MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1391

H.P. 1039

House of Representatives, April 30, 1993

An Act to Regulate the Aboveground Storage of Oil and the Transportation of Oil in Inland Areas.

Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative JACQUES of Waterville. Cosponsored by Senator LAWRENCE of York and

Representatives: ANDERSON of Woodland, COLES of Harpswell, GOULD of Greenville, LORD of Waterboro, MICHAUD of East Millinocket, MITCHELL of Freeport, TARDY of Palmyra, Senators: CIANCHETTE of Somerset, LUDWIG of Aroostook, TITCOMB of Cumberland.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	PART A
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б	Sec. A-1. 38 MRSA $\S570$ -K, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 494, $\S16$, is repealed.
8	Sec. A-2. 38 MRSA c. 3, sub-c. IV is enacted to read:
10	SUBCHAPTER IV
12	ABOVEGROUND OIL STORAGE FACILITIES AND
14	INLAND OIL DISCHARGE PREVENTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL
16	§572. Findings; purpose
18	The Legislature finds that significant and increasing quantities of oil are being stored in aboveground storage
20	facilities; that leaks, spills and unlicensed discharges from these facilities pose a significant threat to the quality of the
22	waters of the State, including groundwater and surface water resources; that the protection of the quality of these waters is
24	of the highest importance; and that their protection requires proper design and installation of new and replacement aboveground
26	oil storage facilities, the reasonable upgrading of existing facilities, the proper abandonment of facilities, as well as
28	operating, maintenance and monitoring procedures for existing, new and replacement facilities.
30	The Legislature intends by the enactment of this subchapter
32	to exercise the police power of the State through the Department of Environmental Protection by conferring upon the department the
34	power to deal with the hazards and threats of danger and damage posed by the transportation and other handling of oil in inland
36	areas of the State and the storage and handling of oil in aboveground facilities and related activities; to require the
38	prompt containment and removal of pollution occasioned thereby; to provide procedures whereby persons suffering damage from these
40	occurrences may be promptly made whole; to provide funds for the investigation, mitigation and removal of discharges or threats of
42	discharge of oil from aboveground storage facilities or the transportation or other handling of oil, including the
44	restoration of contaminated water supplies; and to guarantee the prompt payment of reasonable damage claims resulting therefrom.
46	The Legislature further finds that preservation of the
48	groundwater and surface water resources and of the public uses referred to in this subchapter are of grave public interest and
50	concern to the State in promoting its general welfare, preventing
52	disease, promoting health and providing for the public safety and that the State's interest in this preservation outweighs any
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burdens of absolute liability imposed by the Legislature in this subchapter upon those engaged in the transportation and other handling of oil in inland areas of the State and in the storage of oil, petroleum products and their by-products in aboveground storage facilities.

\$572-A. Definitions

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As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

12 1. Aboveground oil storage facility. "Aboveground oil storage facility," also referred to as a "facility," means any aboveground oil storage tank or tanks with an individual tank 14 capacity exceeding 660 gallons or an aggregate tank capacity exceeding 1320 gallons, together with associated piping, transfer 16 and dispensing facilities located over any land or waters of the State at a single location for more than 4 months per year and 18 used or intended to be used for the storage or supply of oil. Piping located under any land at a single location associated 20 with aboveground storage tanks and containing 10% or more of the facility's overall volume capacity is not included as a part of 22 an aboveground oil storage facility, but rather as an underground oil storage facility as defined by section 562-A. Oil terminal 24 facilities, as defined in section 542, subsection 7 and propane facilities are not included in this definition and are not 26 regulated under this subchapter.

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2. Aboveground oil storage tank. "Aboveground oil storage tank," also referred to as a "tank," means any aboveground container with a capacity exceeding 660 gallons, less than 10% of which is beneath the surface of the ground, that is used or intended to be used for the storage or supply of oil. Tanks situated upon or above the surface of a floor and in such a manner that they may be readily inspected are included in this definition.

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3. Applicant. "Applicant" means the owner or operator of an aboveground oil storage facility that may have a discharge of oil who is seeking coverage of eligible clean-up costs and 3rd-party damage claims from the fund.

