

L.D. 2114

(Filing No. H-1191)

STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 115TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "" to H.P. 1502, L.D. 2114, Bill, "An 14 Act to Amend Certain Laws Pertaining to the Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau of Hazardous Materials and 16 Solid Waste Control"

18 Amend the bill by striking out everything after the title and before the statement of fact and inserting in its place the 20 following:

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

Whereas, serious inequities exist between the Maine Coastal 26 and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund statutes as a result of emergency legislation 28 1990, effective April which preclude the Department of 30 Environmental Protection from dealing equitably with claimants with respect to medical expenses, drinking water and other 32 issues; and

Whereas, it is necessary that these inequities be resolved in order to prevent any injustice or hardship to the citizens of
 Maine; and

Whereas, there is a need to facilitate reimbursements to the
 Maine Hazardous Waste Fund to ensure adequate resources for the
 operation of hazardous waste management and response programs; and

42 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 44 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 46 safety; now, therefore,

48 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

50 Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §10006, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 845, §6, is repealed.

Page 1-LR3483(2)

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Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §10006, sub-§3, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 312, §4, are amended to read:

B. A Class 2 underground oil storage tank installer may install or remove any type of underground oil storage tank, with the exception of field-constructed,-heavy underground oil storage of <u>tanks</u> and impressed-current eathedieally-protected cathodically protected tanks.

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C. A Class 3 underground storage tank installer may only install or remove underground oil storage tanks for the storage of #2 heating oil. Class 3 installers are not certified to install or remove field-constructed <u>underground</u> <u>oil storage tanks</u>, heavy oil storage or impressed-current eathedically-protected <u>cathodically protected</u> tanks.

18 Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §10006, sub-§3, ¶D, as amended by PL 1989, c. 845, §6, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §10006, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 312, 22 §4, is amended to read:

 24 4. Proper underground gasoline storage tank remover certification class required. No person may remove or advertise
 26 to remove an underground gasoline storage tank unless the person is certified in accordance with this chapter or for fire-fighting
 28 personnel, Title 38, section 566-A, subsection 5.

Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §10010, sub-§3-A, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 845, §8, is repealed.

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Sec. 6. 32 MRSA §10010-C is enacted to read:

<u>§10010-C. Examination of fire-fighting personnel</u>

Fire-fighting personnel may apply to the board to be examined on their ability to supervise the removal of underground oil storage tanks storing Class 1 liquids pursuant to Title 38, section 566-A, subsection 5. The board shall provide the commissioner with completed applications and examination results and may adopt rules to administer this section.

44 Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §10011, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 410, §14, is further amended to read:

Requirement fees. Only a person satisfying the
 requirements of section 10010, subsections 1 and 2, may apply for
 examination in such--a the manner as prescribed by the board
 preseribes. The application shall must be accompanied by the

Page 2-LR3483(2)

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nonrefundable fee prescribed by section 10012. A person who fails either part of the applicable examination specified in section 10010, subsection 3 ΘF_{\star} 4, or 5 may apply for reexamination upon payment of the prescribed fee.

Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §341-G, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §13 and affected by §40, is amended to read:

1. Transfer funds. The amount transferred from each fund must be proportional to that fund's contribution to the total special revenues received by the department under chapter 2, subchapter 2; section <u>sections</u> 551;-section-569, 569-A and 569-B; and chapter 13, subchapter 4. Any funds received by the board from the General Fund must be credited towards the amount owed by the Maine Environmental Protection Fund, chapter 2, subchapter 2.

Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §542, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:

3-A. Coastal waters. "Coastal waters" means all waters of the State within the rise and fall of the tide and within the marine limits of the jurisdiction of the State but does not include areas above any fishway or dam when the fishway or dam is the dividing line between tidewater and fresh water.

Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §548, last ¶, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §114, is further amended to read:

Any unexplained discharge of oil within state jurisdiction 28 or discharge of oil occurring in waters beyond state jurisdiction that for any reason penetrates within state jurisdiction must be 30 removed by or under the direction of the commissioner. Any 32 expenses involved in the removal or cleanup of discharges, including the restoration of water supplies contaminated by 34 discharges from interstate pipelines and other discharges prohibited by section 543, whether by the person eausing--the 36 discharge, -the -person reporting the discharge, the commissioner or the commissioner's agents or contractors, must be paid in the 38 first instance from the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and any reimbursements due that fund must be 40 collected in accordance with section 551.

 42 Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§2, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §117, is further amended to read:
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2. Third-party damages. Any person, claiming to have
 46 suffered property damage or actual economic damages te--real
 estate-or-personal-property-er, including, but not limited to,
 48 loss of income and medical expenses arising from physical bodily

Page 3-LR3483(2)

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT 'H " to H.P. 1502, L.D. 2114

injury, directly or indirectly as a result of a discharge of oil, prohibited by section 543, including all discharges of oil from 2 interstate pipelines, hereinafter in this subsection called the claimant, may apply within 6 12 months after the occurrence of 4 such a discharge to coastal waters and for other surface discharges within 2 years after the occurrence or discovery of б the injury or damage, whichever date is later, to the 8 commissioner stating the amount of damage alleged to be have been suffered as a result of such that discharge. The commissioner 10 appropriate forms and shall prescribe details for the The commissioner may contract with insurance applications. 12 professionals to process claims. The beard commissioner may, upon petition and for good cause shown, waive the 6-menths' time 14 limitation for filing damage claims.

