MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1239

S.P. 463

In Senate, March 21, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator GAUVREAU of Androscoggin Cosponsored by Representative PARADIS of Augusta and Representative COTE of Auburn.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Remedy Statutory Inconsistencies.

(EMERGENCY)



	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not
2	become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
4	Whereas, these errors and inconsistencies create
6	uncertainties and confusion in interpreting legislative intent; and
8	Whereas, it is vitally necessary that these uncertainties
10	and the confusion be resolved in order to prevent any injustice or hardship to the citizens of Maine; and
12	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts
14	create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately
16	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
18	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
20	
22	PART A
24	See A 1 29 MIDSA \$242 cm 86
26	Sec. A-1. 38 MRSA §342, sub-§6, as repealed by PL 1989, c. 869, Pt. A, §2 and as affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §2, is repealed.
28	Sec. A-2. 38 MRSA §342, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 836,
30	§3 and c. 890, Pt. A, §18 and affected by §40, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
32	8. Data base. The commissioner shall develop by January 1,
34	1991, and maintain a data base of license applications received and decisions made by the department. The data base must include
36	information on all applications pending or received after January 1, 1990. For each application the data base must include:
38	A. The type of license sought;
40	
42	B. The name and address of the applicant and the name of a natural person who is the representative of the applicant;
44	C. The location of the project;
4.6	D. The date of acceptance of the application for processing;
48	E. The current processing status of the application;
50	F. An indication of whether the commissioner or the board will decide the application:
52	soosso caso appasacatos.

	G. A brief description of the project, including any
2	substantial issues raised during the licensing process; and
4	H. A brief description of the final action taken by the
	department, either by the commissioner or the board, on the
6	application.
8	The commissioner shall maintain a central archive of all
	applications received and licenses issued by the department.
10	Sec. A-3. 38 MRSA §342, sub-§13 is enacted to read:
12	bee. A. J. Jo Mandra 35-42, But - 315 15 enacted to lead.
1.4	13. Agricultural impacts. The commissioner shall notify
14	and regularly inform the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and
16	Rural Resources on proposed legislation or rules that may affect agricultural activity.
18	Sec. A-4. 38 MRSA §353, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 874, §4 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, and amended by Pt. B, §13, is
20	repealed and the following is enacted in its place:
22	2. Processing fee. A processing fee must be paid at the time of filing the application. Failure to pay the processing
24	fee at the time of filing the application results in the
44	application being returned to the applicant. The commissioner may
26	not refund the processing fee if the application is denied by the
20	board or the commissioner. If the application is withdrawn by the
28	applicant within 30 days of the start of processing, the
	processing fee must be refunded, except in the case of nonferrous
30	metal mining applications. If an application for nonferrous
	metal mining is withdrawn by the applicant within 30 days of the
32	date of filing, 1/2 of the application fee must be refunded.
34	Sec. A-5. 38 MRSA §353, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 874,
	§5 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §13,
36	is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
38	3. License fee. A license fee must be paid at the time of
30	filing the application. Failure to pay the license fee at the
40	time of filing results in the application being returned to the
,	applicant. The commissioner shall refund the license fee if the
42	board or commissioner denies the application or if the
	application is withdrawn by the applicant. Notwithstanding the
44	provisions of this subsection, the license fee for a subdivision
	must be paid prior to the issuance of the license.
46	en en en filosofie de la companya d La companya de la co
	The license fees for nonferrous metal mining must be paid
48	annually on the anniversary date of the license for the life of
F0	the project, up to and including the period of closure and
50	reclamation.

	Sec. A-6. 38 MIKSA 9414, Sub-93-A, as repealed and replaced by
2	PL 1989, c. 807 and as amended by c. 890, Pt. B, §29, is repealed
	and the following enacted in its place:
4	
•	3-A. Inspection of overboard discharges. At least twice
	each calendar year, the commissioner shall inspect all licensed
6	
_	overboard discharges operated on a year-round basis. At least
8	once each calendar year, the commissioner shall inspect all
	licensed overboard discharges operated no more than 6 months of a
10	calendar year. The commissioner shall assess the costs of
	inspection as an annual license fee payable by the license holder
12	based on the adjusted gross income of the license holder under
	the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, according
14	to the following schedule:
16	A. For residential overboard discharges:
18	(1) License holders with an adjusted gross income
	equal to or greater than \$30,000 annually - \$100;
20	oqual to or ground the property
20	(2) License holders with an adjusted gross income
22	equal to or greater than \$15,000 and less than \$30,000
<i>L L</i>	
2.4	annually - \$75;
24	(0)
	(3) License holders with an adjusted gross income
26	equal to or greater than \$7,500 and less than \$15,000
	annually - \$50; and
28	en e
	(4) License holders with an adjusted gross income less
30	than \$7,500 - no fee; and
32	B. For commercial overboard discharge license holders at
	all income levels - \$100.
34	
	Sec. A-7. 38 MRSA §414-A, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c.
36	856, §1 and affected by §7 and c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and as amended
	by Pt. B, §30, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
38 .	- 1 cov -, Goo, -b repealed and one relating encoded in the pattern
	2. Schedules of compliance. The department may establish
40	schedules, within the terms and conditions of licenses, for
1 0	compliance with best practicable treatment, as defined in
42	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
42	subsection 1, paragraph D, which includes the application of best
	conventional pollutant control technology or best available
44	technology economically achievable, and for compliance with
	section 420, subsection 2. Schedules must be consistent with the
46	times permitted for compliance with the Federal Water Pollution
	Control Act, Public Law 92-500, as amended, and may include such
48	interim and final dates for attainment of specific standards as
	are necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. The
50	schedules must be as short as possible and based on a
	consideration of the technological and economic impact of the
52	steps necessary to attain these standards.

2	Sec. A-8. 38 MRSA §420-A, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c
4	856, $\S 3$ and affected by $\S 7$ and c. 890, Pt. A, $\S 40$ and amended by Pt. B, $\S 39$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
_	in the property of the control of th
6	In order to determine the nature of dioxin contamination in
8	the waters and fisheries of the State, the commissioner shall conduct a monitoring program as described in this section.
10	Sec. A-9. 38 MRSA §420-A, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1989, c. 856, §4 and affected by §7 and c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by
12	Pt. B, §40, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
14	4. Report. The commissioner shall report by December 1, 1990, and annually thereafter on December 1st, on the results of
16	the monitoring program to the joint standing committee of the
	Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources. The
18	annual report must contain the commissioner's conclusions as to
20	the levels of dioxin contamination in the sample subjects and the likely scope of dioxin contamination in the State's waters.
22	Sec. A-10. 38 MRSA §439-A, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1989, c. 803, §1; c. 838, §2; and c. 878, Pt. G, §7, is repealed and the
24	following enacted in it place:
26	5. Timber harvesting. Municipal ordinances must regulate timber harvesting within the shoreland area, except surrounding
28	existing forested wetlands or harvested forested wetlands that
20	are not zoned for resource protection. Notwithstanding any
30	provision in a local ordinance to the contrary, standards for timber harvesting activities may not be less restrictive than the
32	following:
34	A. Selective cutting of no more than 40% of the trees 4 inches or more in diameter, measured at 4 1/2 feet above
36	ground level, in any 10-year period, provided that a
	well-distributed stand of trees and other natural vegetation
38	remains;
40	B. Within a shoreland area zoned for resource protection
	abutting a great pond there may not be timber harvesting
42	within the strip of land extending 75 feet inland from the
44	normal high-water line except to remove safety hazards; and
	C. Any site within a shoreland area zoned for resource
46	protection abutting a great pond, beyond the 75-foot strip
18	restricted in paragraph B, where timber is harvested must be reforested within 2 growing seasons after the completion of
± O	the harvest, according to guidelines adopted by the board.
50	The board shall adopt guidelines consistent with minimum

	The board may adopt more restrictive guidelines consistent with
2	the purposes of this subchapter that must then be incorporated
	into local ordinances.
4	
	Sec. A-11. 38 MRSA §451, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c.
6	878, Pt. B, §39 and c. 890, Pt. B, §50, is repealed and the
	following enacted in its place:
. 8	
	The department may establish a mixing zone for any discharge
10	at the time of application for a waste discharge license. The
	department shall attach a description of the mixing zone as a
12	condition of a license issued for that discharge. After
	opportunity for a hearing in accordance with section 345-A, the
14	department may establish by order a mixing zone with respect to
	any discharge for which a license has been issued pursuant to
16	section 414 or for which an exemption has been granted by virtue
	of section 413, subsection 2. Prior to the commencement of any
18	enforcement action to abate a classification violation, the
10	department shall establish in the manner provided in this
20	paragraph a mixing zone with respect to the discharge sought to
20	be affected.
22	be directed.
	Sec. A-12. 38 MRSA §451-A, sub-§1-A, as affected by PL 1989,
24	c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §52 and c. 926, §1, is
	repealed and the following enacted in its place:
26	repeated and the following enacted in its place.
-,	1-A. Time schedule for salt and sand-salt storage program.
28	An owner or operator of a salt or sand-salt storage area is not
20	in violation of any ground water classification or
30	reclassification adopted on or after January 1, 1980, at any time
50	prior to October 1, 1997, with respect to discharges to the
32	ground water from those facilities, if by that time the owner or
	operator has completed all steps then required to be completed by
34	the schedules set forth in this subchapter. The commissioner
7.4	shall administer this schedule according to the project priority
36	list adopted by the board pursuant to section 411 and the
30	provisions of this subsection.
38	provisions of this subsection.
20	A. Preliminary plans and engineers' estimates must be
40	
40	completed and submitted to the Department of Transportation
4.5	by the following dates:
42	(1) F 7 - 1 1 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
4.4	(1) For Priority 1 and 2 projects - January 1990;
44	(2) 7 . 2
4.0	(2) For Priority 3 project - January 1991;
46	
	(3) For Priority 4 project - January 1992; and
48	(4) For Priority 5 project January 1003
	I/I) FOR DEIGHTER B DECTOR - ISSUSPEE IUU4

	B. Arrangements for administration and financing must be
2	completed within 12 months of the dates established in paragraph A for each priority category.
4	paragraph a for each prioricy caesgory.
-	C. Detailed engineering and final plan formulation must be
6	completed within 24 months of the dates established in
	paragraph A for each priority category.
8	
	D. Review of final plans with the Department of
10	Transportation must be completed and construction commenced
	within 36 months of the dates established in paragraph A for
12	each priority category. The Department of Transportation
	shall consult with the commissioner in reviewing final plans.
14	
	E. Construction must be completed and in operation on or
16	before January 1, 1997.
18	In no case may violations of the lowest ground water
	classification be allowed. In addition, no violations of any
20	ground water classifications adopted after January 1, 1980, may
20	be allowed for more than 3 years from the date of an offer of a
22	state grant for the construction of those facilities or after
	January 1, 1997, whichever is earlier.
24	dandary 17 19977 willowed 18 carriers
	The department may not issue time schedule variances under
26	subsection 1 to owners or operators of salt or sand-salt storage
	areas.
28	
	An owner or operator of a salt or sand-salt storage area who is
30	in compliance with this section is exempt from the requirements
	of licensing under section 413, subsection 2-D.
32	
	An owner or operator is not in violation of a schedule
34	established pursuant to this subsection if the owner or operator
	is eligible for a state grant to implement the schedule and the
36	state grant is not available.
38	Sec. A-13. 38 MRSA §464, sub-§4, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c.
	856, §6 and affected by §7 and c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by
40	Pt. B, §56, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
42	A. Notwithstanding section 414-A, the department may not
	issue a water discharge license for any of the following
44	discharges:
- -	arsonardes:
46	(1) Direct discharge of pollutants to waters having a
	drainage area of less than 10 square miles, except that
48	discharges into these waters that were licensed prior
-0	to January 1 1086 are allowed to continue only until

practical alternatives exist;

