subchapter.

32 Sec. 23. 38 MRSA §570-F, first ¶, as enacted by 33 PL 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §14, is amended to read:

Nothing is in this subchapter shall be construed at authorize the Board of Environmental Protection to require registration of or to regulate the installa-

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tion or operation of underground tanks used for the 1 storage of propane. 2 3 Sec. 24. 38 MRSA §570-G is enacted to read: 4 §570-G. Construction 5 This subchapter is necessary for the general wel-6 fare, public health and public safety of the State and its inhabitants and shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes set forth under this subchap-ter. No rule or order of the board may be stayed pending appeal under this subchapter. 7 8 9 10 11 Sec. 25. 38 MRSA §1319-I, sub-§§1, 2, 3, 4 and 12 8, as amended, are repealed and the following enacted 13 in their place: 1. Fees for actions taken on the site of genera-tion. Any person in the State who generates more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste in any calendar month shall pay a fee as follows: 14 15 16 17 A. For hazardous waste which is disposed of on the site of generation in a licensed hazardous 18 19 waste disposal facility, 2.0¢ a pound; and 20 21 B. For hazardous waste which is stored on the site of generation in a licensed hazardous waste 22 23 storage facility for more than 90 days, but less than 6 calendar months, and for each time period thereafter or 6 calendar months or portion there-24 25 26 of, .5¢ a pound. 27 2. Fees for action taken off site of generation. Any person who transports hazardous waste in the 28 State shall pay a fee as follows: 29 30 A. For hazardous waste which is transported off 31 the site to a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility for disposal, 2.0¢ a pound; and 32

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1	B. For hazardous waste which is transported off
2	the site to a licensed hazardous waste treatment
3	facility for treatment, storage facility for
4	storage or other licensed facility for handling,
5	including beneficial reuse, reclamation or
6	recycling, 1.5¢ a pound.
7	3. Fee for transportation into Maine from out of
8	state. If hazardous waste or waste oil is transported
9	into Maine from out of state, the person who first
10	transports the hazardous waste or waste oil into
11	Maine shall pay a fee equal to twice the amount indi-
12	cated by the schedules outlined in subsection 2 for
13	hazardous waste or subsection 5 for waste oil, as if
14	that person were the waste oil dealer.
15 16 17 18 19 20	The commissioner may waive up to 50% of the fee im- posed under this subsection if the state from which the hazardous waste or waste oil is transported to Maine observes the same reciprocity with regard to hazardous waste transported to that state from Maine.
20	4. Fee for failure to treat or dispose of haz-
21	ardous waste within 90 days from arrival. Any person
22	who owns or operates a hazardous waste treatment or
23	disposal facility and who does not treat or dispose
24	of the hazardous waste within 90 days from the date
25	the hazardous waste arrives at the hazardous waste
26	facility shall pay a fee according to the fee sched-
27	ule in subsections 1 and 2.
28 29 30	8. Limit on fees. No person may be required to pay, for any calendar year, more than \$15,000 in fees under subsection 1.
31	Sec. 26. Authorization for research. In accord-
32	ance with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, sec-
33	tion 551, subsection 1, the Legislature authorizes a
34	special study to be conducted pertaining to the envi-
35	ronmental and public health threats from, and regula-
36	tion of, above-ground facilities that store petroleum
37	products and other hazardous materials.

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1 Sec. 27. Authorization for program development. 2 The Legislature authorizes the Department of Environ-3 mental Protection to develop a program plan to assist 4 persons who generate up to 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month, including household 5 hazardous waste, in minimizing the generation of haz-ardous waste and developing economical methods of 6 7 8 properly collecting, transporting and disposing of 9 their hazardous waste.

10 The program plan shall be completed and submitted 11 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature 12 having jurisdiction over natural resources by January 13 1, 1989, and shall include:

Survey. A survey of businesses which utilize
 some form of hazardous waste recycling, chemical sub stitution or other waste minimization methods;

17 2. Assessment. An assessment of practical 18 recycling or waste minimization methods that may be 19 available to businesses;

20 3. Transportation. Methods by which persons generating up to 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste a calendar month may reduce transportation costs for disposal through cooperative or cost-sharing practices;

4. Regional collection. The feasibility of establishing a regional collection or transfer facility networks statewide for persons generating up to 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste per calendar month and persons generating household hazardous waste, with the facilities being owned, operated and serviced by the public sector or private industry; and

5. Directory. A directory of hazardous waste
 generators in the State compiled by geographic re gions and Maine-licensed hazardous waste transporters
 who serve those regions.