If When a responsible party is known, the commissioner Α. shall send by certified mail to the responsible party notice of claim and written notice of the right to join the 3rd-party damage claim process as an interested party. A responsible party shall provide written notification to the department of the responsible party's intent to join within 10 working days of receipt of this notice. If the responsible party joins as an interested party and formally agrees in writing to the amount of the damage claim, the determination of the amount of the claim and award is binding in any subsequent action for reimbursement to the fund. If a claimant has not been compensated for 3rd-party damages by the responsible party and the claimant, the responsible party and the commissioner and--the--persen eausing-the-discharge-ean agree as to the amount of the damage claim, or if the responsible party does not join as an interested party or in-the-case-where when the person eausing the discharge responsible party is not known after the commissioner has exercised reasonable efforts to ascertain the discharger, -- if responsible party, and the claimant and the commissioner ean agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the commissioner shall certify the amount of the claim and the name of the claimant to the Treasurer of State and the Treasurer of State shall pay the same amount of the claim from the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.

в. If the claimant, the responsible party and the commissioner and-the-person-causing-the-discharge-ean are not able to agree as to the amount of the damage claim, or in-the-case-where-the-person-causing-the-discharge if the responsible party does not join as an interested party or when the responsible party is not known after the commissioner has exercised reasonable efforts to ascertain the discharger, -if responsible party, and the claimant and

Page 4-LR3483(2)

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the commissioner can are not able to agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the claim shall--forthwith--be transmitted--for--action--to--the--Beard--of--Arbitration--as provided-in-this-subchapter is subject to subsection 3-A.

C. Third-party Third-party damage claims shall must be stated in their entirety in one application. Damages omitted from any claim at the time the award is made shall-be-deemed are waived unless the damage or injury was not known at the time of the claim.

D. Damage claims arising under this subchapter shall-be that are a result of a prohibited discharge to coastal waters are recoverable only in the manner provided under this subchapter, it being the intent of the Legislature that the remedies provided in this subchapter for discharges to coastal waters are exclusive.

E. Awards from the fund on damage claims shall may not include any amount which the claimant has recovered, on account of the same damage, by way of settlement with <u>the</u> responsible party or the responsible party's representatives or judgment of the --federal--courts <u>a court of competent</u> jurisdiction against the person---causing--or---otherwise responsible for--the-discharge party to the extent these amounts are duplicative.

F. A claimant shall take all reasonable measures to prevent and minimize damages suffered by the claimant as a result of a discharge of oil. Reasonable measures include title searches and site assessments for the acquisition of commercial or industrial properties.

G. The remedies provided for 3rd-party damage claims compensated under this subchapter are nonexclusive for damages that are not a result of prohibited discharges to coastal waters. A court awarding damages to a claimant as a result of a discharge of oil to surface waters prohibited by section 543 shall reduce damages awarded by any amounts received from the fund to the extent these amounts are duplicative.

H. Payments from the fund for 3rd-party damage claims may not exceed \$200,000 per claimant except when the damages are a result of a discharge to coastal waters.

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 548 that a public or private water supply is

Page 5-LR3483(2)

"COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "

available and if that water supply best meets the criteria 2 of that section and the property owner did not agree to be served by that public or private water supply. 4 J. A responsible party is not eligible for compensation under this subsection for costs, expenses or damages related 6 to the specific discharge for which the responsible party is determined responsible. 8 K. Prior to forwarding a claim to the hearing examiner 10 under subsection 3-A, the commissioner may require that the amount of the claim be finalized. 12 L. Third-party damage claims may not include expenditures 14 for the preparation and prosecution of the damage claim, 16 such as legal fees or real estate appraisal fees. Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§2-B is enacted to read: 18 2-B. Claimant contact. When the commissioner becomes aware 20 of a claimant under subsection 2, the commissioner shall send a letter by certified mail to inform that person of the 3rd-party 22 damage claims process under subsection 2. The letter must contain the name and telephone number of a contact person 24 available to explain the claims procedure. 26 Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1985, c. 496, 28 Pt. A, §13, is repealed. Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§3-A is enacted to read: 30 32 3-A. Determination of disputed 3rd-party damage claims. The commissioner shall establish a disputed claims processing capability within the department to hear and determine claims 34 filed under this subchapter that are not agreed upon by the claimant and the commissioner and any responsible party who has 36 joined as an interested party. 38 A. An independent hearing examiner appointed by the 40 commissioner shall hear and determine any disputed 3rd-party damage claims. The parties to the hearing are the commissioner and the claimant. 42 To the extent practical, all claims arising from or 44 в. related to a common discharge must be heard and determined 46 by the same hearing examiner.

 48 C. Hearings before the hearing examiner are informal and the rules of evidence applicable to judicial proceedings are
 50 not binding. The hearing examiner may administer oaths and

Page 6-LR3483(2)

to H.P. 1502, L.D. 2114 COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "

require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records and other evidence relative or pertinent to the issues presented to the hearing examiner for determination.

D. Determinations made by the hearing examiner are final and those determinations may be subject to review by a Justice of the Superior Court, but only as to matters related to abuse of discretion by the hearing examiner. The commissioner or a claimant seeking review of a hearing examiner's determination must file an appeal in the Superior Court within 30 days of the determination.

The commissioner shall certify the amount of the damage award, if any, after determination by the hearing examiner and shall certify the name of the claimant to the Treasurer of State.

Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §13, is repealed. 20

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Sec. 16. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§4, ¶E is enacted to read:

24 When the commissioner projects that the fund balance Ε. will reach \$6,000,000, the commissioner shall provide a 26 15-day notice that the per barrel fees assessed under this subsection will be suspended. The \$6,000,000 fund limit may be exceeded to accept transfer fees assessed or received after the 15-day notice has been issued. Following any suspension of fees assessed under this subsection, the commissioner shall provide a 15-day advance notice to licensees before fees are reimposed.