		(2) New direct discharge of domestic pollutants to
2		tributaries of Class-GPA waters;
4		(3) Any discharge into a tributary of GPA waters that
		by itself or in combination with other activities
6		causes water quality degradation which would impair the
•		characteristics and designated uses of downstream GPA
8		waters or causes an increase in the trophic state of
o		those GPA waters;
10	the second second	CHOSE GIA WACELS;
10	2.0	(4) Biologica of well looks to the control of the Challe
		(4) Discharge of pollutants to waters of the State
12		that imparts color, taste, turbidity, toxicity,
		radioactivity or other properties that cause those
14		waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and
		characteristics ascribed to their class;
16		
		(5) Discharge of pollutants to any water of the State
18		that violates sections 465, 465-A and 465-B, except as
		provided in section 451; causes the "pH" of fresh
20		waters to fall outside of the 6.0 to 8.5 range; or
		causes the "pH" of estuarine and marine waters to fall
22		outside of the 7.0 to 8.5 range; and
		
24		(6) New discharges of domestic pollutants to the
		surface waters of the State that are not conveyed and
26		treated in municipal or quasi-municipal sewage
20		
20		facilities. For the purposes of this subparagraph,
28		"new discharge" means any overboard discharge that was
		not licensed as of June 1, 1987, except those
30		discharges that were in continuous existence for the 12
		months preceding June 1, 1987, as demonstrated by the
32		applicant to the department with clear and convincing
		evidence. For purposes of licensing, the department
34	a.	shall treat an increase in the licensed volume or
	•. •	quantity of an existing discharge or an expansion in
36		the months during which the discharge will take place
		as a new discharge of domestic pollutants.
38	·	
	Sec. A	A-14. 38 MRSA §464, sub-§6, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c.
40	The state of the s	B, $\S40$ and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, $\S40$ and amended by
		9, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
42		·,,,
	λ.	At any time during the term of a valid wastewater
44		narge license that was issued prior to the effective
T T		of this article, the board may modify that license in
46		rdance with section 341-D, subsection 3 if the
~U		
4 Ġ		narger is not in compliance with the water quality
48		eria pertaining to the protection of the resident
		ogical community. When a discharge license is modified
50	<u>unde</u> :	<u>this subsection, the board shall establish a</u>

2	of the resident biological community.
4	Sec. A-15. 38 MRSA §467, sub-§7, ¶A, as repealed and replace by PL 1989, c. 764, §7 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 an
6	amended by Pt. B, §69, is amended by repealing and replacin subparagraph (3) to read:
8	(3) From the confluence of Cambolasse Stream to the
10	confluence of the Piscataguis River, including al impoundments - Class C.
12	
14	Sec. A-16. 38 MRSA §467, sub-§15, ¶C, as amended by PL 1989 c. 746 and repealed and replaced by c. 764, §16, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
16	C. Aroostook River Drainage.
18 20	(1) Aroostook River, main stem.
22	(a) From the confluence of Millinocket Stream and Munsungan Stream to its confluence with the Machias River - Class AA.
24	
26	(b) From its confluence with the Machias River to the Sheridan Dam - Class B.
28 30	(c) From the Sheridan Dam to its confluence with Presque Isle Stream, including all impoundments - Class B.
3 2	
34	(d) From its confluence with Presque Isle Stream to a point located 3.0 miles upstream of the intake of the Caribou water supply, including all
36	impoundments - Class C.
	(e) From a point located 3.0 miles upstream of
38 10	the intake of the Caribou water supply to a point located 100 yards downstream of the intake of the Caribou water supply, including all impoundments -
12	Class B.
4	(f) From a point located 100 yards downstream of the Caribou water supply to the
6	<pre>international boundary, including all impoundments - Class C.</pre>
8	(2) Aroostook River, tributaries, those waters lying within the State - Class A unless otherwise specified.

		(a) All tributaries of the Aroostook River
2		entering below the confluence of the Machias River
		that are not otherwise classified - Class B.
4		OHOU GIO HOU OGHOI HIDO OZGODIZZOG GIOGO I
*		
		(b) Little Machias River and its tributaries -
6		Class A.
8		(c) Little Madawaska River and its tributaries,
		including Madawaska Lake tributaries above the
10		
ΤÜ		Route 161 bridge in Stockholm - Class A.
12		(d) Machias River, from the outlet of Big Machias
		Lake to the Garfield Plantation-Ashland boundary -
14		Class AA.
16		(e) Millinocket Stream, from the outlet of
10		
		Millinocket Lake to its confluence with Munsungan
18		<u>Stream - Class AA.</u>
20		(f) Munsungan Stream, from the outlet of Little
		Munsungan Lake to its confluence with Millinocket
22		Stream - Class AA.
		beredii - erds AA.
24	•	(a) Busines Till's Charles and the Anthonores above
24		(g) Presque Isle Stream and its tributaries above
		its confluence with, but not including, the North
26		Branch of the Presque Isle Stream - Class A.
28		(h) St. Croix Stream from its confluence with
	•	Hall Brook in T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S. to its confluence
30		with the Aroostook River - Class AA.
30		WICH the Aloustour River - Class AA.
32		(i) Squa Pan Stream and its tributaries above the
		B&A Railroad bridge - Class A.
34		
		(i) The Legislature recognizes that at
36		certain times the waters of Squa Pan Stream
		may not meet either the antidegradation
38		standards of section 464, subsection 4,
30		
	•	paragraph F, or the water quality
40	• •	classification standards of section 465 due
		to the operation of the Squa Pan Hydro
42		Project as a generator of hydroelectric
		peaking power. The Legislature further finds
44	of the second second	that there are currently no available
	$x = x^{-1}$	modifications or alterations to the operation
46		of this existing hydro project that would
		allow water quality standards to be met while
48		allowing the Squa Pan Hydro Project to
		continue as a source of peaking power or to
50		be altered and otherwise used as a source of
		power. Accordingly, the board may not
52		consider the impact to the waters of the Squa
J 4		constast the tubact to the Maters of the Para

2	<u>Pan Hydro Project in the production of</u>
4	<u>hydroelectric power in determining whether</u> <u>those waters satisfy any designated uses of</u>
	water quality standards set forth in section
6	464, subsection 4, paragraph F or section
	465. As used in this subdivision, "operation
8	of the Squa Pan Hydro Project" means the
10	actual, established use of that project's
10	operation since January 4, 1965.
12	Sec. A-17. 38 MRSA §480-H, as amended by PL 1989, c. 814, §2
	and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §75, is
14	repealed and the following enacted in its place:
16	§480-H. Rules; performance and use standards
18	In fulfilling its responsibilities to adopt rules pursuant
	to section 341-D, subsection 1, the board, to the extent
20	practicable, shall adopt performance and use standards for
	activities regulated by this article. These standards at a
22	minimum must include:
24	1. Department of Transportation projects. By February 15,
	1991, requirements for projects that are under the direction and
26	supervision of the Department of Transportation that do not
	affect coastal wetlands or coastal sand dune systems and that
28	involve only maintenance or repair of public transportation
	facilities or structures or transportation reconstruction or
30	replacement projects.
32	A. The Department of Transportation shall meet the
0.2	following conditions for any project undertaken pursuant to
34	this subsection after February 15, 1991.
36	(1) All projects must be performed in a manner
	consistent with this article and in compliance with
38	rules adopted by the board.
40	(2) The project may not unreasonably harm the
40	protected natural resources covered by this article.
42	protected natural resources covered by this article.
42	(2) The Department of Theorem this and its
44	(3) The Department of Transportation and its
44	contractors shall use erosion control measures to
4.5	prevent sedimentation of any surface waters.
46	
4.0	(4) The project may not block any fish passage in any
48	watercourse.
50	(5) The project may not result in any excessive
-	intrusion of the project into the protected natural
52	resources.
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2	B. Those activities that are exempt from permitting
	requirements under section 480-0 are not subject to this
4	subsection.
_	
6.	C. The Department of Transportation must notify the
	commissioner before construction activities begin if the
8 -	provisions of this subsection are utilized.
10	Sec. A-18. 38 MRSA §482-A, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c.
	680 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §87,
12	is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
14	2. Consideration of local ordinance. In determining
	whether a developer has made adequate provision for the control
16	of noise generated by a commercial or industrial development, the
	department shall consider rules adopted under this section and
18	the quantifiable noise standards of the municipality in which the
20	development is located and of any municipality that may be
20	affected by the noise.
22	Sec. A-19. 38 MRSA §550, as amended by PL 1989, c. 868, §3
<i>L L</i>	and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §116, is
24	repealed and the following enacted in its place:
26	§550. Enforcement; penalties
28	Any person who causes or is responsible for a discharge in
	violation of section 543 is not subject to any fines or civil
30	penalties if that person:
32	1. Report and remove. Reports within 2 hours and promptly
	removes the discharge in accordance with the rules and orders of
34	the board or commissioner; and
36	2 Deimburge Deimburges the department for your
30	2. Reimburse. Reimburses the department for any disbursement made from the fund in connection with the discharge
38	pursuant to section 551, subsection 5, paragraph B within 30 days
	of demand.
40	
	Sec. A-20. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§4, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c.
42	868, §4 and affected by §19 and c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by
	Pt. B, §119, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
44	
	A. License fees are determined on the basis of 4¢ per
46	barrel until February 1, 1991 and 3¢ per barrel after
4.0	February 1, 1991, of unrefined crude oil and all other
48	refined oil, including #6 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, kerosene,
50	gasoline, jet fuel and diesel fuel, transferred by the licensee during the licensing period and must be paid
J 0	monthly by the ligenses on the basis of regards contified to

the commissioner. License fees must be paid to the department and upon receipt by it credited to the Maine 2 Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund. 4 Sec. A-21. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§4, ¶D, as amended by PL 1989, c. 868, §5 and affected by §19 and c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by б Pt. B, §120, is repealed and the following enacted to read: 8 Any person who is required to register with the 10 commissioner pursuant to section 545-B and who first transports oil in Maine shall pay fees that are determined 12 on the basis of 4¢ per barrel until February 1, 1991 and 3¢ per barrel after February 1, 1991, for all refined oil, including #6 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, jet 14 fuel, diesel fuel and liquid asphalt transported by the registrant during the period of registration. Fees must be 16 paid monthly by the registrant on the basis of records certified to the commissioner. Fees must be paid to the 18 department and upon receipt by it credited to the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund. The 20 registrant shall make available to the commissioner and the 22 commissioner's authorized representatives all documents relating to the oil transported by the registrant during the 24 period of registration. This paragraph does not apply to waste oil transported into Maine in any motor vehicle that 26 has a valid license issued by the department for the transportation of waste oil pursuant to section 1319-0 and is subject to fees established under section 1319-I. 28 Sec. A-22. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by 30 PL 1989, c. 868, §9 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and 32 amended by Pt. B, §122, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 34 6. Reimbursements to Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund. The commissioner shall seek recovery for the use 36 of the fund all disbursements from the fund, for the following purposes including overdrafts and interest computed at 15% a year 38 from the date of expenditure, unless the commissioner finds the amount involved too small or the likelihood of success too 40 uncertain; provided that recoveries resulting from damage due to an oil pollution disaster declared by the Governor pursuant to 42 section 547 are apportioned between the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and the General Fund so as to repay the 44 full costs to the General Fund of any bonds issued as a result of the disaster: 46