1 2 3 4	Sec. 28. Allocation. Th located from the Maine Coast Clean-up Fund to carry out t of this Act.	al and Inland S	Surface Oil
5		1987-88	1988-89
6 7	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF		
8 9 10	Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund		
11 12 13 14	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(1) \$29,642 20,358 1,000	(1) \$31,047 18,953 1,000
15 16	Total	\$51,000	\$51,000
17 18 19	Sec. 29. Allocation. The located from the Hazardou the purposes of section 27 o	s Waste Fund to	
20		<u>1987-88</u>	1988-89
21 22	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF		
23	Hazardous Waste Fund		
24 25 26 27 28 29	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(1) \$29,642 20,358 1,000 \$51,000	(1) \$31,047 18,953 1,000 \$51,000
29 30	Total Sec. 30. Authorization		
		,	

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1 islature authorizes the Department of Environmental 2 Protection to carry over until June 30, 1988, funds 3 appropriated for fiscal year 1985-86 from the General 4 Fund pursuant to Public Law 1985, chapter 501, Part 5 A, §1, to the Bureau of Water Quality Control for a 6 technical assistance program to municipalities for 7 assessing development impacts on local ground water 8 resources.'

FISCAL NOTE

Passage of this bill will result in an increase in dedicated revenue to the Hazardous Waste Fund of \$20,000 annually. The fiscal impact on other funds is described adequately in the allocation section of the bill.

15 STATEMENT OF FACT

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16 The purpose of this new draft is to make a varie-17 ty of technical corrections and to include several 18 substantive improvements to the original bill. The 19 most important of these changes concern the under-20 ground tanks program administered by the Department 21 of Environmental Protection.

22 Section 1 of this amendment is similar to provi-23 sions in the original bill.

24 Section 2 includes tank removal in the certifica-25 tion description of tank installers.

Section 3 adds noncompliance with underground
 tank clean-up orders to the general penalty provi sions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38.

29 Sections 4 to 8 are similar to provisions in the 30 original bill.

Section 9 provides for notice to be given to pur chasers of property on which are located underground
 oil storage facilities.

4 Section 10 establishes a realistic schedule for bringing the State's underground oil storage tanks 5 6 into compliance with existing law. The schedule is 7 designed to protect public health, drinking water 8 supplies and the environment while making provisions 9 for practical constraints upon removal when the 10 threat to drinking water supplies is low.

11 Sections 11 and 12 are similar to provisions in 12 the original bill.

13 Sections 13 and 14 make a series of technical 14 changes and add the safety requirement that firemen 15 or certified tank installers certify the removal of 16 tanks that have been used for the storage of gasoline 17 or other Class 1 flammable liquids. These sections 18 also authorize the department to remove an underground tank when the owner has failed to comply with 19 20 the removal schedules established by this amendment.

21 Section 15 is similar to section 22 in the origi-22 nal bill.

23 Sections 16 to 19 change the procedures for han-24 dling damage claims under the Ground Water Clean-up 25 Program. The amendment eliminates the current arbi-26 tration process which has proven to be very slow due 27 to the requirement that responsible parties be iden-28 tified prior to any arbitration of damages. The new 29 process involves only an independent hearing examiner 30 and the claimant. Approved claims are paid from the 31 Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund. The department re-32 mains responsible for recovery of damage claims from 33 the responsible party as is the case under existing 34 law.

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Sections 20 to 24 are similar to provisions of

1 the original bill.

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2 Sections 25 revises the existing fee schedule im-3 posed on hazardous wastes to make it more consistent 4 with the way in which the industry measures quanti-5 ties of these materials. This section also makes sev-6 eral technical corrections.

7 Sections 26 and 28 are the same as sections 25 8 and 27 in the original bill.

9 Sections 27 and 29 require the Department of En-10 vironmental Protection to develop an assistance pro-11 gram for generators of small quantities of hazardous 12 waste. This program includes household hazardous 13 wastes, as well as the hazardous waste generated by 14 small businesses.

15 Section 30 authorizes the carry-over of \$20,000 16 previously appropriated to the Department of Environ-17 mental Protection to assist municipalities in pro-18 tecting their ground water resources.

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Reported by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House 6/15/87 (Filing No. H-350)