Sec. 17. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§5, ¶A, as affected by PL 1989, c. 34 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §121, is further amended to 36 read:

38 Administrative Α. expenses, personnel expenses and equipment costs of the commissioner related to the 40 enforcement of this subchapter and any loans to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund made pursuant to section 569 569-A 42 or 569-B;

Sec. 18. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§5, ¶G, as amended by PL 1989, c. 44 868, §6, is repealed.

Sec. 19. 38 MRSA §551, as amended by PL 1991, c. 454, §§8 to 12 and affected by §14, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

Page 7-LR3483(2)

For purposes of subsections 2 and 3-A, the term "responsible party" means any person discharging oil in the manner prohibited under section 543 or any person who is liable as a licensee to the extent provided in section 552, subsection 1.

Sec. 20. 38 MRSA §566-A, sub-§4, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §145, is further amended to read:

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

Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §566-A, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1991, c. 88, $\S2$, is further amended to read:

Qualified personnel. All abandoned facilities and tanks 20 5. used for the storage of Class 1 liquids that require removal must 22 be removed under the direct, on-site supervision of an underground oil storage tank installer certified pursuant to Title 32, chapter 104-A, or of certified fire-fighting personnel, 24 except for underground gasoline storage tanks removed pursuant to subsection 6. The Board of Underground Oil Storage Tank 26 Installers may examine and upon passage of the examination the commissioner may certify fire-fighting personnel to supervise the 28 removal of Class 1 underground oil storage facilities upon passage of the examination for an underground gasoline storage 30 tank remover. Fire-fighting personnel may only supervise the removal of an underground facility or tank: 32

A. Within the municipality with which they are affiliated or within the jurisdiction that the municipality with which they are affiliated has a compact; and

 B. If the fire-fighting personnel have written authorization from the municipality with which they are affiliated.

Sec. 22. 38 MRSA §568, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 66, Pt. A, §28, is amended to read:

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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

Page 8-LR3483(2)

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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 <u>569-A or 569-B</u>.

Sec. 23. 38 MRSA 568-A, sub-2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 494, 512, is further amended to read:

2. Deductibles. Applicants eligible for coverage by the fund under subsection 1 must <u>shall</u> 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:

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	Number of facilities	. Costs paid by
24	owned by facility owner	applicant
26	1	\$2,500
	2 to 5	5,000
28	6 to 10	10,000
	11 to 30	50,000
30	over 30	100,000

The commissioner shall pay any eligible additional costs up to \$1,000,000 associated with activities under section 569 <u>569-A</u>,
subsection 5 <u>8</u>, paragraphs B, D and I <u>J</u> 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 <u>569-A</u>.

Sec. 24. 38 MRSA §568-A, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 865, §15 and affected by §§24 and 25, is amended to read:

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5. Uncompensated 3rd-party damage claims. If within 12
44 months of a claim, a person designated as a responsible party by the commissioner refuses to pay 3rd-party damage claims not
46 covered by the fund, the commissioner may pay these claims from the fund pursuant to section 569 <u>569-A</u>, subsection 2-A <u>2 or</u>
48 <u>section 569-B</u>, <u>subsection 2</u>. Any amount se paid must be recovered from the responsible party pursuant to section 569
50 <u>569-A or 569-B</u>.

Page 9-LR3483(2)

Sec. 25. 38 MIRSA §569, as amended by PL 1991, c. 433, \S 4 to 6 and affected by §7 and amended by c. 439, §6 and c. 494, \S 13 and 14, is repealed.

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Sec. 26. 38 MRSA §§569-A and 569-B are enacted to read:

8 <u>\$569-A. Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund</u>

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The Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund is established to be used by the department as a nonlapsing, revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this subchapter. The balance in the fund is 12 limited to \$15,000,000. To this fund are credited all 14 registration fees, fees for late payment or failure to register, penalties, transfer fees, reimbursements, assessments and other 16 fees and charges related to this subchapter. To this fund are charged any and all expenses of the department related to this subchapter, including administrative expenses, payment of 18 3rd-party damages covered by this subchapter, costs of removal of discharges of oil and costs of cleanup of discharges, including, 20 but not limited to, restoration of water supplies and any 22 obligations of the State pursuant to Title 10, section 1024, subsection 1.

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The commissioner may authorize the borrowing of funds by and between the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund to carry out the provisions of subchapters II-A and II-B. All funds borrowed pursuant to this section must be repaid with interest to the fund of origin in as prompt a manner as revenues allow at a rate of interest determined by the Treasurer of State based on the average rate of interest earned on funds invested during the period of the loan.

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Money in the fund not needed currently to meet the36obligations of the department in the exercise of its
responsibilities under this subchapter and not on loan to the38Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund must be
deposited with the Treasurer of State to the credit of the fund40and may be invested as provided by law. Interest received on
that investment must be credited to the fund.

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A 3rd-party commercial risk pool account is established 44 within the fund to pay 3rd-party damage claims for claims resulting from discharges from bare steel and noncathodically 46 protected underground storage tanks used for commercial purposes 48 a, paragraphs D, E and F associated with those claims. The 48 commissioner may retain consultants to administer these funds.

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1. Research and development. The Legislature may allocate not more than \$100,000 per year of the amount then currently in the fund to be devoted to research and development in the causes, effects and removal of pollution caused by oil on ground waters of the State. These allocations must be made in accordance with section 570-A.

