# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## (EMERGENCY) SECOND REGULAR SESSION

#### ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

#### Legislative Document

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NO. 2604

H.P. 1907 House of Representatives, March 31, 1988
Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.
Ordered sent forthwith.

Presented by Representative HOLLOWAY of Edgecomb.

Cosponsored by Senators LUDWIG of Aroostook and USHER of Cumberland.

#### STATE OF MAINE

### IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

AN ACT to Implement the Recommendations of the Study of the

Department of Environmental Protection.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the study of the Department of Environmental Protection has identified numerous

1 2	issues that impede the department's ability to carry out its statutory responsibilities; and
3 4 5 6	Whereas, the shortcomings identified by the study have been compounded by the rapid growth in the department's program and administrative responsibilities; and
7 8 9	Whereas, the resolution of these shortcomings is critical to the continued environmental and economic well-being of the citizens of Maine; and
L0 L1 L2	Whereas, the study has identified a number of substantive measures that could be undertaken immediately to resolve these issues; and
L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8	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 preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
.9 20	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
21 22 23	Sec. 1. 2 MRSA §6, sub-§4, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §3, is amended to read:
24 25 26	4. Range 88. The salaries of the following state officials and employees shall be within salary range 88:
27	State Purchasing Agent;
28	Director, Arts and Humanities Bureau;
29	Director, State Museum Bureau;
30	Director of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation;

State Director of Alcoholic Beverages;

Executive Director, Retirement System;

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- Director of Public Lands; 1 2 State Librarian: 3 Director of Employee Relations; 4 Director, Bureau of Air Quality Control; 5 Director, Bureau of Land Quality Control; 6 Director, Bureau of Water Quality Control; and 7 Director, Bureau of Oil and Hazardous Materials 8 Control:; 9 Director, Bureau of Solid Waste Management; and 10 Director, Bureau of Administration. 11 Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §938, sub-§1, SSF and G, as 12 enacted by PL 1985, c. 746, §3, are amended to read: 13 F. Director, Bureau of Water Ouality Control; 14 and 15 G. Director, Bureau of Oil and Hazardous 16 Materials Control:; 17 Sec. 3. 5 and Ι
- 17 Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §938, sub-§1, ¶¶H and I are 18 enacted to read:
- 20 I. Director, Policy and Planning.

H. Director, Bureau of Solid Waste Management; and

- 21 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §342, sub-§5-A, as amended by 22 PL 1987, c. 419, §3, is further amended to read:
- 5-A. Designation of deputy commissioner and directors. The commissioner may employ, to serve at his pleasure, the following:
  - A. A deputy commissioner;

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- 1 C. Bureau directors Directors as defined in 2 Title 5, section 938, subsection 1.
- 3 Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §351, last ¶, as amended by PL 4 1987, c. 192, §8, is further amended to read:
- 5 Money in the fund may only be expended in with 6 allocations approved accordance by 7 These allocations shall be based Legislature. on estimates of the actual costs necessary for the 8 department to administer licensing and permitting 9 10 programs. Allowable expenditures include Personal Other and 11 Capital Services, All Expenditures 12 associated with prelicense or permit activities such 13 as application reviews, public hearings and appeals, the actual license or permit processing activities and associated post-license or permit compliance 14 15 16 activities required to assure continued licensee or 17 permittee compliance and enforcement activities as a 18 result of license or permit noncompliance.
- 19 Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §352, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 20 1983, c. 574, §1, is amended to read:
- 21 Fees established. The department shall 22 establish procedures to charge applicants for actual direct costs incurred in reviewing license and permit 23 24 applications. For the purposes of this subchapter, direct costs may include, but not be limited to, 25 26 personnel costs, travel, supplies, legal and computer 27 services and all other costs specifically 28 accountable to a particular license or permit 29 application.
- 30 Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §352, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by 31 PL 1987, c. 419, §4, is further amended to read:
- Processing 32 fees shall assessed for be 33 costs direct incurred in determining 34 acceptability of an application for processing and in processing an application to determine whether 35 36 it meets statutory and regulatory criteria.
- 37 Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §352, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 419, §6, is amended to read:

1	3. Maximum fee. Except as provided in this
2	subsection, no fee may exceed the maximum established
3	in Table 1. If the commissioner determines that a
4	particular application, by virtue of its size,
5	uniqueness, complexity or other relevant factors, is
6	likely to require significantly more costs than those
7	listed on Table 1, he may designate that application
8	as subject to special fees. A special fee shall not
9	exceed \$40,000. Such a designation must be made at,
10	or prior to, the time the application is accepted as
11	complete and may not be based solely on the likelihood
12	of extensive public controversy. All department staff
13	who have worked on the review of the application will
14	submit quarterly reports to the commissioner detailing
15	the time spent on the application and all expenses
16	attributable to the application. The processing fee
17	for that application shall be the actual cost to the
18	department. The application applicant shall be
19	billed quarterly and all fees must be paid prior to
20	receipt of the permit.

Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §352, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1987, c. 180, §1, and as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 419, §7, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

25 4. Accounting system. In order to determine the 26 extent to which the functions set out in this section are necessary for the licensing process or are being 27 28 performed in an efficient and expeditious manner, the commissioner shall require that all employees of the department involved in any aspect of these functions 29 30 shall keep accurate and regular daily time records. 31 32 These records shall describe the matters worked on, 33 services performed and amount of time devoted to those 34 matters and services, as well as amounts of money expended in performing these functions. Records shall

expended in performing these functions. Records shall be kept for a sufficient duration as determined by the commissioner to establish to his satisfaction that the fees are appropriate.

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TABLE I

MAXIMUM FEES IN DOLLARS

1 2	TITLE 36 SECTION	PROCESSING FEE	CERTIFICATION FEE
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	656, sub-§1, ¶E, Pollution  Control Facilities  A. Water pollution control facilities with capacities at least 4,000 gallons of waste per day and	<u>\$250</u>	<u>\$20</u>
10 11 12 13 14 15	§1760, sub-§29, water pollution control facilities  B. Air pollution control sub-§30, air pollution control facilities	<u>250</u>	<u>20</u>
17 18	TITLE 38 SECTION	PROCESSING FEE	$\frac{\texttt{LICENSE}}{\texttt{FEE}}$
19 20 21 22	362-A, Experiments 393, Great Ponds 410-E, Freshwater wetlands 413, Waste discharge license	\$40 75 100	\$160 <u>50</u> 50
23 24	A. Residential B. Commercial	225	<u>75</u>
25 26 27 28	1. Flow of less than 2,000 gallons per day 2. Flow of 2,000 to 20,000 gallons per		640
29 30	day inclusive  3. Flow of greater	2,400	2,000
31 32 33 34	than 20,000 gallons per day C. Industrial minor (based upon EPA list	2,400	4,800
35 36 37 38 39	of major and minor source discharges)  1. Discharges of cooling water, sanitary waste water	1,500	<u>480</u>
40 41 42 43 44	or treated storm water only 2. All others D. Industrial major (based upon EPA list of	<u>1,500</u>	6,000

<i>)</i> ·	1 2 3 4 5 6	major source discharges)  1. Discharge of cooling water or	4,800	3,000
	7	sanitary waste water only 2. All others E. Publicly owned	4,800	<u>8,800</u>
	8 9 10	treatment works  1. Flow of less than or equal to	100	400
	11 12 13 14 15	50,000 gallons per day and no significan industrial component 2. Flow of greater than 50,000 gallons per day, but less	<u>t</u> <u>100</u>	1,400
	17 18 19	than 0.5 million gallons per day and no significant		
	20 21 22	industrial component  3. Flow of at least  0.5 million gallons	100	<u>3,600</u>
)	23 24 25 26	per day, but less than 5 million gallons per day and no significant		
•	27 28 29 30 31	industrial component 4. Flow of at least 5 million gallons per day or a significant industrial component	300	5,400
	32 33 34 35	F. Special discharges  1. Aquatic pesticides 2. Dredge spoils 418, Log storage	130 55	75 75 25
	36 37 38	421, Solid waste disposal areas 427, Alteration of rivers, streams and brooks	$\frac{1,400}{150}$	$\frac{1\overline{00}}{\underline{50}}$
	39 40	451, Mixing zones 451-A, Time schedule	$\frac{1,200}{25}$	$\frac{2,200}{25}$
	41 42 43	variances 471, Coastal wetlands and sand dunes	3,500	1,500
Ŋ	44 45	A. Subdivisions	500/1ot	100