a prohibited discharge; and

A. All disbursements made by the fund pursuant to

subsection 5, paragraphs B, D, E, H and I in connection with

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	B. In the case of a licensee promptly reporting a discharge
2	as required by this subchapter, disbursements made by the
	fund pursuant to subsection 5, paragraphs B, D and E in
4	connection with any single prohibited discharge including
	3rd-party claims in excess of \$15,000, except to the extent
6	that the costs are covered by payments received under any
	federal program.
8	· ·
- -	Requests for reimbursement to the fund if not paid within 30 days
10	of demand must be turned over to the Attorney General for
	collection. The commissioner may file claims with appropriate
12	federal agencies to recover for the use of the fund all
	disbursements from the fund in connection with a prohibited
14	discharge.
16	Requests for reimbursement to the fund for disbursements pursuant
	to subsection 5, paragraph B, if not paid within 60 days of
18	demand, are subject to a penalty not to exceed twice the total
	amount of reimbursement requested. This penalty is in addition
20	to the reimbursement requested and any other fines or civil
	penalties authorized by this Title.
22	<u> </u>
	Sec. A-23. 38 MRSA §563, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c.
24	865, §3 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B,
	§133, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
26	gara, an angular and and analysis and an analy
_ •	2. Information required for registration. The owner or
28	operator of an underground oil storage facility shall provide the
	commissioner with the following information on a form in
30	triplicate to be developed and provided by the commissioner; one
	copy to be submitted to the commissioner, one copy to be promptly
32	submitted upon completion to the fire department in whose
	jurisdiction the underground tank is located and one copy to be
34	retained by the owner or operator:
Ŧ. =	
36	A. The name, address and telephone number of the owner of
	the underground oil storage tank to be registered;
38	
	B. The name, address and telephone number of the person
40	having responsibility for the operation of the tank to be
	registered;
42	
_	C. The location of the facility shown on a United States
44	Geological Survey topographic map for facilities located in
	rural areas or in relation to the nearest intersection for
46	facilities located in urban areas and the location of the
- 0	tank or tanks at that facility;
48	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	D. Whether the location of any tank at the facility is
50	within 1,000 feet of a public drinking water supply or
	· WILDIN 1.000 TEEL OF A DUDITE DESIGNATION WATER CONSTRUCTOR

	E. The size of the tank to be registered;
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	F. The type of tank or tanks and piping at the facility and
4	the type of product stored or contained in the tank or tanks
_	and piping:
6	
	G. For new, replacement or retrofitted facilities, the name
8	of the installer, the expected date of installation or
10	retrofit, the nature of any emergency pursuant to subsection
10	 paragraph A, if applicable, and a description or plan showing the layout of the facility or tank, including the
12	form of secondary containment, other forms of leak detection
12	or equipment to be installed pursuant to section 564,
14	subsection 1, paragraph A and, when applicable, the method
	of retrofitting leak detection pursuant to section 564,
16	subsection 1 or 1-A;
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18	H. For existing facilities and tanks, the best estimate of
_ •	the age and type of tank or tanks at the facility; and
20	
	I. Expiration date of tank manufacturer's warranty.
22	
	The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of
24	paragraph C by January 1, 1991.
26	Sec. A-24. 38 MRSA §563, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c.
	865, §4 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B,
28	$\S134$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
30	3. Amended registration required. The owner or operator of
	an underground oil storage facility shall file an amended
32	registration form with the commissioner immediately upon any
	change in the information required pursuant to subsection 2,
34	including any modifications to the facility or a change of
26	ownership. The board may establish, by rule, a late registration
36	period not to exceed 10 business days in duration. A fee may not
2.0	be charged for filing an amended registration.
38	Sec. A-25. 38 MRSA §563, sub-§5, as repealed and replaced by
40	<u> </u>
40	PL 1989, c. 865, §6 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and
42	amended by Pt. B, §135, is repealed and the following enacted in
42	its place:
44	5. Penalty for failure to submit amended registration. Any
± ±	
46	person who has not submitted an amended registration form in accordance with subsection 3 shall pay a late fee of \$100. This
±0	does not preclude the commissioner from seeking civil penalties
10	
48	from any person who fails to register a facility or tank.
50	Sec. A-26. 38 MRSA §565, sub-§2, ¶B, as repealed by PL 1989,
JU	c. 865, §11 and as affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by
	Dt B 8143 is repealed

Sec. A-27. 38 MRSA §565, sub-§2, ¶C, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865, §11 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §144, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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- C. When a monitoring well is installed at an existing facility governed by this section, the owner or operator of the facility is required to sample that well at least every 6 months; to maintain records of all sampling results at the facility or at the facility owner's place of business; and to report to the commissioner any sampling results showing evidence of a possible leak or discharge of oil.
- Sec. A-28. 38 MRSA §566-A, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865, §12 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §145, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 2. Notice of intent. The owner or operator of an underground oil storage facility or tank or, if the owner or operator is unknown, the current owner of the property where the facility or tank is located shall provide written notice of an intent to abandon an underground oil storage facility or tank to the commissioner and the fire department in whose jurisdiction the underground oil facility or tank is located at least 30 days prior to abandonment.

Sec. A-29. 38 MRSA §568, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865, §14 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §146, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§568. Cleanup and removal of prohibited discharges

1. Removal. Any person discharging or suffering a discharge of oil to ground water in the manner prohibited by section 543 and any responsible party shall immediately undertake to remove that discharge to the commissioner's satisfaction. Notwithstanding this requirement, the commissioner may order the removal of that discharge pursuant to subsection 3, or may undertake the removal of that discharge and retain agents and contractors for that purpose who shall operate under the direction of the commissioner. Any unexplained discharge of oil to ground water within state jurisdiction must be removed by or under the direction of the commissioner. Any expenses involved in the removal of discharges, whether by the person causing the discharge, the person reporting the discharge, the commissioner or the commissioner's agents or contractors, may be paid in the first instance from the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund, including any expenses incurred by the State under subsection 3, and any reimbursements due that fund must be collected in accordance with section 569.

2. Restoration of water supplies. The commissioner may clean up any discharge of oil and take temporary and permanent remedial actions at locations threatened or affected by the discharge of oil, including restoring or replacing water supplies contaminated or threatened by oil with alternatives the commissioner finds are cost effective, technologically feasible and reliable and that effectively mitigate or minimize damage to and provide adequate protection of the public health, welfare and the environment. When the remedial action taken includes the installation of a public water supply, the fund may be used to pay costs of operation, maintenance and depreciation of the water supply for a period not exceeding 20 years. The commissioner shall consult with the affected party prior to selecting the alternative to be implemented.

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3. Issuance of clean-up orders. The commissioner may 16 investigate and sample sites where an oil discharge has or may have occurred to identify the source and extent of the 18 discharge. During the course of the investigation, the 20 commissioner may require submission of information or documents that relate or may relate to the discharge under investigation from any person who the commissioner has reason to believe may be 22 a responsible party. If the commissioner finds, after investigation, that a discharge of oil has occurred and may 24 create a threat to public health or the environment, including, 26 but not limited to, contamination of a water supply, the commissioner may issue a clean-up order requiring the responsible 28 party to cease the discharge immediately or to take action to prevent further discharge and to mitigate or terminate the threat of human exposure to contamination or to explosive vapors. In 30 addition to other actions, the commissioner may, as part of any 32 clean-up order, require the responsible party to provide temporary drinking water and water treatment systems approved by 34 the commissioner, to sample and analyze wells and to compensate 3rd-party damages resulting from the discharge. The commissioner may also order that the responsible party take temporary and 36 permanent remedial actions at locations threatened or affected by the discharge of oil, including a requirement that the 38 responsible party restore or replace water supplies contaminated with oil with water supplies the commissioner finds are cost 40 effective, technologically feasible and reliable and that 42 effectively mitigate or minimize damage to, and provide adequate protection of, the public health, welfare and the environment. 44 Clean-up orders may be issued only in compliance with the following procedures.

A. Any orders issued under this section must 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 2 may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10 working days after receipt of 4 the order by a responsible party. The board shall appoint an independent hearing examiner to hold a hearing as soon as б possible after receipt of the application. The nature of the hearing must be an appeal. At the hearing, all 8 witnesses must be sworn and the commissioner shall first establish the basis for the order and for naming the person 10 to whom the order was directed. The burden of going forward then shifts to the person appealing to demonstrate, based 12 upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the order should be modified or rescinded. Within 7 days after the hearing, 14 the hearing examiner shall make findings of fact. The board shall vote to accept, reject or modify the findings of the 16 hearing examiner at the next regularly scheduled board meeting and shall continue, revoke or modify the 18 commissioner's order. The decision of the board may be appealed to the Superior Court in accordance with the Maine 20 Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII.

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- 4. Enforcement; penalties; punitive damages. Enforcement, penalties and punitive damages are as follows.
 - A. Any person who causes, or is responsible for, a discharge to ground water in violation of section 543 is not subject to any fines or penalties for a violation of section 543 for the discharge if that person promptly reports and removes that discharge in accordance with the rules and orders of the department.

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B. Any responsible party who fails without sufficient cause to undertake removal or remedial action promptly in accordance with a clean-up order issued pursuant to subsection 3 is not eligible for coverage under the fund pursuant to section 568-A, subsection 1, and may be liable to the State for punitive damages in an amount at least equal to, and not more than 3 times, the amount of any sums expended from the fund in addition to reasonable attorney's fees as a result of failure to take prompt action.