Third-party damages. Any person claiming to have 8 2. suffered property damage or actual economic damages, including, 10 but not limited to, loss of income and medical expenses directly or indirectly as a result of a discharge of oil to ground water prohibited by section 543, in this subsection called the 12 "claimant," may apply to the commissioner within 2 years after 14 the occurrence or discovery of the injury or damage, whichever date is later, stating the amount of damage alleged to have been 16 suffered as a result of that discharge. The commissioner shall prescribe appropriate forms and details for the applications. The commissioner may contract with insurance professionals to 18 process claims. The commissioner, upon petition and for good cause shown, may waive the 2-year limitation for filing damage 20 claims. For claims made on discharges eligible for coverage by the 3rd-party commercial risk pool account, the commissioner 22 shall pay the first \$100,000 per claimant out of the 3rd-party 24 commercial risk pool account as long as funds are available. The commissioner shall pay any claims that exceed \$100,000 or 26 available money in the 3rd-party commercial risk pool account from the fund.

When a responsible party is known, the commissioner Α. shall send by certified mail to the responsible party notice of claim and written notice of the right to join the claims proceeding as an interested party. A responsible party shall provide written notification of intent to join to the department within 10 working days of receipt of this notice. If the responsible party joins as an interested party and formally agrees in writing to the amount of the damage claim, any determination of the amount of the claim and award is binding in any subsequent action for reimbursements to the fund. If a claimant is not compensated for 3rd-party damages by the responsible party or the expenses are above the applicant's deductible and the claimant, the responsible party and the commissioner agree as to the amount of the damage claim, or if the responsible party does not join as an interested party or when the responsible party is not known after the commissioner has exercised reasonable efforts to ascertain the responsible party, and the claimant and the commissioner agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the commissioner shall certify the amount of the claim and the name of the claimant to the Treasurer of State and the Treasurer of State shall pay the amount of the claim from the fund.

Page 11-LR3483(2)

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B. If the claimant, the responsible party and the commissioner are not able to agree as to the amount of the damage claim, or if the responsible party does not join as an interested party in a timely manner or when the responsible party is not known after the commissioner has exercised reasonable efforts to ascertain the responsible party, and the claimant and the commissioner are not able to agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the claim is subject to subsection 4.

C. A claimant shall take all reasonable measures to prevent and minimize damages suffered by the claimant as a result of a discharge of oil. Reasonable measures include title searches and site assessments for the acquisition of commercial or industrial properties.

 18 D. Third-party damage claims must be stated in their entirety in one application. Damages omitted from any claim
 20 at the time the award is made are waived unless the damage or injury was not known at the time of the claim.

E. Awards from the fund on damage claims may not include any amount the claimant has recovered on account of the same damage by way of settlement with the responsible party or the responsible party's representative or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction against the person causing or otherwise responsible for the discharge.

 F. It is the intent of the Legislature that the remedies provided for 3rd-party damage claims compensated under this
 subchapter are nonexclusive. A court awarding damages to a claimant as a result of a discharge of oil to ground water
 prohibited by section 543 shall reduce damages awarded by any amounts received from the fund to the extent these
 amounts are duplicative.

<u>G. Payments from the fund for 3rd-party damage claims may</u> not exceed \$200,000 per claimant.

H. 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 or private 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 or private water supply.

I. A responsible party is not eligible for compensation under this subsection for costs, expenses or damages related

Page 12-LR3483(2)

to the specific discharge for which the responsible party is deemed responsible.

J. Prior to forwarding a claim to the hearing examiner under subsection 4, the commissioner may require that the amount of the claim be finalized.

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K. Third-party damage claims may not include expenditures for the preparation and prosecution of the damage claim such as legal fees or real estate appraisal fees.

3. Claimant contact. When the commissioner becomes aware of a claimant under subsection 2, the commissioner shall send a letter by certified mail to inform that person of the 3rd-party damage claims process under subsection 2. The letter must contain the name and telephone number of a contact person available to explain the claims procedure.

<u>4. Determination of disputed 3rd-party damage claims.</u> The
 20 <u>commissioner shall establish a disputed claims processing</u>
 <u>capability within the department to hear and determine claims</u>
 <u>filed under this subchapter that are not agreed upon by the</u>
 <u>claimant and the commissioner.</u>

A. An independent hearing examiner appointed by the commissioner shall hear and determine any disputed 3rd-party damage claims. The parties to the hearing are the commissioner and the claimant.

<u>B. To the extent practical, all claims arising from or related to a common discharge must be heard and determined by the same hearing examiner.</u>

C. Hearings before the hearing examiner are informal and the rules of evidence prevailing on judicial proceedings are not binding. The hearing examiner may administer oaths and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records and other evidence relative or pertinent to the issues presented to the hearing examiner for determination.

D. Determinations made by the hearing examiner are final and those determinations may be subject to review by a Justice of the Superior Court, but only as to matters related to abuse of discretion by the hearing examiner. A claimant seeking review of a hearing examiner determination shall file an appeal in the Superior Court within 30 days of the determination.

Page 13-LR3483(2)

E. The commissioner shall certify the amount of the damage award, if any, after determination by the hearing examiner and shall certify the name of the claimant to the Treasurer of State.

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5. Funding. Funding for the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund is as follows.