1	B. Structures	4,000	2,000
2.	C. Mining	$\frac{1,500}{1,500}$	$\frac{1,000}{1,000}$
3	D. Other	1,000	1,000
4	543, Oily waste discharge	40	160
5	560, Vessels at anchorage	125	100
6	587, Ambient air quality	$5,\overline{050}$	50
7	or emissions standards		
8	variances	<u>5,050</u>	50
9	590, Air emissions licenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
10	A. Greater than or	10,050	1,200
11	equal to 1,000 tons		
12	per year of any		
13	criteria air		
14	pollutant		
15	B. Greater than or	5,050	400
16	equal to 100 tons		
17	per year, but less		
18	than 1,000 tons per		
19	year of any criteria		1
20	air pollutant		
21	C. Greater than or	1,050	100
22	equal to 50 tons per		
23	year, but less than	1	
24	100 tons per year of		
25	any criteria air	•	
26	pollutant		
27	D. Less than 50	525	50
28	tons per year of		
29	any criteria air		
30	pollutant		
31	633, Hydropower projects		
32	A. New or expanded	<u>450/MW</u>	50/MW
33	generating capacity		
34	B. Maintenance and	<u>50</u>	<u>25</u>
35	repair or other		
36	structural alterations		
37	not involving an		
38	increase in generating		
39	capacity		
40	1101, Sanitary districts	<u>150</u>	<u>50</u>
41	1304, Nonhazardous waste		
42	facilities		•_
43	A. Septage facilities,	<u>300</u>	<u>250</u>
44	other than landfill or	4.4	
45	landspreading sites	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

_)	1 2	B. Sludge facilities, 550 500 other than landfill or
	3 4 5 6 7 8	Landspreading sites300100D. Transfer stations550500E. Landfills4,7254,500F. Resource recovery and volume reduction facilities1,5751,500
	9 10	G. Other, including 550 250 land-applied utiliza-
	11 12 13	tion programs H. Septage disposal site 50 25 designation
	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	United States Clean Water Act, United States Code, Title 33, Section 1251, et seq., Section 401, Water Quality Certifications only when issued along with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Renewals 450/MW
)	21 22 23	Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.
	24	STATEMENT OF FACT
	25 26 27 28 29 30 31	In the First Regular Session of the 113th Legislature, the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs approved the expenditure of \$100,000 to hire a professional management consultant to perform a study of the Department of Environmental Protection. The study focused on 6 areas. They were:
,	32 33	<ol> <li>Present and future staff workloads and strengths or weaknesses in licensing process;</li> </ol>
	34	2. Staffing levels and technical capabilities;
	35	3. Financial resources;
·	36	4. Organizational structure;
	37	5. Space and physical plant needs; and

#### 6. Computer capabilities and needs.

Implementation of the 46 recommendations found in will require only a minimal number statute changes as found in this bill and significant increase in resources as found in the bill. 46 recommendations supplemental budget The enhancements to the department's computer information system, improvements to work spaces, drafting training for managers, οf comprehensive policies and procedures, including increased use permit-by-rule, improvements to the enforcement system and the addition of staff.

Section 1 establishes the pay range for the Director of the Bureau of Administration and the Director of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management, as recommended by the study.

Sections 2 and 3 establish the new senior management positions, the Director of Policy and Planning and Director of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management, as "major policy-influencing positions."

The Director of Policy and Planning will oversee the office of the commissioner and will be responsible for:

- 24 l. Coordinating the development of written 25 comprehensive and consistent policies and procedures;
- 26 2. Planning;

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- 3. Media and legislative communication; and
- 28 4. Interbureau and interagency issues.

29 Director of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management will be responsible for managing all of the 30 31 solid waste programs in the department, including septage, asbestos and solid waste programs 32 sludge, 33 Bureau of Land Quality Control. from the 34 establishment of the Bureau of Solid Waste Management will assure proper coordination of programs, will 35 foster the implementation of the new solid waste law 36 37 and will reflect the importance placed

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3	Section 4 expands the category of "directors" that
4	are employees at the pleasure of the commissioner in
5	
6	Planning" position recommended by the study.

environmental issue through this century.

on solid waste, which will continue to be a major

7 Section 5 makes changes in the Maine Environmental 8 Protection Fund to add "enforcement activities" to the 9 list of allowable expenditures for the fund.

Sections 6 to 8 make additional changes in the 11 Maine Environmental Protection Fund by broadening the 12 types of costs that may be charged to the fund. Both 13 direct and indirect costs contribute to the total cost of issuing a permit.

15 raises Section 9 the maximum fees 16 department may charge applicants under the Maine 17 Environmental Protection Fund. Most of these 18 are in response to one of the study's increases recommendations which stated that more of a "market" 19 20 approach be used rather than the present 21 administrative cost-accounting approach which 22 difficult and time consuming.