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- C. Notwithstanding paragraphs A and B, a person who violates any laws or rules administered by the department under this subchapter is subject to the fines and penalties in section 349.
- 5-A. Land acquisition. Upon approval of the board by 2/3
 majority vote, the department may acquire by purchase, lease,
 condemnation, donation or otherwise, any real property or any
 interest in real property, to undertake remedial actions in
 response to a discharge of oil, including, but not limited to:

2	A. Actions to prevent further discharge and to mitigate or terminate the threat of a discharge of oil;
4	
6	B. Actions to clean up and remove oil from the site; and
8	C. Replacement of water supplies contaminated by or at significant risk of contamination by a discharge of oil.
	• •
10	The department may exercise the right of eminent domain in the manner described in Title 35-A, chapter 65, to take and hold real
12	property to provide drinking water supplies to replace those contaminated by a discharge and to undertake soil and ground
14	water remediation to protect water supplies that are at significant risk of contamination. The department may transfer
16	or convey to any person real property or any interest in real property once acquired.
18	
20	Sec. A-30. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865, §16 and affected by §§24 and 25 and c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and
	amended by Pt. B, §148, is repealed and the following enacted in
22	its place:
24	2-A. Third-party damages. Any person claiming to have suffered actual economic damages, including, but not limited to,
26	property damage, loss of income and medical expenses directly or
	indirectly as a result of a discharge of oil to ground water
28	prohibited by section 543, in this subsection called the
	claimant, may apply within 2 years after the occurrence or
30	discovery of the injury or damage, whichever date is later, to the commissioner stating the amount of damage alleged to be
32	suffered as a result of that discharge. The commissioner shall prescribe appropriate forms and details for the applications.
34	The commissioner may contract with insurance professionals to process claims. The board, upon petition and for good cause
36	shown, may waive the 2-year limitation for filing damage claims. For claims made on discharges eligible for coverage by the
38	3rd-party commercial risk pool account, the commissioner shall
40	pay the first \$100,000 per claimant out of the 3rd-party commercial risk pool account as long as funds are available. The
	commissioner shall pay any claims that exceed \$100,000 or
12	available money in the 3rd-party commercial risk pool account from the fund.
14	and the contract of the contra
	A. If a claimant is not compensated for 3rd-party damages
16	by the responsible party or the expenses are above the
1 0	applicant's deductible and the claimant and the commissioner
18	agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the commissioner shall certify the amount of the claim and the name of the
50	claimant to the Treasurer of State and the Treasurer of
	State shall pay the amount of the claim from the Ground

2	orthodox value of the second	B. If the claimant and the commissioner are not able to agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the claim is
4		subject to subsection 3-A.
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6		C. A claimant shall take all reasonable measures to minimize damages suffered by the claimant as a result of a
8		discharge of oil.
10		D. Third-party damage claims must be stated in their
		entirety in one application. Damages omitted from any claim
12	e e	at the time the award is made are deemed waived.
14		F. Awards from the fund on damage claims may not include any amount the claimant has recovered, on account of the
16		same damage, by way of settlement with or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction against the person causing
18		or otherwise responsible for the discharge.
20		G. It is the intent of the Legislature that the remedies
-		provided for 3rd-party damage claims compensated under this
22		subchapter are nonexclusive. A court awarding damages to a claimant as a result of a discharge of oil to ground water
24		prohibited by section 543 shall reduce damages awarded by
25		any amounts received from the fund to the extent these
26		amounts are duplicative.
28		H. Payments from the fund for 3rd-party damage claims may
30		not exceed \$200,000 per claimant.
30	<u>This</u>	subsection is repealed December 31, 1999.
32		C. A 31 30 BEDCA 0870 F 04
34	865	Sec. A-31. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§4, as repealed by PL 1989, c. §16 and affected by §§24 and 25 and c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and
-		ded by Pt. B, \$149, is repealed.
36		
38	965	Sec. A-32. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1989, c. §16 and affected by §§24 and 25 and c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and
30		ded by Pt. B, §150, is repealed and the following enacted in
40		place:
42		6. Reimbursements to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund.
	The	commissioner shall seek recovery for the use of the fund of
44		sums greater than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, expended from
46		fund pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph I, for an applicant
ΨU		coverage by the fund found by the commissioner to be eligible r section 568-A, subsection 1, and all sums expended from the
48	<u>fund</u>	when no applicant was found by the commissioner to be
	<u>eli</u> g	ible under section 568-A, subsection 1, including overdrafts,
50		the purposes described in subsection 5, paragraphs B, D, E, G
52		I, or for other damage incurred by the State, in connection

2	year from the date of expenditure, unless the commissioner finds the amount involved too small or the likelihood of success too
-	uncertain. If a request for reimbursement to the fund is not
4	paid within 30 days of demand the commissioner shall refer the request to the Attorney General for collection.
6	
8	This subsection is repealed December 31, 1999.
10	Sec. A-33. 38 MRSA §570-A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865, \$18 and affected by \$\\$24 and 25 and c. 890, Pt. A, \$\\$40 and
12	amended by Pt. B, $\S151$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
14	§570-A. Budget approval
16	The commissioner shall submit budget recommendations for
18	disbursements from the fund in accordance with section 569, subsection 5, paragraphs A, C, F, G and H for each biennium. The
20	budget must be submitted in accordance with Title 5, sections 1663 to 1666. The State Controller shall authorize expenditures from the fund as approved by the commissioner. Expenditures
22	pursuant to section 569, subsection 5, paragraphs B, D, E, E-1 and I may be made as authorized by the State Controller following
24	approval by the commissioner.
26	This section is repealed December 31, 1999.
28	Sec. A-34. 38 MRSA §570-B, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865, §19 and affected by §§24 and 25 and c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by
30	Pt. B, §152, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
32	§570-B. Personnel and equipment
34	The commissioner shall establish and maintain at appropriate
36	locations employees and equipment necessary to carry out this subchapter. The commissioner, subject to the Civil Service Law,
38	may employ personnel necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter and shall prescribe the duties of those employees.
40	The salaries of those employees and the cost of that equipment must be paid from the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund established
42	by this subchapter.
44	This section is repealed December 31, 1999.
	Sec. A-35. 38 MRSA §608-A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 869,
46	Pt. C, $\S 9$ and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, $\S 40$ and amended by Pt. B, $\S 176$, is repealed and following enacted in its place:
48	Scoop of the state
50	§608-A. Soil decontamination

	Any rotary drum mix asphalt plant may process up to 500
2	cubic yards of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil per
	year. The 500 cubic yards per year limit may be exceeded with
4	written authorization from the commissioner based on air
	emissions testing results for volatile organic compounds and
6	particulates. The plant owner or operator shall notify the
	commissioner at least 24 hours prior to processing the
8	contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and
	quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the
10	contaminated soil. The owner or operator shall maintain records
. %	of these activities for 6 years.
12	
	Sec. A-36. 38 MRSA 1310-F, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989,c.
14	869, Pt. A, §6 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by
	Pt. B, §238, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
16	and the control of th
	The commissioner shall administer a closure and remediation
18	grants program to assist municipalities and other public entities
Ţ.,	as provided in subsection 3 in the implementation of the closure
20	and remediation plans. The program is subject to the following
	provisions.
22	
	Sec. A-37. 38 MRSA §1310-F, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1989, c.
24	869, Pt. A, §7 and c. 870, §4, is repealed and the following
	enacted in its place:
26	Chicolog In 100 Proces
20	3. Sanitary and refuse disposal districts. Any of the
28	following public entities owning a solid waste landfill for which
20	a remediation or closure plan has been adopted is eligible for
30	grants under this section:
.50	granes under enra seccion.
32	A. A sanitary district created under chapter 11 or by
32	special act of the Legislature; or
34	special acc of the neglalacule, of
34	B. A regional association as defined in section 1303-C,
36	subsection 24.
30	Subsection 24.
38	Sec. A-38. 38 MRSA §1310-F, sub-§4 is enacted to read:
30	bee, 14-50. So water a grand-n bum-3-1 18 enacted to lead.
40	4. Insurance. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the
Ŧ0	commissioner may not issue a grant under this section to a
42	municipality for the costs of closure unless the municipality
72	demonstrates to the commissioner that each person who performs
44	work to implement the closure plan is self-insured or is covered
44	by a workers' compensation insurance policy in accordance with
16	Title 39.
46	TICIE 33.
48	Sec. A-39. 38 MRSA §1310-U, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c.
4 0	869, Pt. A, \$8 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, \$40 and amended by
EΛ	
50	Pt. B, $\S 251$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2	Under the municipal home rule authority granted by the
4	Constitution of Maine, Article VIII, Part Second and Title 30-A, section 3001, municipalities, except as provided in this section,
	may enact ordinances with respect to solid waste facilities that
6	contain standards the municipality finds reasonable, including, without limitation, conformance with federal and state solid
8	waste rules; fire safety; traffic safety; levels of noise heard
O	outside the facility; distance from existing residential,
10	commercial or institutional uses; ground water protection; and
	compatibility of the solid waste facility with local zoning and
12	land use controls, provided that the standards are not more
	strict than those contained in this chapter and in chapter 3,
14	subchapter I, articles 5-A and 6 and the rules adopted under
	these articles. Municipal ordinances must use definitions
16	consistent with those adopted by the board.
18	Sec. A-40. 38 MRSA §1310-X, as repealed and replaced by PL
	1989, c. 869, Pt. A, §9 and c. 878, Pt. H, §8, is repealed and
20	the following enacted in its place:
22	§1310-X. Future commercial landfills
2.4	
24	1. New facilities. Notwithstanding the provisions of Title
26	1, section 302, the board may not approve an application for a
26	new commercial solid waste or biomedical waste disposal facility
28	after September 30, 1989, including any applications pending before the board on or after September 30, 1989.
20	before the board on or arter beptember 50, 1909.
30	2. Relicense or transfer of license. The board may
	relicense or approve a transfer of license for commercial solid
32	waste disposal facilities or biomedical waste disposal facilities
	after September 30, 1989, if those facilities had been previously
34	licensed by the board prior to September 30, 1989, and all other
	provisions of law have been satisfied.
36	
	3. Expansion of facilities. The board may license
38	expansions of commercial solid waste disposal facilities or
	biomedical waste disposal facilities after September 30, 1989, if:
40	
	A. The board has previously licensed the facility prior to
42	<u>September 30, 1989;</u>
44	B. The board determines that the proposed expansion is
4.5	contiguous with the existing facility and is located on
46	property owned by the licensee on September 30, 1989; and
48	C. For commercial solid waste disposal facilities and prior
	to the adoption of the state plan and siting criteria under
50	chapter 24, the board determines that the proposed expansion
	is consistent with the provisions of section 1310-R,
52 .	subsection 3, paragraph A-1 or, after the adoption of the

⁄2	state plan and siting criteria under chapter 24, the agency determines that the provisions of section 2157 are met.
4	Sec. A-41. 38 MRSA §1319-R, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989,c. 794, §5 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B,
6	\$263, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
8	1. Licenses for hazardous waste facilities. The department shall issue a license for a hazardous waste facility whenever the
10	department finds that the facility will not pollute any water of the State, contaminate the ambient air, constitute a hazard to
12	health or welfare or create a nuisance. Licenses must be issued under the terms and conditions as the department prescribes and
14	for a term not to exceed 5 years. The department may establish reasonable time schedules for compliance with this subchapter and
16	rules promulgated by the board.
18	A. The department must find that:
20	(1) The applicant presents evidence of sufficient financial capacity, including projections of
22	utilization of the facility by hazardous waste generators, to justify granting the license;
2 4	(2) Issuing the license is consistent with the
26	applicable standards, requirements and procedures of
	this chapter;
28	(2) In the case of a diamond famility the sulley of
30	(3) In the case of a disposal facility, the volume of the waste and the risks related to its handling have been reduced to the maximum practical extent by
32	treatment and volume reduction prior to disposal; and
34	(4) If corrective action required by section 1319-V
36	can not be completed by an applicant prior to issuance of a license, the applicant has the financial capacity
, ·	to undertake and complete the corrective action.
38	B. The department shall issue an interim license for a
40	waste facility for hazardous waste or shall deem the
	facility to be so licensed if:
42	
	(1) The waste facility is in existence on April 1,
44	1980, or the waste facility is in existence on the
46	effective date of statutory or regulatory changes that
46	first render the facility subject to the requirement to have a license under this subchapter;
48	
50	(2) The owner or operator has within 60 days of first becoming subject to the license requirements of this
52 ⁻	<u>subchapter:</u>