A. Until January 1, 1994 and after January 1, 1998, a fee is assessed of 44¢ per barrel of gasoline; 25¢ per barrel of

refined petroleum products and their by-products other than

gasoline, liquid asphalt and #6 fuel oil, including #2 fuel oil, kerosene, jet fuel and diesel fuel; and 10¢ per barrel

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of #6 fuel oil. The fee is assessed on the first transfer of those products by oil terminal facility licensees, as defined in section 542, subsection 7, and on a person required to register with the commissioner under section 545-B who first transports oil into the State. The fee is not assessed on petroleum products that are exported from this State. These fees must be paid monthly on the basis of records certified to the commissioner. This subsection does not apply to waste oil transported into the State in any motor vehicle that has a valid license issued by the department for the transportation of waste oil pursuant to section 1319-O and is subject to fees established under section 1319-I.

B. After January 1, 1994, the fees assessed in paragraph A increase to 48¢ per barrel of gasoline and 27¢ per barrel of refined petroleum products and their by-products other than gasoline, liquid asphalt and #6 fuel oil, including #2 fuel oil, kerosene, jet fuel and diesel fuel. The fee is not assessed on petroleum products that are exported from this State. The fees assessed on #6 fuel oil remain at 10¢ per barrel. This paragraph is repealed on January 1, 1998.

C. The owner or operator of an underground oil storage facility that stores motor fuel or is used in the marketing and distribution of oil shall pay an annual fee of \$130 per tank not 'constructed of fiberglass, cathodically protected steel or other noncorrosive material. These funds must be deposited in the 3rd-party commercial risk pool account. If the funds in the account are inadequate to pay the claims, costs and expenses for which payment from the account is authorized, the board may increase the per tank assessment up to \$500 per tank. Any shortfall in the account occurring after the maximum assessment has been levied must be paid out of the fund. Upon payment of the annual fee, the commissioner shall issue a certificate of coverage for the tank.

2 When the fund balance reaches \$15,000,000, the D. collection of fees under paragraphs A and B abates. When the commissioner projects that the fund balance will reach 4 \$15,000,000, the commissioner must provide a 15-day advance notice of the abatement to persons assessed the fee under б paragraphs A and B. The \$15,000,000 fund limit may be exceeded to accept transfer fees assessed or received after 8 the 15-day notice has been issued. When the fund balance is reduced to \$12,500,000, the fees assessed under paragraphs A 10 and B are reimposed. The commissioner shall provide a 12 15-day advance notice of the reimposition of those fees. 6. Allocation from Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund. From 14 the fees assessed in subsection 5, 6¢ per barrel of gasoline, 16 refined petroleum products and their by-products, other than liquid asphalt, must be transferred by the department upon receipt as follows. A. Sixty-two and one half percent of the 6¢ per barrel fee must be transferred to the Finance Authority of Maine for deposit in the Underground Oil Storage Replacement Fund, and after \$3,000,000 has been transferred to the Maine State Housing Authority pursuant to paragraph B, 100% of the 6¢ per barrel fee must be transferred to the Finance Authority of Maine. в. Thirty-seven and one half percent of the 6¢ per barrel fee 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 \$3,000,000 has been transferred, the

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After an aggregate sum of \$10,000,000 has been transferred to the Finance Authority of Maine and an aggregate sum of \$3,000,000 has 42 been transferred to the Maine State Housing Authority pursuant to 44 this subsection, the per barrel fee assessed pursuant to subsection 5 must be reduced by 6¢ per barrel.

of the 6¢ per barrel fee.

Maine State Housing Authority does not receive a percentage

7. Reimbursement for fees imposed on transfers out of State. Any person who prior to October 9, 1991 has paid a fee 48 assessed pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph A on petroleum 50 products that were exported from this State must be reimbursed by

Page 15-LR3483(2)

the department upon presentation of documentation of that payment and transfer.

- 8. Disbursements from fund. Money in the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund must be disbursed for the following purposes and no
 others:
- 8A.Administrativeexpenses,personnelexpensesand10administrationandenforcementofthissubchapterandany10loanstotheMaineCoastalandInlandSurfaceOilClean-up12Fundmadepursuanttothissection.Administrative14exceed \$1,734,000per fiscal year;
- 16 B. All costs involved in the removal of a prohibited discharge, the abatement of pollution and the implementation of remedial measures, including restoration of water supplies, related to the discharge of oil to ground water 20 covered by this subchapter not paid by a responsible party or an applicant for coverage by the fund;
- 24 <u>C. Sums allocated to research and development in accordance</u> 24 <u>with this section;</u>
- 26D. Payment of the 3rd-party damage claims awarded in
accordance with this section that are not paid by the
responsible party or applicant for coverage by the fund;
- 30 <u>E. Payment of costs of hearings, independent hearing</u> <u>examiners and independent claims adjusters for 3rd-party</u>
 32 <u>damage claims;</u>
- 34 F. Payment of costs of the administration of the 3rd-party commercial risk pool account;
 - <u>G. Payment of costs of insurance by the State to extend or implement the benefits of the fund;</u>
- H. Sums up to \$50,000 each year, which have been allocated by the Legislature on a contingency basis in accordance with
 section 570-A for payment of costs for studies of the environmental impacts of discharges to ground water
 prohibited by section 543 that may have adverse economic effects and that occur subsequent to the allocation, when
 the studies are considered necessary by the commissioner;
- 48 <u>I. All costs associated with the Board of Underground Oil</u> Storage Tank Installers; and

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J. Payments to or on behalf of applicants eligible for coverage by the fund under section 568-A, subsection 1 for expenses above the deductible specified in section 568-A, subsection 2 incurred in commissioner-approved clean-up activities and specified in an agreement under section 568-A, subsection 4.

 8 9. Reporting mechanism. If the potential liabilities of the fund exceed projected income for the fund, the commissioner
 10 shall notify the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and natural resources matters
 12 within 30 days of determining that a shortfall will occur and submit recommendations for revising coverage of the fund or
 14 generating the needed income.