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4. Barrel. "Barrel" means 42 United States gallons at 60° Fahrenheit.

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5. Discharge. "Discharge" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, escaping, emptying or dumping.

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6. Existing aboveground oil storage facility or tank.
"Existing aboveground oil storage facility" or "existing aboveground oil storage tank" means any facility or tank fully

2	section 573.
4	7. Fund. "Fund" means the Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.
б	8. Leak. "Leak" means the discharge or release of oil from
8	a transport vehicle or from any component of an aboveground oil storage facility, whether or not it is contained within the
10	facility's containment area.
12	9. Leak detection. "Leak detection" means equipment and procedures for the detection of leaks of oil into areas protected
14	by secondary containment.
16	10. Oil. "Oil" means oil, oil additives, petroleum products and their by-products of any kind and in any form,
18	including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with waste, crude oils and all other liquid
20	hydrocarbons regardless of specific gravity.
22	11. Person. "Person" means any natural person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, trust, the State and any
24	agency of the State, governmental entity, quasi-governmental entity, the United States and any agency of the United States and
26	any other legal entity.
28	12. Public drinking water supply. "Public drinking water supply" has the same meaning as "public water system" in Title
30	22, section 2601, subsection 8. For purposes of defining a sensitive geologic area in this subchapter, an aboveground oil
32	storage facility's water supply that meets the criteria of Title 22, section 2601, subsection 8 solely because beverages for
34	public sale or consumption are made at that facility is not considered a public drinking water supply.
36	13. Responsible party. "Responsible party" means any one
38	or more of the following persons:
40	A. The owner or operator of an aboveground oil storage facility where a prohibited discharge has occurred;
42	
44	B. The person to whom an aboveground oil storage facility where a prohibited discharge has occurred is registered;
46	C. Any person other than those identified in paragraph A or B who caused the prohibited discharge of oil or who had
48	custody or control of the oil at the time of the prohibited discharge; or
50	

D. Any person who owned or operated an aboveground oil
storage facility from the time any oil petroleum products or
their by-products arrived.
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"Responsible party" does not include a person who can demonstrate
by a preponderance of the evidence that that person neither knew
nor had reason to know of the existence of an aboveground oil
storage facility.
14. Retail facility. "Retail facility" means any facility
that sells motor vehicle fuel directly to the public.
15. Secondary containment. "Secondary containment" means a
system installed so that any material that is discharged or has
leaked from the primary containment is prevented from reaching
the soil or groundwater outside the system for the anticipated
period of time necessary to detect and recover the discharged
material. Such a system may include, but is not limited to,
impervious dikes and liners, double-walled piping or other
methods demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commissioner to
be technically feasible and effective.
16. Sensitive geologic areas. "Sensitive geologic areas"
means significant groundwater aquifers and primary sand and
gravel recharge areas, as defined in section 562-A, subsection
19, locations within 1,000 feet of a public drinking water supply
and locations within 300 feet of a private drinking water supply.
17. Site assessment. "Site assessment" means a
determination of the occurrence of a prohibited leak or discharge
of oil, and of the presence or absence of oil contamination in
the soils or the waters of the State. Site assessments are
limited to the aboveground oil storage facility and must use
cost-effective, reliable and technically feasible investigation
techniques.
<u> </u>
§573. Registration of transportation of oil in inland areas
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Effective October 1, 1988, any person who transports more
than 25 barrels of oil into this State at any one time by rail or
highway must register annually with the commissioner and pay the
fee established in section 578, subsection 5, paragraph C.
§574. Registration of aboveground oil storage tanks
1. Prohibition on unregistered tanks. Unregistered
aboveground oil storage tanks are prohibited as follows.
A. A person may not install, or cause to be installed, a
new or replacement aboveground oil storage facility unless
that person has registered the facility with the
commissioner in accordance with the requirements of