2	the facility;
4	(b) Provided a detailed description of the operation of the facility:
6	
8	(c) <u>Identified the hazardous waste that the facility handles; and</u>
10	(d) Applied for a license to handle hazardous waste;
12	
14	(3) The waste facility is not altered or operated except in accordance with the board's rules;
16	(4) The waste facility has a discharge or emission
18	license under section 414 or 591 and the facility is operated in accordance with that license; and
20	(5) The facility was not previously denied a
22	noninterim hazardous waste license or an interim license has not expired pursuant to paragraph C,
24	subparagraphs (2) to (6).
26	C. Interim licenses expire on the earliest of the following dates:
28	(1) The date of the final administrative disposition of the application for a hazardous waste facility
30	license:
32	(2) The date of a finding of the department that the disposition referred to in subparagraph (1) was not
34	made because of the applicant's failure to furnish information reasonably required or requested to process
36	the application;
38	(3) The date of expiration of the license issued under section 414 or 591;
40	
42	(4) The date on which the application for a noninterim hazardous waste facility license is due if the person operating under the interim license fails to apply for
44	that noninterim license;
46	(5) For interim licenses issued prior to November 8, 1984, unless the owner or operator of the facility has
48	filed a complete application with the commissioner
50	before one of the following dates and that application demonstrates compliance with all applicable ground water and financial responsibility requirements:
52	water and ringuitar responsibilities reduttements:

	(a) November 8, 1985, for a land disposal
2	facility;
4	(b) November 8, 1986, for a hazardous waste incinerator;
6	<u> </u>
	(c) November 8, 1989, for any facility other than
8	a land disposal facility or hazardous waste
	<u>incinerator; or</u>
10	
10	(6) Twelve months after the facility first becomes
12	subject to the permit requirements of this subchapter unless the owner or operator of the facility has filed
14	a complete application with the commissioner before
7.7	that date and that application demonstrates compliance
16 :	with all applicable ground water and financial
	responsibility requirements.
18	
	Sec. A-42. 38 MRSA \$1364, sub-\$5, as amended by PL 1989,c.
20	792, and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B,
00	§267, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
22	E Witington Mb. somiosioner was take abstract action
24	5. Mitigation. The commissioner may take whatever action necessary to abate, clean up or mitigate the threats or hazards
	posed or potentially posed by an uncontrolled site or to protect
26	the public health, safety or welfare or the environment,
-	including administering or carrying out measures to abate, clean
28.	up or mitigate the threats or hazards, and implementing remedies
	to remove, store, treat, dispose of or otherwise handle hazardous
30	substances located in, on or over an uncontrolled site, including
	soil and water contaminated by hazardous substances. When the
32	necessary action includes the installation of a public water supply, the department may pay the costs of operation,
34	maintenance and depreciation of the water supply for a period not
74	exceeding 20 years if funds are available from Other Special
36	Revenue or proceeds from the sale of bonds.
38 .	Sec. A-43. 38 MRSA §2157, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989, 869,
	Pt. C, §11 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and as amended by
40	Pt. B, $\S 289$, is repealed and the following is enacted in its
4, 1	place:
42	
	Subsequent to the adoption of the state plan, the Department
44	of Environmental Protection may not approve an application of a new or expanded solid waste disposal facility requiring review
46	under this section until the agency has approved the proposed
	facility under this section. An expansion of a solid waste
48	disposal facility owned by a municipality or a regional
	association or a sanitary district created under chapter 11 or by
50	special act of the Legislature is not subject to paragraph C,
	subparagraph (2), if the facility was licensed and in existence

	as of October 1, 1989, and at the time of application for the
2	expansion.
4.	Sec. A-44. PL 1989, c. 868, §19 is repealed.
6	Sec. A-45. Applicability. Notwithstanding the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 302, sections 7, 8, 9 and 13 of this
8	Part apply to all license applications pending before the Department of Environmental Protection on or after January 1,
10	1990.
12	PART B
14	
16	Sec. B-1. 38 MRSA §464, sub-§4, ¶F, as amended by PL 1989, c. 764, §1 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §58, is further amended by repealing and replacing sub-¶(3) to
18	read:
20	(3) The department may only issue a discharge license pursuant to section 414-A or approve water quality
22	certification pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Section 401, Public Law 92-500, as
24	amended, if the standards of classification of the water body and the requirements of this paragraph are
26	met. The department may issue a discharge license or approve water quality certification for a project
28	affecting a water body in which the standards of classification are not met if the project does not
30	cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification.
32	
34	Sec. B-2. 38 MRSA §563-A, sub-§1, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §136 and c. 926, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
36	1. Compliance schedule. Except as provided in subsections
38	1-A and 1-B, a person may not operate, maintain or store oil in a
40	registered underground oil storage facility or tank that is not constructed of fiberglass, cathodically protected steel or other
42	noncorrosive material approved by the department after:
14	A. October 1, 1989, if that facility or tank is more than 15 years old and is located in a sensitive geological area;
16	B. October 1, 1991, if that facility or tank is more than 25 years old or if that facility or tank is more than 15
18	years old and is located in a sensitive geological area;
50	C. October 1, 1994, if that facility or tank is more than
52	20 years old or if that facility or tank is more than 15 years old and is located in a sensitive geological area; and

tanks when located in a site where the ground water is

2	expected to reach the bottom of the tank or in a 100-yea flood plain.
4	B. All new and replacement facilities must be installed in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's specifications
6	and nationally accepted standards and by an underground oi storage tank installer who has been properly certified
8	pursuant to Title 32, chapter 104-A, and must be registered with the commissioner prior to installation pursuant to
10	section 563. Underground gasoline storage tanks may be removed by an underground gasoline storage tank remover who
12	has been properly certified pursuant to Title 32, chapter 104-A. New and replacement impressed current cathodic
14	protection systems must be designed by a corrosion expert.
16 18	Sec. B-6. 38 MRSA §564, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865, §10 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §139, is repealed.
20	Sec. B-7. 38 MRSA §564, sub-2-A is enacted to read:
22	2-A. Monitoring, maintenance and operating procedures for existing, new and replacement facilities and tanks. The board's
24	rules must require:
26	A. Collection of inventory data for each day that oil is being added to or withdrawn from the facility or tank,
28	reconciliation of the data, with monthly summaries, and retention of records containing all such data for a period
30	of at least 3 years either at the facility or at the facility owner's place of business;
32	B. Annual statistical inventory analysis, the results of
34	which must be reported to the commissioner. Annual statistical inventory analysis is not required for
36	<pre>double-walled tanks equipped with interstitial space monitors;</pre>
40	C. Voltage readings for cathodically protected systems by a cathodic protection tester 6 months after installation and
42	annually thereafter;
44	D. Monthly inspections by a cathodic protection tester of the rectifier meter on impressed current systems;
4 6	E. Precision testing of any tanks and piping showing evidence of a possible leak. Results of all tests conducted
48	must be submitted to the commissioner by the facility owner and the person who conducted the test;
50	F. Proper calibration, operation and maintenance of leak
L 7	detechion designat

2		G. Evidence of financial responsibility for taking
		corrective action and for compensating 3rd parties for
4		bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and
_		nonsudden accidental discharges from an underground oil
6		storage facility or tank;
8		H. Reporting to the commissioner any of the following
		indications of a possible leak or discharge of oil:
10		indicacions of a possible leak of discharge of off.
10		(1) Unexplained differences in daily inventory
12		reconciliation values that, over a 30-day period,
12		exceed .5% of the product delivered;
14		exceed .Ja or the product derivered,
17		(2) Unexplained losses detected through statistical
16		analysis of inventory records;
10		analysis of inveneory records,
18		(3) Detection of product in a monitoring well or by
		other leak detection methods;
20		
		(4) Failure of a tank or piping precision test,
22		hydrostatic test or other tank or piping tightness test
		approved by the department;
24		
		(5) Discovery of oil off site on or under abutting
26		properties, including nearby utility conduits, sewer
		lines, buildings, drinking water supplies and soil; and
28		
		(6) Notwithstanding this paragraph, any actual leaks
30		or discharges of oil that occur on the premises,
		including, but not limited to, spills, overfills and
32		leaks, whether or not cleaned up;
		and the first of the control of the
34		I. Compatibility of the materials from which the facility
	• •	is constructed and the product to be stored;
36		
		J. Owners and operators, upon request by the commissioner,
38		to sample their underground oil tanks, to maintain records
		of all monitoring and sampling results at the facility or
40		the facility owner's place of business and to furnish
		records of all monitoring and sampling results to the
42		commissioner or to permit the commissioner or the
		commissioner's representative to inspect and copy those
44		records; and
15		V Company and appropriate to the state of th
46		K. Owners and operators to permit the commissioner or the
40		commissioner's designated representatives, including
48	•	contractors, access to all underground oil storage
50		facilities for all purposes connected with administering
50		this subchapter, including, but not limited to, for sampling

	<u>This right of access is to be in addition to any othe</u>
2	granted by law.
4	Sec. B-8. 38 MRSA §564, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865
-	\$10 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, \$40 and amended by Pt. B.
6	\$140, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
8	3. Replacement of tanks at facilities where leaks have been
	detected. If replacement or removal is required as a result of a
10	corrosion-induced leak in an unprotected steel tank, the owner or
	operator of the facility may either replace all other tanks and
12	piping at that facility not meeting the design and installation
	standards promulgated pursuant to subsection 1 or comply with the
14	following:
16	A. Remove all bare steel and asphalt-coated steel tanks and
-10	all piping that is not constructed of noncorrosive material
18	or is not cathodically protected against corrosion that are
20	more than 20 years old;
20	D. Daufarra a shakirkiral investance analysis of the subject
22	B. Perform a statistical inventory analysis of the entire
44	facility and submit the results of that analysis to the
24	commissioner. If a statistical inventory analysis of the
24	entire facility was performed within 60 days prior to the
26	required replacement, then the results of that analysis may
26	be submitted to the commissioner instead. If the results of
28	the statistical inventory analysis indicate evidence of a leak at the facility or that the inventory data is not
20	available or is not sufficiently reliable to make a
30	determination that the facility is or is not leaking, the
	commissioner may require that all remaining tanks and piping
32	at the facility be precision tested, except that precision
	testing is not required when it can be demonstrated that the
34	same tanks and piping passed a precision test conducted
	within the previous 6 months; and
36	
	C. Install a minimum of 2 ground water monitoring wells, as
38	determined necessary by the commissioner to monitor the
	facility, unless all remaining tanks and piping at the
40	facility were installed in accordance with the standards
	promulgated pursuant to subsection 1.
42	
	Results of all precision tests conducted pursuant to paragraph B
44	must be submitted to the commissioner, and all tanks and piping
	found to be leaking must be removed pursuant to section 566-A, or
46	repaired to the satisfaction of the commissioner.
48	Sec. B-9. 38 MRSA §564, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865,
	\$10 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, \$40 and amended by Pt. B,
50	\$141, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
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4. Sampling of monitoring wells. When a monitoring well is installed at an underground oil storage facility storing motor fuel or used for the marketing and distribution of oil, the owner or operator is required to sample that well at least weekly; to maintain records of all sampling results at the facility or at the facility owner's place of business; and to report to the commissioner any sampling results showing evidence of a possible leak or discharge of oil.