16 10. Reimbursements to fund. The commissioner shall seek recovery for the use of the fund of all sums greater than \$1,000,000 per occurrence expended from the fund pursuant to 18 subsection 8, paragraph J for an applicant for coverage by the 20 fund found by the commissioner to be eligible under section 568-A, subsection 1 and all sums expended from the fund when no 22 applicant was found by the commissioner to be eligible under section 568-A, subsection 1; including overdrafts, for the 24 purposes described in subsection 8, paragraphs B, D, E, H and J or for other damage incurred by the State, in connection with a 26 prohibited discharge, including interest computed at 15% a year from the date of expenditure, unless the commissioner finds the 28 amount involved too small or the likelihood of success too uncertain. If a request for reimbursement to the fund is not 30 paid within 30 days of demand, the commissioner shall refer the request to the Attorney General or to a collection agency, agent or attorney retained by the department with the approval of the 32 Attorney General in conformance with Title 5, section 191 for 34 collection.

36 **11. Waiver of reimbursement.** Upon petition of any responsible party, the board may, after hearing, waive the right 38 to reimbursement to the fund if it finds that the occurrence was the result of either of the following:

A. An act of war; or

B. An act of God, which means an unforeseeable act
 44 exclusively occasioned by the violence of nature without the interference of any human agency.

<u>Upon such a finding by the board, immediate credit must be</u>
 <u>entered for the party involved. The findings of the board are</u>
 <u>conclusive, as it is the legislative intent that the waiver</u>
 <u>provided in this subsection is a privilege conferred, not a right</u>
 <u>granted.</u>

Page 17-LR3483(2)

Extinguishing the 3rd-party commercial risk pool 2 12. account. When all claims against the 3rd-party commercial risk pool account have been extinguished and, in the judgment of the 4 commissioner, provision for payment of any potential 3rd-party claims against the account have been made, the commissioner shall 6 refund any excess funds in the account to those persons who paid 8 an annual fee into the account. The commissioner shall make refunds in the proportion that the owner's or operator's total 10 contribution bears to the total contributions to the fund. Two years after notice to the operator's or owner's last address, unclaimed funds in the 3rd-party commercial risk pool account 12 escheat to the State if the party has made no claim for refund. 14 When the State Auditor performs an annual postaudit of the Ground

16 Water Oil Clean-up Fund, the auditor shall prepare a separate audit report of the 3rd-party commercial risk pool account. The 18 report must be maintained by the commissioner and made available upon request to participants in the account. 20

13. Repeal date. This section is repealed on December 31, 1999.

24 <u>\$569-B. Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund</u>

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The Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund is established to be used 26 by the department as a nonlapsing, revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this subchapter. To this fund are credited 28 all registration fees, fees for late payment or failure to register, penalties, transfer fees, reimbursements and other fees 30 and charges related to this subchapter. To this fund are charged any and all expenses of the department related to this 32 subchapter, including administrative expenses, payment of 34 3rd-party damages covered by this subchapter, costs of removal of discharges of oil and costs of cleanup of discharges, including, 36 but not limited to, restoration of water supplies and any obligations of the State pursuant to Title 10, section 1024, 38 subsection 1.

40 The commissioner may authorize the borrowing of funds by and between the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund 42 and the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund to carry out the provisions of subchapters II-A and II-B. All funds borrowed 44 pursuant to this section must be repaid with interest to the fund of origin in as prompt a manner as revenues allow at a rate of 46 interest determined by the Treasurer of State based on the average rate of interest earned on funds invested during the 48 period of the loan.

Page 18-LR3483(2)

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Money in the fund not needed currently to meet the obligations of the department in the exercise of its responsibilities under this subchapter and not on loan to the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund must be deposited with the Treasurer of State to the credit of the fund and may be invested as provided by law. Interest received on that investment must be credited to the fund.

1. Research and development. The Legislature may allocate not more than \$100,000 per year of the amount then currently in the fund to be devoted to research and development in the causes, effects and removal of pollution caused by oil, petroleum products and their by-products on ground waters of the State. These allocations must be made in accordance with section 570-A.

16 2. Third-party damages. Any person claiming to have suffered actual damages to real estate or personal property or loss of income directly or indirectly as a result of a discharge 18 of oil to ground water prohibited by section 543, in this 20 subsection called the "claimant," may apply to the commissioner within 6 months after the occurrence or discovery of the 22 discharge stating the amount of damage alleged to have been suffered as a result of that discharge. The commissioner shall 24 prescribe appropriate forms and details for the applications. The board, upon petition and for good cause shown, may waive the 26 6-month limitation for filing damage claims.

A. If the claimant and the commissioner are able to agree as to the amount of the damage claim, the commissioner shall certify the amount of the claim and the name of the claimant to the Treasurer of State and the Treasurer of State shall pay the amount of the claim from the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund.

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 department as provided in this subchapter.

<u>C. A claimant shall take all reasonable measures to</u> minimize damages suffered by the claimant as a result of a discharge of oil.

D. Third-party damage claims must be stated in their entirety in one application. Damages omitted from any claim at the time the award is made are deemed waived.

E. Damage claims arising under this subchapter are recoverable only in the manner provided under this subchapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that the

Page 19-LR3483(2)

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<u>remedies provided for such damage claims in this subchapter</u> <u>are exclusive.</u>

F. Awards from the fund on damage claims may not include any amount that the claimant has recovered on account of the same damage by way of settlement with or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction against the person causing or otherwise responsible for the discharge.