	subsection 2 and has paid the registration fee in accordance
2	with the requirements of subsection 4 at least 5 business
4	days prior to installation. If compliance with this time
4	requirement is impossible due to an emergency situation, the
c	owner or operator of the facility at which the new or
б	replacement facility is to be installed shall inform the
0	commissioner as soon as the emergency becomes known.
8	The owner or operator shall make available a serve of the
10	The owner or operator shall make available a copy of the facility's registration at that facility for inspection by
10	the commissioner and authorized municipal officials.
12	the commissioner and authorized municipal orricials.
12	B. A person may not operate, maintain or store oil in an
14	aboveground oil storage facility after July 1, 1994 unless
	each aboveground oil storage tank at that facility is
16	registered with the commissioner.
18	C. A person may not deliver oil to an unregistered
	aboveground oil storage tank after July 1, 1994.
20	
	2. Information required for registration. The owner or
22	operator of an aboveground oil storage facility shall provide the
	commissioner with the following information on a form in
24	triplicate to be developed and provided by the commissioner:
26	A. The name, address and telephone number of the owner of
	the aboveground oil storage tank to be registered;
28	
	B. The name, address and telephone number of the person
30.	having responsibility for the operation of the tank to be
	registered;
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2.4	C. The location of the facility shown on a United States
34	Geological Survey topographic map for facilities located in
26	rural areas or in relation to the nearest intersection for
36	facilities located in urban areas and the location of the tank or tanks at that facility;
38	cank of canks at that facility,
30	D. Whether the location of any tank at the facility is
40	within 1,000 feet of a public drinking water supply or
10	within 300 feet of a private drinking water supply;
42	WICHIE SOO TOOK OF A PITVACO CITERING WACOL BUPPLY!
	E. The size of the tank to be registered;
44	<u> </u>
	F. The type of tank or tanks and piping at the facility and
46	the type of product stored or contained in the tank or tanks
- 0	and piping;
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*	G. For new, replacement or retrofitted facilities, the name
50	of the installer, the expected date of installation or
	retrofit, the nature of any emergency pursuant to subsection
52	1, paragraph A, if applicable, and a description or plan

showing the layout of the facility or tank, including the form of secondary containment, other forms of leak detection or equipment to be installed and, when applicable, the method of retrofitting leak detection as required by rules adopted pursuant to section 575; and

H. The expiration date of tank manufacturer's warranty.

One copy of the registration form must be submitted to the commissioner; one copy must be promptly submitted upon completion to the fire department in whose jurisdiction the aboveground tank is located; and one copy must be retained by the owner or operator.

- 3. Amended registration required. The owner or operator of an aboveground oil storage facility shall file an amended registration form with the commissioner immediately upon any change in the information required pursuant to subsection 2, including any modifications to the facility or a change of ownership. The board may establish, by rule, a late registration period not to exceed 10 business days in duration. A fee may not be charged for filing an amended registration.
- 4. Registration fees. The owner or operator of an aboveground oil storage facility shall pay an annual fee to the department of \$115 for each tank located at the facility, except that an owner of a single-family home is not required to pay a fee for a tank at that personal residence. Annual payments must be paid on or before January 1st of each calendar year.

- 5. Penalty for failure to submit amended registration. A person who has not submitted an amended registration form in accordance with subsection 3 shall pay a late fee of \$100. The penalty imposed by this section is cumulative and this section does not preclude the commissioner from seeking civil penalties from any person who fails to register a facility or tank.
- 6. Providing notice. Prior to the sale or transfer of any real estate where an aboveground oil storage facility is or has been located, the owner of the real estate shall file a written notice with the purchaser or transferee. The notice must disclose the existence of the aboveground oil storage facility, its registration number or numbers, the real estate where the facility is or was located, and that the facility is subject to regulation, including registration requirements, by the department under this subchapter.
 - 7. Supplier notification requirement. Any person who sells a tank intended to be used as an aboveground oil storage tank shall notify the purchaser in writing of the purchaser's obligations under this section.