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- Sec. B-10. 38 MRSA §1721, sub-§§1 to 6, as amended by PL 1989, c. 869, Pt. B, §2 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §276, are repealed and the following enacted in their place:
- 1. Application by municipal officers. The municipal officers of the municipality or municipalities that desire to 16 form a disposal district shall file an application with the agency, after notice and hearing in each municipality, on a form 18 or forms prepared by the agency, setting forth the name or names 20 of the municipality or municipalities and furnishing such other data as the agency determines necessary and proper. The application must contain, but is not limited to, a description of 22 the territory of the proposed district, the name proposed for the district that includes the words "disposal district," a statement 24 showing the existence in that territory of the conditions requisite for the creation of a disposal district as prescribed 26 in section 1702, and other documents and materials required by 28 the agency. The agency may adopt rules under this chapter.
 - 2. Public hearing. Upon receipt of the application, the agency shall hold a public hearing on the application within 60 days of the date of receipt of the application, at some convenient place within the boundaries of the proposed district. At least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing, the agency shall publish notice of the hearing at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area encompassed by the proposed district.
 - 3. Approval of application. After the public hearing, on consideration of the evidence received, the agency shall, in accordance with section 1702 and rules adopted by the agency, make findings of fact and a determination of record whether or not the conditions requisite for the creation of a disposal district exist in the territory described in the application. If the agency finds that the conditions do exist, it shall issue an order approving the proposed district as conforming to the requirements of this chapter and designating the name of the proposed district. The agency shall give notice to the municipal officers within the municipality or municipalities involved of a date, time and place of a meeting of the representative of the municipality or municipalities involved. The municipal officers shall elect a representative to attend the meeting who may

represent the municipality in all matters relating to the formation of the district. A return receipt properly endorsed is evidence of the receipt of notice. The notice must be mailed at least 10 days prior to the date set for the meeting.

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4. Denial of application. If the agency determines that the creation of a disposal district in the territory described in the application is not warranted for any reason, it shall make findings of fact and enter an order denying its approval. The agency shall give notice of the denial by mailing certified copies of the decision and order to the municipal officers of the municipality or municipalities involved. An application for the creation of a disposal district, consisting of exactly the same territory, may not be entertained within one year after the date of the issuance of an order denying approval of the formation of that disposal district, but this provision does not preclude action on an application for the creation of a disposal district embracing all or part of the territory described in the original application, provided that another municipality or fewer municipalities are involved.

5. Joint meeting. The persons selected by the municipal officers, to whom the notice described in subsection 3 is directed, shall meet at the time and place appointed. When more than one municipality is involved, they shall organize by electing a chair and a secretary. An action may not be taken at any such meeting unless, at the time of convening, there are present at least a majority of the total number of municipal representatives eligible to attend and participate at the meeting, other than to report to the agency that a quorum was not present and to request the agency to issue a new notice for another meeting. A quorum is a simple majority of representatives eligible to attend the meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to determine the number of directors, subject to section 1724, to be appointed by and to represent each participating municipality and to determine the duration of terms to be served by the initial directors so that, in ensuing years, 1/3 of the directors and their alternates are appointed or reappointed each year, to serve until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified. Subject to section 1724, the number of directors to represent each municipality is subject for negotiation among the municipal representatives. When a decision has been reached on the number of directors and the number to represent each municipality and the initial terms of the directors, subject to the limitations provided, this decision must be reduced to writing by the secretary and must be approved by a 2/3 vote of those present. The vote so reduced to writing and the record of the meeting must be signed by the chair, attested by the secretary and filed with the agency. Any agreements among the municipal representatives that are considered essential prerequisites to the formation of the district, whether concerning payments in lieu of taxes to a

municipality in which a waste facility is to be located, or any 2 other matter, must be in writing and included in the record filed with the agency. Subsequent to district formation, the board of directors of the district shall execute all documents necessary to give full effect to the agreements reached by the municipal representatives and filed with the agency. When a single municipality is involved, a copy of the vote of the municipal 8 officers, duly attested by the clerk of the municipality, must be filed with the agency.

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- 6. Submission. When the record of the municipality, or the record of the joint meeting, when municipalities are involved, is received by the agency and found to be in order, the agency shall order the question of the formation of the proposed disposal district and other questions relating to the formation to be submitted to the legal voters residing within the municipalities, except as provided in subsection 7, in which case the municipal officers may determine the questions. The order must be directed to the municipal officers of the municipality or municipalities that propose to form the disposal district, directing them to call, within 60 days of the date of the order, town meetings or city elections for the purpose of voting in favor of or in opposition to each of the following articles or questions, as applicable, in substantially the following form:
- A. Whether the town (or city) of (name of town or city) 26 will vote to incorporate as a disposal district to be called (name) Disposal District; 28
 - B. Whether the residents of (name of town or city) will vote to join with the residents of the (name of town or city) to incorporate as a disposal district to be called (name) Disposal District: (legal description of the bounds of the proposed disposal district). At a minimum, the district must consist of (names of essential municipalities); and
 - C. Whether the residents of (name of town or city) will vote to approve the total number of directors and the allocation of representation among the municipalities on the board of directors, as determined by the municipal officers and listed as follows: Total number of directors is (number of directors) and the residents of (town or city) are entitled to () directors. (The number of directors to which each municipality is entitled must be listed.)

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- Directors must be chosen to represent municipalities in the manner provided in section 1725.
- Sec. B-11. 38 MRSA §1722, as amended by PL 1989, c. 869, Pt. 50 B, \$3 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, \$40 and amended by Pt. B, 52 §277, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2 §1722. Approval and organization

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4 When the residents of the municipality, or each municipality when more than one is involved, or the municipal officers, as the 6 case may be, have voted upon the formation of a proposed disposal district and all of the other questions submitted, the clerk of 8 each of the municipalities shall make a return to the agency in such form as the agency may determine. If the agency finds from 10 the returns that each of the municipalities involved, voting on each of the articles and questions submitted to them, has voted 12 in the affirmative, and that the municipalities have appointed the necessary directors and listed the names of the directors to 14 represent each municipality, and that all other steps in the formation of the proposed disposal district are in order and in 16 conformity with law, the agency shall make a finding to that effect and record the finding upon its records. When 3 or more 18 municipalities are concerned in the voting, and at least 2 have voted to approve each of the articles and questions submitted, 20 appointed the necessary directors and listed the names of the directors to represent each municipality, rejection of the 22 proposed disposal district by one or more does not defeat the creation of a district composed of the municipalities voting 24 affirmatively on the question, if the agency determines and issues an order stating that it is feasible or practical to 26 constitute the district as a geographic unit composed of the municipalities voting affirmatively, unless the vote submitted to 28 the municipalities provided that specific participants or a minimum number of participants must approve the formation of the 30 district.

The agency shall, immediately after making its findings, issue a certificate of organization in the name of the disposal district in such form as the agency determines. The original certificate must be delivered to the directors on the day that they are directed to organize and a copy of the certificate duly attested by the executive director of the agency must be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. The issuance of the certificate by the agency is conclusive evidence of the lawful organization of the disposal district. The disposal district is not operative until the date set by the directors under section 1726.

Sec. B-12. 38 MRSA §1725, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c. 869, Pt. B, §4 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §278, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

Directors are appointed by the municipal officers of the municipality they represent. Alternate directors may be appointed by the municipal officers to act in the absence of a director. To the extent possible, the board of directors must

- include a mix of individuals with sufficient managerial, technical, financial or business experience to execute their 2 duties efficiently and effectively. Appointments must be by vote of the municipal officers, attested to by the municipal clerk and 4 presented to the clerk of the district. The municipal officers, 6 by majority vote, may remove their appointed representatives during their term for stated reasons, but directors may not be removed except for neglect of duty, misconduct or other acts that 8 indicate an unfitness to serve. Upon receipt of the names of all the directors, the agency shall set a time, place and date for 10 the first meeting of the directors, notice of the meeting to be given to the directors by certified or registered mail, return 12 receipt requested and mailed at least 10 days prior to the date set for the meeting. 14
- Sec. B-13. 38 MRSA §1727, as amended by PL 1989, c. 869, Pt. B, §5 and affected by c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §279, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§1727. Admission of new member municipalities

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The board of directors may authorize the inclusion of 22 additional member municipalities in the district upon the terms and conditions as the board, in its sole discretion, determines 24 to be fair, reasonable and in the best interest of the district, except that on proper application any municipality that is host 26 to a waste facility of the district shall be admitted on equal 28 terms with existing members, provided that the new member municipality assumes or becomes responsible for a proportionate 30 share of liabilities of the district in a manner similar to that of existing municipalities. The legislative body of any nonmember municipality that desires to be admitted to the 32 district shall make application for admission to the board of 34 directors of the district. The directors shall determine the effects and impacts that are likely to occur if the municipality is admitted and shall either grant or deny authority for 36 admission of the petitioning municipality. If the directors grant the authority, they shall also specify any terms and 38 conditions, including, but not limited to, financial obligations upon which the admission is predicated. The petitioning 40 municipality shall comply with the voting procedures specified in 42 section 1721. The vote, if in the affirmative, must be certified by the clerk of that municipality to the board of directors and 44 to the agency. Upon satisfactory performance of the terms and conditions of admission, the municipality shall by resolution of the board of directors become and thereafter be a member 46 municipality of the district. The clerk of the district shall promptly certify to the agency and the Secretary of State that 48 the municipality has become a member of the district. The 50 certification is conclusive evidence that the municipality is a lawful member of the district. Upon admission of a municipality to a district, the provisions of section 1724 determine the 52

_	number of votes to be cast by the director or directors						
2	representing that municipality.						
4	PART C						
6	Sec. C-1. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§§2-B, 4-C and 6-A are enacted to						
8	read:						
10	2-B. Third-party damages. Any person claiming to have suffered actual damages to real estate or personal property or						
12	loss of income directly or indirectly as a result of a discharge of oil to ground water prohibited by section 543, in this						
14	subsection called the claimant, may apply within 6 months after the occurrence or discovery of the discharge to the commissioner						
16	stating the amount of damage alleged to be suffered as a result of that discharge. The commissioner shall prescribe appropriate						
18	forms and details for the applications. The board, upon petition and for good cause shown, may waive the 6-month limitation for						
20	filing damage claims.						
22	A. If the claimant and the commissioner are able to agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the commissioner shall						
24	certify the amount of the claim and the name of the claimant						
26	to the Treasurer of State and the Treasurer of State shall pay the amount of the claim from the Ground Water Oil						
28	Clean-up Fund.						
30	B. If the claimant and the commissioner are not able to agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the commissioner shall forthwith transmit the claim for action to the						
32	department as provided in this subchapter.						
34	C. A claimant shall take all reasonable measures to minimize damages suffered by the claimant as a result of a						
36	discharge of oil.						
38	D. Third-party damage claims must be stated in their entirety in one application. Damages omitted from any claim						
40	at the time the award is made are deemed waived.						
42	E. Damage claims arising under this subchapter are recoverable only in the manner provided under this						
44	subchapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that the remedies provided for such damage claims in this subchapter						
46	are exclusive.						
48	F. Awards from the fund on damage claims may not include any amount that the claimant has recovered, on account of						
50	the same damage, by way of settlement with or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction against the person causing						
52	or otherwise responsible for the discharge.						

2 This subsection is effective December 31, 1999.

liquid asphalt, as follows.

