MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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2	(Filing No. H-629)	
4	(FITTING NO. H= 0=5)	
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8	STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 115TH LEGISLATURE	
10	FIRST REGULAR SESSION	
12 14	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 1258, L.D. 1826, Bill, "As Act to Amend Maine's Underground Oil Storage Laws"	
16	Amend the bill in section 1 by striking out all of the amending clause and subsection 2 and inserting in their place the	
18	following:	
20	'Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §562-A, sub-§§8 and 19, as enacted by PL 1989 c. 865, §2, are amended to read:	
22	8. Existing underground oil storage facility or existing	
24	underground oil storage tank. "Existing underground oil storage facility" or "existing underground oil storage tank" means any	
26	facility or tank, as defined in subsections 21 and 22, fully installed as of the-effective-date-ef-this-Aet April 19, 1990,	
28	the location of which has not changed.'	
30	Further amend the bill by inserting after section 1 the following:	
32	'Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §563-A, sub-§8 is enacted to read:	
34	8. Repaired concrete underground oil storage tanks. The	
36	requirements of subsection 1 do not apply to underground oil storage tanks that are constructed primarily of concrete and that:	
88	A. Exceed 100,000 gallons in capacity;	
0	B. Have been repaired after December 31, 1988;	
2	C. Have environmental monitoring and other leak detection	
4	proceedures approved by the complexioners and	

D. Have stored only #6 fuel oil since January 1, 1991.

After October 1, 1997 or after a documented leak or subsurface

discharge of oil, a person may not operate, maintain or store oil
in a concrete underground oil storage facility or tank exempt
under this subsection.'

Further amend the bill in section 8 in paragraph B in the first line (page 6, line 24 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "without sufficient-cause" and inserting in its place the following: 'without sufficient cause'

Further amend the bill by striking out all of sections 10 and 11 and inserting in their place the following:

'Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §568-A, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 865, §15 and affected by §§24 and 25, is amended to read:

D. In any one calendar year, an applicant may only apply for coverage of clean-up costs and 3rd-party damage claims that total less than \$2,000,000 aggregate per facility owner. This limit includes claims made in subsequent years on those discharges.

Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §568-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 865, §15 and affected by §§24 and 25, is amended to read:

2. Deductibles. Applicants eligible for coverage by the fund under subsection 1, must pay the initial costs for expenses resulting from cleaning up and compensating eligible 3rd-party damages from a discharge prohibited under section 543 on a per occurrence basis according to the following schedule:

34	Number of facilities	Costs paid by
	owned <u>by facility owner</u>	applicant
36		
	1	\$2,500
38	2 to 5	5,000
	6 to 10	10,000
40	11 to 30	50,000
	over 30	100,000
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The commissioner shall pay any eligible additional costs up to \$1,000,000 associated with activities under section 569, subsection 5, paragraphs B, D and I, resulting from a discharge from the fund. The commissioner may pay any costs eligible for coverage by the fund above \$1,000,000 from the fund but the commissioner shall recover these expenditures from the responsible party pursuant to section 569.

Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§2-A, ¶I is enacted to read:

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 1258, L.D. 1826

I. A 3rd-party damage claim for damages to real estate may not include the devaluation of the real estate associated with the loss of a water supply if the commissioner finds under section 568, subsection 2 that a public water supply is available and best meets the criteria of that subsection and the property owner did not agree to be served by that public water supply.

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- Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §569, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 66, Pt. A, §31, is amended to read:
- 12 Reimbursements to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund. The commissioner shall seek recovery for the use of the fund of all sums greater than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, expended from 14 the fund pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph I, for an applicant for coverage by the fund found by the commissioner to be eligible 16 under section 568-A, subsection 1, and all sums expended from the 18 fund when no applicant was found by the commissioner to be eligible under section 568-A, subsection 1, including overdrafts, for the purposes described in subsection 5, paragraphs B, D, E, G 20 and I, or for other damage incurred by the State, in connection 22 with a prohibited discharge, including interest computed at 15% a year from the date of expenditure, unless the commissioner finds the amount involved too small or the likelihood of success too 24 uncertain. If a request for reimbursement to the fund is not 26 paid within 30 days of demand, the commissioner shall refer the request to the Attorney General or to a collection agency, agent 28 or attorney retained by the department with the approval of the Attorney General in conformance with Title 5, section 191 for 30 collection.
- 32 This subsection is repealed December 31, 1999.
- Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §570-F, first ¶, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §154, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- This subchapter may not be construed to authorize the department to require registration of or to regulate the installation or operation of underground tanks used:
- 1. Propane storage. For the storage of propane; or
- 2. Other structure. As an oil-water separator, catch basin, flood drain or other emergency containment structure provided that the structure:
- A. Is used to collect, capture or treat storm water surface runoff or oil spills; and

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	B. Is not used for the storage of oil.
2	Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §570-K is enacted to read:
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6	§570-K. Aboveground oil storage facilities
0	1. Definition. For the purposes of this section,
8	"aboveground oil storage facility" means a tank or container used
	for the storage or supply of oil, of which less than 10% is
10	underground, together with associated piping and dispensing
	facilities. Aboveground oil storage facilities of less than 660
12	gallons are not included in this definition if they are used
14	exclusively for the storage of #2 and other home heating oil. Aboveground oil storage facilities containing only liquefied
7.7	petroleum gas or liquefied natural gas are not included in this
16	definition.
18	2. Prohibition. After July 1, 1995, a person may not
10	operate an aboveground oil storage facility constructed after
20	July 1, 1985 that has underground piping not constructed of
	cathodically protected steel, fiberglass or other noncorrosive
22	material approved by the department.
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24	3. Underground piping installation. All underground piping, whether replacement or new, associated with an
26	aboveground oil storage facility must be installed:
28	A. In accordance with section 564 or other applicable
	design and installation rules adopted by the board; and
30	D. D
32	B. By persons certified by the Board of Underground Storage Tank Installers pursuant to Title 32, chapter 104-A.
32	Tank Inscarrers pursuant to little 32, thapter 104-A.
34	Further amend the bill by renumbering the sections to read
	consecutively.
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	Further amend the bill by inserting before the statement of
38	fact the following:
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10	·FISCAL NOTE
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	This bill will allow the Department of Environmental
44	Protection to utilize collection agencies or attorneys to recover
4.5	reimbursements to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund. This
46	activity could result in additional collections of dedicated revenue to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund in an amount that
<i>1</i> D	car not be determined at this time

The additional cost to hire these collection professionals will be paid from the additional revenue.'

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STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment changes the original bill by deleting a change to the definition of "applicant" and clarifying the definition of "existing facility" by incorporating the effective date of major changes to the underground storage facility laws in the definition. An exemption for certain concrete underground oil storage tanks is added to the bill and a paragraph referring to punitive damages is amended.

This amendment also makes clear that a \$2,000,000 cap on annual fund expenditures and the deductible schedule apply to facility owners and not operators. The deductibility schedule is amended to clarify that that schedule applies to the facility owner. Language prohibiting a reimbursement for water supply loss is clarified and an exemption for emergency containment structures expanded.

This amendment also enacts a provision that prohibits, after 1995, the operation of an aboveground oil storage facility without underground piping that is noncorrosive. All installations of underground piping must be done in accordance with requirements for underground oil storage facilities or appropriate rules enacted by the Board of Environmental Protection.

Reported by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House (6/11/91) (Filing No. H-629)