MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1270

H.P. 941

House of Representatives, April 15, 1993

An Act to Amend the State Contribution to Pollution Abatement and Overboard Discharge Replacement Laws.

Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative ANDERSON of Woodland. Cosponsored by Representative: COLES of Harpswell.

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

2

4

б

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §411, first ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 824, Pt. A, §83, is further amended to read:

The commissioner may pay an amount not to exceed 80% of the expense of a municipal or quasi-municipal pollution abatement construction program or a pollution abatement construction program in an unorganized township or plantation authorized by the county commissioners. The commissioner may make payments to the Maine Municipal Bond Bank to supply the State's share of the revolving loan fund established by Title 30-A, section 6006-A. The commissioner may pay up to 90% of the expense of a municipal or quasi-municipal pollution abatement construction program or a pollution abatement construction program in an unorganized township or plantation authorized by the county commissioners in which the construction cost of the project does not exceed \$100,000 as long as total expenditures for the small projects do not exceed \$1,000,000 in any fiscal year and not more than one grant is made to any applicant each year, except that the commissioner may pay up to 50% of the expense of individual projects serving commercial establishments or up to 25% of the expense of individual projects serving seasonal dwellings. applicant who is the owner of a single-family dwelling or establishment served by a pollution construction program under this paragraph is not eligible for a grant if: for a single-family dwelling, the sum of the adjusted gross income of all persons-listed-on-the-deed-of-record the owners exceeded \$30,000 in the previous taxable year; or for a commercial establishment, the gross profit earnings exceeded \$30,000 in the previous taxable year. To determine eligibility, the commissioner may require an applicant to submit a copy of the deed--of--record--and-a--copy--of--the relevant federal income tax return of the owner or owners. In addition to any penalty adjudged under section 349, a person who knowingly makes any statement, representation or certification application for a grant under this paragraph and who receives such a grant shall, upon conviction, make restitution to the department in an amount equal to the amount of the grant plus interest and reasonable recovery cost incurred by the department.

- Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §411-A, sub-§2, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40, and amended by Pt. B, §25, is further amended to read:
- 2. Cost-share. The commissioner shall determine the portion of project expenses eligible for grants under this section as follows.
- A. The commissioner shall pay 90% of the costs of a project that results in the removal of a year-round residential overboard discharge.

2 4	B. The commissioner shall pay 50% of the costs of a project that results in the removal of a commercial overboard discharge.
6	C. The commissioner shall pay 25% of the costs of a project that results in the removal of a seasonal residential
8	overboard discharge.
10	For the purposes of this section and section 414-A, seasemal "year-round residential overboard discharge" means an overboard
12	discharge from a human habitation occupied for less <u>more</u> than 6 months in any calendar year <u>and is the legal residence of the</u>
14	owner for federal and state income tax purposes.
16	Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §414-A, sub-§1-B, ¶B, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §30, is further amended
18	to read:
20	B. For the purposes of this subsection, the department may not require the installation or use of wastewater holding
22	tanks as a "technologically proven alternative method of wastewater disposal" except in the following cases:
24	(1) Seasonal residential overboard discharges that are
26	located on the mainland or on any island connected to the mainland by vehicle bridge or by scheduled car
28	ferry service; and
30	(2) All overboard discharges located within the boundaries of a sanitary or sewer district when the
32	district has agreed to service and maintain the holding tank at an annual fee that does not exceed those fees charged to other similar users of the district's
36	services who are physically connected to the sewers of the district, ; and
38	(3) All overboard discharges located within the
40	municipality when the municipality has agreed to service and maintain the holding tank at an annual fee that does not exceed those fees charged to other
42	similar users of the municipality's services who are physically connected to the sewers of the municipality.
44	
46	STATEMENT OF FACT
48	This bill broadens the ownership language for single family
EΛ	duallings under the Small Community Crants Brogger Currently

the law uses the adjusted gross income of all persons listed on the deed of record. This bill broadens the ownership to include spouses by using the word "owners" to replace the term "persons listed on the deed of record." In addition, the bill amends the language regarding commercial establishments by deleting the word "earnings." This change makes it consistent with the wording in the federal income tax return forms.

8

10

12

14

6

This bill also clarifies the Legislature's intent under the overboard discharge replacement program that the level of state funding is less for the replacement of seasonal residential discharges than for the replacement of year-round residential discharges. Currently, the law defines a seasonal overboard discharge as an overboard discharge from a human habitation occupied for less than 6 months in any calendar year.

16

18

20

Finally, the bill clarifies the overboard discharge relicensing law by adding language to include municipalities that provide the same sewerage services as sanitary and sewer districts to the provisions requiring the installation or use of wastewater holding tanks.