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- 4 4-C. Funding. A fee of 9¢ per barrel of gasoline and 8¢ per barrel of refined petroleum products and their by-products other than gasoline and liquid asphalt, including #6 fuel oil, #2 б fuel oil, kerosene, jet fuel and diesel fuel, is assessed on the 8 transfer of those products by oil terminal facility licensees, as defined in section 542, subsection 7. These fees must be paid 10 monthly by the oil terminal facility licensees on the basis of records certified to the commissioner and credited to the Ground 12 Water Oil Clean-up Fund upon receipt by the department, except that the commissioner shall transfer the amount of these fees in 14 excess of 3¢ per barrel of qasoline and 2¢ per barrel of refined
- A. Sixty-two and one half percent of the excess must be transferred to the Finance Authority of Maine for deposit in the Underground Oil Storage Replacement Fund.

petroleum products and their by-products, other than gasoline and

- B. Thirty-seven and one half percent of the excess must be transferred to the Maine State Housing Authority for deposit in the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund to be used initially for loans and grants to finance the costs of removal, disposal, replacement or abandonment of underground oil storage facilities and tanks located on owner-occupied or residential rental property, which facilities and tanks have been identified by the department as leaking or posing an environmental threat or as having been abandoned.
- After an aggregate sum of \$5,000,000 has been transferred to the Finance Authority of Maine and an aggregate sum of \$3,000,000 has been transferred to the Maine State Housing Authority pursuant to this subsection, the per barrel fee assessed pursuant to this subsection must be reduced by 6¢ per barrel.
- This subsection is effective December 31, 1999.
- 40 6-A. Reimbursements to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund. The commissioner shall seek recovery for the use of the fund of all sums expended from the fund, including overdrafts, for the 42 purposes described in subsection 5, paragraphs B, D, E and G, or 44 for other damage incurred by the State, in connection with a prohibited discharge, including interest computed at 15% a year 46 from the date of expenditure, unless the commissioner finds the amount involved too small or the likelihood of success too 48 uncertain. Requests for reimbursement to the fund if not paid within 30 days of demand must be turned over to the Attorney 50 General for collection.
- This subsection is effective December 31, 1999.

Sec. C-2	. 38 MRSA	§§570-I and 570-J	are	enacted	to	read:
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§570-I. Budget approval

The commissioner shall submit budget recommendations for disbursements from the fund in accordance with section 569, subsection 5, paragraphs A, C, F and G for each biennium. The budget must be submitted in accordance with Title 5, sections 1663 to 1666. The State Controller shall authorize expenditures from the fund as approved by the commissioner. Expenditures pursuant to section 569, subsection 5, paragraphs B, D and E may be made as authorized by the State Controller following approval by the commissioner.

This section is effective December 31, 1999.

\$570-J. Personnel and equipment

The commissioner shall establish and maintain at appropriate locations employees and equipment that, in the commissioner's judgment, are necessary to carry out this subchapter. The commissioner, subject to the Civil Service Law, may employ personnel necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter and shall prescribe the duties of those employees. The salaries of those employees and the cost of that equipment must be paid from the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund established by this subchapter.

This section is effective December 31, 1999.

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PART D

Legislative intent. The purpose of this Act is to resolve conflicts created by 2 or more chapters of Public Law 1989 that amended or affected the same section, subsection, paragraph or subparagraph without reference to each other. Each conflict is resolved by reading the public law chapters together, consistent with the legislative purpose and intent for each chapter. If any Act of the 115th Legislature amends or affects the same section, subsection, paragraph or subparagraph without reference to this Act, and the statutory provisions can not be read together, it is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions of the other Act be given effect over the provisions of this Act.

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

STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill resolves conflicts created by several chapters of The bill is divided into 3 parts. Part A Public Law 1989. consists of sections in which the resolutions of the conflicts make only technical changes. Part B consists of sections in which, to resolve the conflicts consistent with the original purposes of the chapters in conflict, substantive changes are made. Part C enacts language with a future effective date to carry out the review of the underground tank laws intended by the 114th Legislature. Part D describes the legislative intent for the entire bill. The intent is to resolve conflicts in the natural resources laws. If any law enacted by the 115th Legislature amends, repeals or affects a provision of included in this bill, without reference to this bill, the other law will be given effect as if the section of this bill in conflict with the other bill were not enacted.

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Section A-1 repeals the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 342, subsection 6. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 repealed Title 38, section 342, subsection 6 and Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended Title 38, section 342, subsection 6 to clarify the authority of the commissioner to issue orders regarding solid waste standard compliance.

Sections A-2 and A-3 retain the Department of Environmental Protection application data base as Title 38, section 342, subsection 8 and enact the agricultural effects notification requirement as Title 38, section 342, subsection 13. Public Law 1989, chapter 836, enacted Title 38, section 836, subsection 8, requiring the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to notify the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources of any legislation that may affect agriculture. Public Law 1989, chapter 890, added 5 new subsections, Title 38, section 342, subsections 8 to 12, regarding the use of a data base for license applications.

Sections A-4 and A-5 correct 2 subsections that were affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 874 amended Title 38, section 353, subsections 2 and 3 to make technical corrections and to cover nonferrous metal mining license fees. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended Title 38, section 353, subsections 2 and 3 to make technical corrections and to transfer the authority regarding refunding of license fees from the department to the commissioner. These sections of this Act repeal and replace both versions of both subsections and replace them to incorporate the changes made by both chapters.

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Section A-6 clarifies the role of the commissioner in the inspection of overboard discharge systems as revised by Public Law 1989, chapter 890. Public Law 1989, chapter 807 repealed and replaced Title 38, section 414, subsection 3-A to change

inspection period requirements and base fees on income. It did not indicate commissioner responsibility.

Section A-7 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 856 amended Title 38, section 414-A, subsection 2 to require that the schedule for compliance meet the requirements of Title 38, section 420. It also corrects the reference to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Public Law 1989, chapter 890, amended Title 38, section 414-A, subsection 2, to allow both the commissioner and the board to establish compliance schedules.

Section A-8 incorporates changes made by Public Law 1989, chapter 856 and Public Law 1989, chapter 890. Public Law 1989, chapter 856 amended Title 38, section 420-A, by removing the one-year limitation on the dioxin program. Public Law 1989, chapter 890, amended Title 38, section 420-A, requiring the commissioner, rather than the department, to conduct the dioxin monitoring program.

Section A-9 incorporates changes made by Public Law 1989, chapter 856 and Public Law 1989, chapter 890. Public Law 1989, chapter 856, amended Title 38, section 420-A, subsection 4, to change the single report requirement to an annual report. Public Law 1989, chapter 890, amended Title 38, section 420-A, subsection 4 to require the commissioner, rather than the department, to report to the Legislature on dioxin levels.

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Section A-10 incorporates changes made by 3 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 803, amended Title 38, section 439-A, subsection 5, to add a new paragraph requiring compliance with requirements concerning reforestation. Public Law 1989, chapter 838, amended Title 38, section 439-A, subsection 5, to exempt certain forested wetlands. Public Law 1989, chapter 878, amended Title 38, section 439-A, subsection 5, to make technical corrections.

Section A-11 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 878 was amended to correct a cross-reference in the 2nd paragraph of Title 38, section 451. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 expanded responsibility for establishing mixing zones to the department and corrected the cross-reference.

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Section A-12 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended Title 38, section 451-A, subsection 1-A to transfer an administrative duty to the commissioner. Public Law 1989, chapter 926 amended this same subsection to delay each deadline for one year.

Section A-13 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 856, amended Title 38, section 464, subsection 4, paragraph A, by removing provisions concerning particular risks associated with discharges. Public Law 1989, chapter 890, amended this same paragraph to clarify the permit issuing authority.

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Section A-14 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 878, amended a reference. Public Law 1989, chapter 890, amended Title 38, section 464, subsection 6, paragraph A to make technical changes and relocate the laws describing the procedure for modifying a license.

Section A-15 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, c. 764 repealed and replaced all of Title 38, section 467, subsection 7, paragraph A, subparagraph (3), classifying all portions, including impoundments, of the main stem of the Penobscot River. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended this subparagraph to show that the department, including both the commissioner and the board, is responsible for determining the effects of discharges.

Section A-16 corrects a conflict created by 2 public laws. chapter amended 1989, 746 the water classifications for the tributaries of the Aroostook River Drainage of the St. John River Basin to prohibit the Department of Environmental Protection from considering the effects on the water quality caused by the operation of the Squa Pan Hydro Project. Public Law 1989, chapter 764 reclassified the waters of the St. John River Basin, but did not include specific mention of Squa Pan Stream. This section reenacts the Public Law 1989, includes chapter 764 version and the Squa Pan Stream prohibitions from Public Law 1989, chapter 746.

Section A-17 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 814 amended Title 38, section 480-H to include Department of Transportation projects. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended Title 38, section 480-H to correct a reference.

Section A-18 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 680 amended Title 38, section 482-A, subsection 2, to apply noise control requirements to industrial and commercial development only. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended this subsection to expand the review of noise control measures from the Board of Environmental Protection to the department.

Section A-19 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 868, amended Title 38, section 550, to revise the exemption from penalty for persons responsible for oil spills. Public Law 1989, chapter 890,

amended this section to clarify that the commissioner, in addition to the board, issues orders.

Section A-20 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 868 amended Title 38, section 551, subsection 4, paragraph A, raising the license from 3¢ per barrel to 4¢ per barrel until February 1, 1991, and requiring the records be certified to the commissioner, not the department. Public Law 1989, chapter 890, amended that paragraph, by deleting reference to petroleum products and their by-products as a basis for the license fee since the definition of oil includes these terms. It also required that records be certified to the commissioner rather than the department.

Section A-21 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 868 amended Title 551, subsection 4, paragraph D, by requiring that registration be filed with the commissioner, rather than the department, and raising the fee on transported oil from 3ϕ per barrel to 4ϕ per barrel until February 1, 1991. Public Law 1989, chapter 890, amended this same paragraph to require that registration be filed with the commissioner rather than the department.

Section A-22 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 868 repealed and replaced Title 38, section 551, subsection 6, for clarification purposes. In addition, it changed responsibility to the commissioner and added a paragraph on penalties for delinquent payments. Public Law 1989, chapter 890, amended this same subsection to change responsibility for seeking reimbursement to the commissioner from the department.

Section A-23 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 amended Title 38, section 563, subsection 2, to require a description of the location of the tanks to include a United States Geological Survey map. Title 38, section 563, subsection 2, paragraph G, dealing with new, replacement and retrofitted tanks to cover leak detection requirements was amended. A new paragraph I was added to include the expiration of the tank manufacturer's warranty. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 and chapter 890 amended Title 38, section 563, subsection 2 to require that the information be submitted to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection rather than the department generally.

Section A-24 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 amended Title 38, section 563, subsection 3 to specifically require an amended tank registration when there are changes in the facility or the facility ownership. It also changes the recipient of the amended registration from the department generally to the commissioner, as does Public Law 1989, chapter 890.

Section A-25 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 repealed and replaced Title 38, section 563, subsection 5. The new version imposes a penalty for failure to submit an amended registration. Public Law 1989, c. 890 amended this subsection by changing the recipient of the registration and fees from the department to the commissioner.

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Sections A-26 and A-27 correct a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 repealed Title 38, section 565, subsection 2, paragraph B and amended paragraph C to apply only to existing facilities. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 also made the same corrections as Public Law 1989, chapter 890, which made technical corrections and clarified that the commissioner, not the department, receives test results and leak reports, and clarifies that repairs must be made to the commissioner's satisfaction.

Section A-28 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended Title 38, section 566-A, subsection 2 to provide that notice of intent to abandon a tank must be given to the commissioner, not the department. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 amended this same subsection to require that notice of intent to abandon an underground tank be given to the commissioner, not the department, at least 30 days, not 10 days, in advance. This section repeals Title 38, section 566-A, subsection 2 and replaces it, incorporating the changes in both public laws.