10 <u>3. Determination of disputed 3rd-party damage claims. The commissioner shall establish a claims processing capability</u>
12 within the department to hear and determine claims filed under this subchapter that are not agreed upon by the claimant and the commissioner.

 16 <u>A. An independent hearing examiner appointed by the</u> commissioner shall hear and determine any disputed 3rd-party
 18 <u>damage claims.</u>

B. To the extent practical, all claims arising from or related to a common discharge must be heard and determined by the same hearing examiner.

C. Hearings before the hearing examiner are informal and the rules of evidence prevailing on judicial proceedings are not binding. The hearing examiner may administer oaths and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records and other evidence relative or pertinent to the issues presented to the hearing examiner for determination.

32D. Determinations made by the hearing examiner are final
and those determinations may be subject to review by a34Justice of the Superior Court, but only as to matters
related to abuse of discretion by the hearing examiner. A36claimant seeking review of a hearing examiner determination
shall file an appeal in the Superior Court within 30 days of
the determination.

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

4. Funding. A fee of 9¢ per barrel of gasoline and 8¢ per barrel of refined petroleum products and their by-products other

Page 20-LR3483(2)

than gasoline and liquid asphalt, including #6 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, kerosene, jet fuel and diesel fuel, is assessed on the transfer of those products by oil terminal facility licensees, as defined in section 542, subsection 7. These fees must be paid monthly by the oil terminal facility licensees on the basis of records certified to the commissioner and credited to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund upon receipt by the department, except that the commissioner shall transfer the amount of these fees in excess of 3¢ per barrel of gasoline and 2¢ per barrel of refined petroleum products and their by-products, other than gasoline and liquid asphalt, as follows.

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<u>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.</u>

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.

5. Disbursements from fund. Money in the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund must be disbursed for the following purposes and no others:

A. Administrative expenses, personnel expenses and equipment costs of the department related to the enforcement of this subchapter and any loans to the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund made pursuant to this section;

 B. All costs involved in the removal of a prohibited
 discharge, the abatement of pollution and the implementation of remedial measures, including restoration of water
 supplies, related to the discharge of oil, petroleum products and their by-products to ground water covered by
 this subchapter;

Page 21-LR3483(2)

C. Sums allocated to research and development in accordance 2 with this section; D. Payment of the 3rd-party damage claims awarded in 4 accordance with this section; 6 E. Payment of costs of arbitration and arbitrators; 8 F. Payment of costs of insurance by the State to extend or 10 implement the benefits of the fund; G. Sums up to \$50,000 each year, which have been allocated 12 by the Legislature on a contingency basis in accordance with 14 section 570-A for payment of costs for studies of the environmental impacts of discharges to ground water prohibited by section 543 that may have adverse economic 16 effects and that occur subsequent to the allocation, when the studies are considered necessary by the commissioner; and 18 H. All costs associated with the Board of Underground Oil 20 Storage Tank Installers. 22 6. Reimbursements to fund. The commissioner shall seek recovery for the use of the fund of all sums expended from the 24 fund, including overdrafts, for the purposes described in 26 subsection 5, paragraphs B, D, E and G, or for other damage incurred by the State, in connection with a prohibited discharge, 28 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 uncertain. Requests 30 for reimbursement to the fund if not paid within 30 days of demand must be turned over to the Attorney General for collection. 32 Waiver of reimbursement. Upon petition of any 34 7. responsible party, the board may, after hearing, waive the right to reimbursement to the fund if it finds that the occurrence was 36 the result of any of the following: 38 A. An act of war; 40 B. An act of government, either state, federal or municipal, except insofar as the act was pursuant to section 42 <u>568; or</u> 44 C. An act of God, which means an unforeseeable act 46 exclusively occasioned by the violence of nature without the interference of any human agency. 48 Upon such a finding by the board, immediate credit must be entered for the party involved. The findings of the board are 50

Page 22-LR3483(2)

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conclusive, as it is the legislative intent that the waiver provided in this subsection is a privilege conferred, not a right granted.

8. Effective date. This section takes effect December 31, 1999.

Sec. 27. 38 MRSA §570, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 735, §72, is amended to read:

Because it is the intent of this subchapter to provide the 12 means for rapid and effective cleanup and to minimize direct damages as well as indirect damages and the proliferation of 14 3rd-party claims, each responsible party is jointly and severally liable for all disbursements made by the State pursuant to section 569 569-9, subsection 5, paragraphs B, D, E and G, or 16 other damage incurred by the State, including interest computed at 15% a year from the date of expenditure. The commissioner 18 shall demand reimbursement of costs and payment of damages to be 20 recovered under this section and payment shall must be made promptly by the responsible party or parties upon whom the demand 22 is made. If payment is not received by the State within 30 days of the demand, the Attorney General may file suit in the Superior Court and, in addition to relief provided by other law, may seek 24 punitive damages as provided in section 568. Notwithstanding the time limits stated in this paragraph, neither a demand nor other recovery efforts against one responsible party may relieve any other responsible party of liability.

Sec. 28. Effective date. That section of this Act that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 570, first paragraph, as repealed and replaced by Public Law 1987, chapter 735, section 72, takes effect December 31, 1999.