Section A-29 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 amended the entire Title 38, section 568 to revise how damages from underground tanks are compensated. It also changes the approval and action authority from the department generally to the commissioner. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended all of Title 38, section 568 to transfer the authority to approve or act from the department generally to the commissioner and also deletes references to petroleum products or their by-products. It changes the power to acquire real estate from the Board of Environmental Protection to the department.

Section A-30 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 amended Title 38, section 569, subsection 2-A to broaden the compensable losses due to a discharge of oil to ground water, and to transfer the 3rd-party commercial damages processing and fund management from the board to the commissioner. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 also lengthened the filing period limitation and made the procedure a nonexclusive remedy. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended this same subsection to transfer the administrative functions from the board to the commissioner. The Legislature is aware of the

Supreme Judicial Court's preliminary indication, in <u>Sirois v. Winslow</u>, Dec. No. 5669, Law Docket No. CUM-90-90, decided January 9, 1991, footnote 2, of how the court would resolve the conflict created by Public Law 1989, chapters 865 and 890 and corrected by this section. The resolution of the technical conflict in this Act in no way changes the original legislative intent of the 114th Legislature.

Section A-31 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 repealed Title 38, section 569, subsection 4 and enacted new subsections 4-A and 4-B. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended this same subsection to make technical corrections and to clarify that the commissioner rather than the department receives the certified records and transfers excess fees.

Section A-32 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 amended Title 38, section 569, subsection 6 to require the commissioner rather than the department to seek recovery of all sums in excess of \$1,000,000 expended from the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund in some cases, and for the full amount in other situations. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended this same subsection to make technical corrections and to give the commissioner, rather than the department, the responsibility to seek recovery for the fund.

Section A-33 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 amended Title 38, section 570-A to transfer the budget responsibilities to the commissioner. It also added references to 3 paragraphs of Title 38, section 569, subsection 5, governing disbursements from the fund. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended this same section to transfer the budget responsibilities to the commissioner.

Section A-34 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 amended Title 38, section 570-B by changing the authority to the commissioner and also made technical corrections. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 made similar changes but the technical corrections were inconsistent. This section repeals both versions and replaces it with the substantive changes made in both public laws.

Section A-35 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 reduced the limit on contaminated soils processed from 5,000 cubic yards to 500 cubic yards. It also restricted the Department of Environmental Protection authority to allow a processor to exceed the limit by basing the permission on the results of emissions testing. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 also amended Title 38, section 608-A for the purpose of clarifying that the commissioner, not the Department of Environmental Protection has authority to allow a soil processor to exceed the limit and that the processor must

notify the commissioner before processing soil. This section repeals both versions and replaces them with a new version.

Sections A-36 to A-38 correct a section that was affected by 3 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 amended Title 38, section 1310-F by adding a new subsection 3 prohibiting the Department of Environmental Protection from awarding grants to contractors implementing the landfill closure plan for the municipalities that are not covered by insurance or workers compensation. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 amended this same section by specifying that the administrator and issuer of landfill closure grants is the commissioner and, in a new subsection 3, that various other nonmunicipal but public entities are eligible for closure and remediation grants. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 also designated the commissioner as the grantor and administrator of the program. Section A-38 enacts a new subsection 4.

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Section A-39 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 amended Title 38, section 1310-U, 2nd paragraph to clarify which subchapter of Title 38, chapter 3, the Protection and Improvement of Waters, contains articles 5-A and 6 that provide natural resource protection standards. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended the same paragraph of Title 38, section 1310-U to make technical corrections and to clarify that the Board of Environmental Protection, not the Department of Environmental Protection, adopts rules with which municipal ordinances must be consistent. to section also requires municipalities send ordinances to the commissioner. Section A-39 repeals replaces Title 38, section 1310-U, 2nd paragraph, to incorporate changes made by both these public laws.

Section A-40 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 amended Title 38, section 1310-X to make technical changes in the format and to clarify the requirements for the expansion of commercial solid waste disposal facilities. It also was amended to apply to biomedical waste disposal facilities, whether new or existing on September 30, 1989, the effective date of the law enacting Title 38, section 1310-X. Public Law 1989, chapter 878 amended section 1310-X to make technical corrections to the format and to clarify requirements for landfill expansion. It did not include specific mention of biomedical waste disposal facilities. Section A-40 repeals both versions of section 1310-X and enacts a new version incorporating the changes from both chapters.

Section A-41 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 794 amended Title 38, section 1319-R, subsection 1, paragraph A to require that the applicant demonstrate financial capacity to remove a danger to public health or the environment if necessary corrective action

is not completed before a license is issued. Public Law 1989, 2 chapter 794 amended Title 38, section 1319-R, subsection 1, paragraph B to require interim licenses for hazardous waste facilities that become subject to licensure because of statutory or regulatory changes and to prohibit the issuance of interim б. licenses for some facilities that were previously licensed. This public law also amended Title 38, section 1319-R, subsection 1, paragraph C to clarify when interim licenses expire. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended the entire Title 38, section 1319-R to 10 broaden the hazardous waste facility licensing authority from the board to the department. All notice requirements are changed to 12 the commissioner. Section A-41 repeals Title 38, section 1319-R, subsection 1 and replaces it with a version incorporating the 14 changes made by both public laws.

Section A-42 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 792 amended Title 38, section 1364, subsection 5 to allow the Department of Environmental Protection to pay for the installation of a public water supply if necessary. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended Title 38, section 1364, subsection 5 to authorize the commissioner, rather than the department generally, to take necessary remedial action. Section A-42 repeals Title 38, section 1364, subsection 5 and replaces it with a version incorporating the changes made by both public laws.

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Section A-43 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 amended Title 38, section 2157, first paragraph to exempt solid waste disposal facilities owned by municipalities, regional associations or sanitary districts if the facilities were licensed and in existence as of October 1, 1989 and at the time of application for expansion. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended Title 38, section 2157, first paragraph to expand the final approval authority to the Department of Environmental Protection rather than just the board. Section A-43 repeals both versions of this paragraph and enacts a new version.

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Section A-44 repeals PL 1989, chapter 868, section 19 which is an effective date and a repealer for license fees on crude oil. See sections A-20 and A-21 of this Act.

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Section A-45 adds an application date for sections amended by Public Law 1989, chapter 856 to remain consistent with that chapter.

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Section B-1 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 764, amended Title 38, section 464, subsection 4, paragraph F, subparagraph (3), to allow the Board of Environmental Protection to license or certify projects in which the standards are not met provided it still meets standards of classification. Public Law 1989, chapter 890,

amended the same subparagraph to expand the department's issuance and approval authority. Section B-1 is included in Part B because the 2nd sentence was enacted by Public Law 1989, chapter 764 to permit the board to issue the wastewater discharge license if the conditions are met. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 changed the permitting authority to the department to include the commissioner as well as the board. This section corrects the 2nd sentence to change the reference from the board to the department.

Section B-2 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public Public Law 1989, c. 890 amended Title 38, section 563-A, subsection 1 to change the approval authority for oil storage tanks from the department to the commissioner. Public Law 1989, chapter 926 amended this same subsection to refer to municipal and school oil storage tanks. This section also corrects the to carry out the Legislature's intent to municipalities and school units more time to comply with the underground tank law. This section is included in Part B because, although it carries out the intent behind Public Law 1989, chapters 865 and 926 to provide longer compliance periods for municipalities and school administrative units to meet underground oil tank requirements and an exemption for airport facilities, the language included in those chapters insufficient. This section deletes incorrect the "notwithstanding" language and inserts the "except as provided in" provisions to cover both exceptions to the general applicable removal schedule.

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Sections B-3 and B-4 correct a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 865 added a new subsection 1-A to Title 38, section 563-A covering certain aviation fuel hydrant piping systems. Public Law 1989, chapter 926 also added a new subsection 1-A covering municipal and school oil storage tanks. These sections retain the municipal and school provisions as subsection 1-A and reallocate the aviation fuel provisions to subsection 1-B of Title 38, section 563-A. These sections are included in Part B because they provide the 2 exceptions to the standard underground oil tank compliance schedule referred to in section B-2 of this Act.

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Sections B-5 to B-9 correct a section that was affected by 2 Public Law 1989, chapter 865 amended the technical public laws. requirements for the installation and operation of underground storage tanks. Also, requirements were added governing Public Law 1989, chapter 890 changed references from the piping. department to the commissioner and made technical changes. sections repeal and replace Title 38, section 564, subsections 1, 2, 3 and 4, to carry out the changes made in Public Law 1989, chapter 865, but change the registration repository to the commissioner. These sections are included in Part B because both "Department chapters repealed and replaced the words Environmental Protection." Public Law 1989, chapter 865 inserted "department," while Public Law 1989, chapter 890 inserted "commissioner." Section B-5 uses the word "department" because both the commissioner and the board may specify appropriate materials for underground tank construction.

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Section B-10 corrects a section that was affected by 2 Public Law 1989, chapter 869 shifted the State's disposal district oversight responsibilities from the Department Environmental Protection to the Maine Waste Management Agency. All references to the department were changed to the agency. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 transferred most of the responsibilities of the board to the commissioner. Section B-10 retains the oversight of disposal districts in the Maine Waste Management Agency and also incorporates technical changes made by Public Law 1989, chapter 890. Sections B-10 to B-13 are included in Part B because the 2 chapters repealed and replaced the same language with different terms. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 changed "board" to "agency," meaning the new Maine Waste Management Agency. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 changed "board" to "commissioner." These sections use the term "agency."

Section B-11 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 amended Title 38, section 1722 to make technical corrections and transferred the responsibility of approving disposal districts from the Board of Environmental Protection to the Maine Waste Management Agency. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 made similar technical corrections, but transferred the approval responsibility to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection. Section B-11 retains the authority to approve disposal districts in the Maine Waste Management Agency and incorporates technical changes made by Public Law 1989, chapter 890.

Section B-12 corrects a section that was affected by 2 Public Law 1989, chapter 869 amended Title 38, public laws. section 1725, first paragraph to make technical corrections and transfer the responsibility of calling organizational meeting from the Board of Environmental Protection to the Maine Waste Management Agency. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 amended Title 38, section 1725, first paragraph to make technical changes, but transferred the duty from the Board of Environmental Protection to the Commissioner of Environmental Section B-12 requires the Maine Waste Management Protection. Agency to call the first meeting of new disposal districts and incorporates technical changes made by both public laws.

Section B-13 corrects a section that was affected by 2 public laws. Public Law 1989, chapter 869 amended Title 38, section 1727 to make technical corrections and to require the disposal district to report new member municipalities to the Maine Waste Management Agency rather than the Board of Environmental Protection. Public Law 1989, chapter 890 also made

technical corrections to Title 38, section 1727, but required that the new member municipalities be reported to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection rather than the board. Section B-13 requires that new municipalities in a disposal district be reported to the Maine Waste Management Agency and incorporates technical changes made by both public laws.

Part C of this bill reenacts provisions concerning the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund as these provisions existed prior to the effective date of Public Law 1989, chapter 865. Public Law 1989, chapter 865, section 25 repeals the provisions added by that chapter on December 31, 1999. Because Part A, sections A-30, A-32, A-33 and A-34 repeal and replace language that Public Law 1989, chapter 865 repeals on December 31, 1999, Part C enacts the old language to take effect on December 31, 1999. The changes of Public Law 1989, chapter 890, revising the authority of the Board of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Environmental Protection are included in the language effective December 31, 1999.