Sec. 29. 38 MRSA §570, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c. 865, 17 and affected by 224 and 25, is further amended to read:

38 Because it is the intent of this subchapter to provide the means for rapid and effective cleanup and to minimize direct damages as well as indirect damages and the proliferation of 40 3rd-party claims, each responsible party is jointly and severally liable for all disbursements made by the State pursuant to 42 section 569 569-A, subsection 5 8, paragraphs B, D, E, G H and I \underline{J} , or other damage incurred by the State, including interest 44 computed at 15% a year from the date of expenditure, except for 46 costs found by the commissioner to be eligible for coverage under The commissioner shall demand reimbursement of costs the fund. 48 and payment of damages that are not eligible for coverage by the fund to be recovered under this section and payment must be made promptly by the responsible party or parties upon whom the demand 50

Page 23-LR3483(2)

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "H" to H.P. 1502, L.D. 2114

is made. If payment is not received by the State within 30 days of the demand, the Attorney General may file suit in the Superior Court and, in addition to relief provided by other law, may seek punitive damages as provided in section 568. Notwithstanding the time limits stated in this paragraph, neither a demand nor other recovery efforts against one responsible party may relieve any other responsible party of liability.

Sec. 30. Repeal. That section of this Act that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 570, first paragraph, as amended by Public Law 1989, chapter 865, section 17 and affected by sections 24 and 25, is repealed December 31, 1999.

Sec. 31. 38 MRSA §570-A, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 66, Pt. A, §32, is amended to read:

The commissioner shall submit budget recommendations for disbursements from the fund in accordance with section 569 <u>569-A</u>, subsection 5 <u>8</u>, paragraphs A, C, F, G and, H <u>and I</u> 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 <u>569-A</u>, subsection 5 <u>8</u>, paragraphs B, D, E, E-1 <u>F</u> and I <u>J</u> may be made as authorized by the State Controller following approval by the commissioner.

Sec. 32. 38 MRSA §608-A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 66, Pt. A, \S 34 and c. 499, \S 20, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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<u>§608-A. Soil decontamination</u>

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Any rotary drum mix asphalt plant may process up to 10,000 cubic yards of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil per 34 year without an air emissions license pursuant to section 590. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the 36 commissioner. The plant owner or operator shall notify the 38 commissioner at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and guantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the 40 contaminated soil. The owner or operator shall maintain records 42 of these activities for 6 years.

Sec. 33. 38 MRSA §1318-A, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 317, §1, is further amended to read:

2. State and municipalities to recover for expenditures for removal. Any person who permits, causes or is responsible for a prohibited discharge shall reimburse the State and municipalities for all costs incurred, including personnel costs, in removing

Page 24-LR3483(2)

the discharge, including costs for ensuring public safety. Funds recovered under this section shall must be deposited to the account from which they were expended. Requests from the State for reimbursement, if not paid within 30 days of demand, shall may be turned over to the Attorney General for collection or may be submitted to a collection agency or agent or an attorney retained by the department with the approval of the Attorney General pursuant to Title 5, section 191, or, for municipal cost, to the District Attorney for collection.

Sec. 34. 38 MRSA §1319-G, sub-§1, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §258, is further amended to read:

Recovery. The commissioner shall seek recovery to the 1. use of the Maine Hazardous Waste Fund of all sums expended 16 therefrom from the fund, including overdrafts, for disbursements 18 made from the fund under section 1319-E, subsection 1, paragraphs A, B and C, including interest computed at 10% a year from the date of expenditure, unless the commissioner finds the amount too 20 small or the likelihood of recovery too uncertain. Requests by 22 the department for reimbursement must-be-referred to the Maine Hazardous Waste Fund, if not paid within 30 days of demand, may 24 be turned over to the Attorney General for collection or may be submitted to a collection agency or agent or an attorney retained 26 by the department with the approval of the Attorney General pursuant to Title 5, section 191.

The commissioner may file a claim with or otherwise seek money 30 from federal agencies to recover to the use of the fund all disbursements from the fund.

Sec. 35. Transition. Persons certified as Class 1 underground 34 oil storage tank installers on the effective date of this Act are certified as Class 2 installers.

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

FISCAL NOTE

The Department of Environmental Protection will incur some minor additional administrative costs to adopt for rules underground tank installers. These costs can be absorbed within 46 the department's existing budgeted resources.

48 Streamlining the 3rd-party damage claims process could result in savings in staff time and resources for the Department 50 of Environmental Protection. The exact cost savings can not be determined at this time.

Page 25-LR3483(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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The additional workload and administrative costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed in the court system will be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial Department.'

STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment replaces the original bill. The amendment amends the underground oil and hazardous substances laws. It provides for appropriate cross references between the Maine Revised Statutes, Titles 32 and 38 and authorizes the Board of Underground Storage Tank Installers to examine fire-fighting personnel who want to supervise underground oil storage tank removals. The Class 1 installer category is repealed and the requirements are incorporated into a Class 2 certificate.

20 The amendment deletes the provision in current law that requires the person causing a discharge to apply to the Maine 22 Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund for expense reimbursement.

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The amendment defines "coastal waters" consistent with the laws administered by the Department of Marine Resources. The 26 exclusivity of the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund is maintained for coastal discharges but eliminated for 28 inland discharges. Third-party damage claims continue to be 30 capped at \$200,000 for inland spills as proposed in the original Medical expenses are limited to those arising from bill. 32 physical bodily injury. The claim period proposed in the original bill is shortened to 12 months for coastal spills.

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection is required to write to any person affected by oil discharges under the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund to inform them of the 3rd-party damage claims process.

The procedure for assessing fees under the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund once the fund reaches the \$6,000,000 cap is changed. The commissioner is required to give a 15-day notice before fees are abated or reimposed. A similar provision is enacted for the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund.

The amendment also addresses a conflict in the statutes for 48 the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund and adds a fiscal note to the bill.

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Page 26-LR3483(2)

Reported by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House 3/23/92 (Filing No. H-1191)