§57	4-A. Reporting of leaks, spills and discharges
	1. Reporting. Every owner or operator of an aboveground
oil	storage facility shall report to the commissioner any
	dence of a leak, spill or discharge of oil immediately upon
	covery.
	2. Evidence of a leak. Evidence of a leak includes, but is
not	limited to, any of the following:
	A. A positive analysis for oil or evidence of oil in a
	groundwater monitoring well or monitoring results from any
	<pre>leak detection equipment or method indicating a possible leak, release or discharge;</pre>
	B. Any sheen or other visual or olfactory evidence of oil found in a monitoring well, surface water, or in water or
	soil in a tank foundation or piping excavation or a test pit;
	C. Failure of a piping line or tank tightness test that has
	been approved by the commissioner;
	D. Reduced flow in a remote pumping system equipped with an
	in-line leak detector;
	E. Pump hesitation, vibration, meter skipping or air
	elimination, attributable to a loss of prime for product
	lines that operate under a suction system;
	F. Discovery of oil on or under properties abutting a
	facility, including nearby utility conduits, sewer lines,
	buildings, drinking water supplies, groundwater and soil;
	G. Evidence of the presence of oil or water entering into
	the interstitial space of secondary spill containment or
	leak detection systems, as specified by the tank piping or
	leak detection equipment manufacturer's instructions; or
	H. Any actual leaks or discharges of oil found on the
	premises, including, but not limited to, spills, overfills
	and leaks, whether or not cleaned up.
§5 7	4-B. Prohibition of certain aboveground oil storage
	facilities and tanks
	1. Compliance schedule. A person may not operate, maintain
	store oil in an aboveground oil storage tank or tank that is
	<u>constructed in conformance with department rules adopted</u> der section 575 after:
	A. July 1, 1995, if that facility or tank:

	 Is located in a sensitive geologic area; or
2	
	(2) Was constructed after July 1, 1985 and ha
4	underground piping not constructed of cathodicall
	<u>protected steel, fiberglass or other noncorrosiv</u>
б	material approved by the commissioner; and
8	B. July 1, 2005, for all other facilities and tanks.
10	2. Exceptions. Exceptions to this section are permitted a follows.
12	
	A. The compliance schedule in subsection 1 does not appl
14	to an existing facility that meets or has been upgraded to
	meet the standards adopted under section 575, subsection
16	if the owner or operator of the facility can demonstrate to
	the satisfaction of the commissioner, based on an inspection
18	and evaluation by a professional engineer registered in this
	State, that the facility is structurally sound and able to
20	continue to store oil without undue risk of failure or a
	<u>discharge.</u>
22	
0.4	B. Existing facilities that are not constructed of
24	cathodically protected steel or a noncorrosive material and
	that have components in contact with soil may be retrofitted
26	with a cathodic protection system approved by the
	commissioner if it is not physically or technically feasible
28	to replace the existing facility.
30	§574-C. Standards for aboveground oil storage facilities
1 1	The Profession and Standard Profession Discourse 27 at 1995
32	1. Design and installation. Aboveground oil storage
2.4	facilities are subject to the following.
34	
36	A. The design and installation of all new and replacement
30	aboveground oil storage facilities must be supervised by a
38	professional engineer registered in the State or otherwise
50	in compliance with Title 32; except that preengineered,
40	motor fuel retail facilities must be installed by persons
-0	certified by the Board of Underground Oil Storage Tank
42	Installers pursuant to Title 32, chapter 104-A.
	AMBORITORD PRIBARANCE CO EXECTO SEY CHAPCEL TOT IN
44	B. All new and replacement aboveground oil storage tanks
-	for storing gasoline or other Class 1 liquids at retail
46	facilities must be approved by the State Fire Marshal and
	the local fire department in whose jurisdiction the tank is
48	to be located.
50	2. Underground piping installation. All underground
	piping, whether replacement or new, associated with an
52	aboveground oil storage facility must be installed:

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2	A. In accordance with section 564 or other applicable design and installation rules adopted by the board; and
4	
6	B. By persons certified by the Board of Underground Oil Storage Tank Installers pursuant to Title 32, chapter 104-A.
8 -	3. Tank and piping integrity. Tank and piping integrity evaluation or tightness testing must be conducted on the
10	following schedule:
12	A. Within 130 days of a new or replacement facility's installation;
14	B. By July 1, 2003 and every 10 years thereafter for
16	facilities located on a sensitive geologic area; and
18	C. By July 1, 2008 and every 10 years thereafter for facilities not located on sensitive geologic areas.
20	
22	4. Environmental audits of compliance. Environmental
22	audits of compliance with this subchapter and rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter must be conducted by an independent
24	engineer registered in accordance with Title 32 and submitted to
	the commissioner by July 1, 1995 and every 3 years thereafter.
26	
	§575. Regulatory powers of the department
2628	
	§575. Regulatory powers of the department The board may adopt rules related to the following matters:
28	The board may adopt rules related to the following matters: 1. Design and installation standards. Design and
28	The board may adopt rules related to the following matters: 1. Design and installation standards. Design and installation standards to minimize the potential of future
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28 30 32	The board may adopt rules related to the following matters: 1. Design and installation standards. Design and installation standards to minimize the potential of future discharges from new and replacement facilities. The rules may include the following: A. Rules for compliance with applicable nationally accepted
28 30 32 34	The board may adopt rules related to the following matters: 1. Design and installation standards. Design and installation standards to minimize the potential of future discharges from new and replacement facilities. The rules may include the following:
28 30 32 34 36	The board may adopt rules related to the following matters: 1. Design and installation standards. Design and installation standards to minimize the potential of future discharges from new and replacement facilities. The rules may include the following: A. Rules for compliance with applicable nationally accepted public safety and industry codes and standards for design
28 30 32 34 36 38	The board may adopt rules related to the following matters: 1. Design and installation standards. Design and installation standards to minimize the potential of future discharges from new and replacement facilities. The rules may include the following: A. Rules for compliance with applicable nationally accepted public safety and industry codes and standards for design and installation: B. Rules for compatibility of the product to be stored and
28 30 32 34 36 38	The board may adopt rules related to the following matters: 1. Design and installation standards. Design and installation standards to minimize the potential of future discharges from new and replacement facilities. The rules may include the following: A. Rules for compliance with applicable nationally accepted public safety and industry codes and standards for design and installation; B. Rules for compatibility of the product to be stored and construction materials; C. Rules for corrosion protection for all facility
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	The board may adopt rules related to the following matters: 1. Design and installation standards. Design and installation standards to minimize the potential of future discharges from new and replacement facilities. The rules may include the following: A. Rules for compliance with applicable nationally accepted public safety and industry codes and standards for design and installation; B. Rules for compatibility of the product to be stored and construction materials; C. Rules for corrosion protection for all facility components in contact with soil and not fully inspectable;

2	F. Rules for overfill and spill prevention and containment; and
4	G. Rules for installation, maintenance and monitoring of leak detection equipment;
6	
8	 Operation, maintenance and monitoring requirements for new, replacement, existing and upgraded aboveground oil storage
10	facilities. Operation, maintenance and monitoring requirements for new, replacement, existing and upgraded aboveground oil
	storage facilities. The rules may include requirements for:
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14	A. Spill prevention control and countermeasure plans and procedures:
16	B. Monitoring of all product transfers;
18	C. Daily facility and periodic comprehensive facility inspections;
20	D. Monitoring of leak detection systems;
22	E. Testing of cathodic protection systems;
24	
26	F. Tank and piping integrity evaluation or tightness testing:
28	G. Maintenance and availability to department personnel and their agents and municipal officials of inspection, leak
30	detection monitoring, cathodic protection monitoring, tank tightness testing and repair records;
32	cigneness cesting and repair records,
34	H. Evidence of financial responsibility for taking corrective actions and compensating 3rd parties for bodily
36	injury and property damage caused by sudden and nonsudden accidental discharges. The board may defer adopting rules
38	governing financial responsibility, if pollution liability insurance or other financial assurance mechanisms are not
40	reasonably available, until such time as circumstances change; and
42	I. Replacement of nonconforming tanks and piping when corrosion-induced leaks have occurred;
44	COTTOSTON-INCUCEC TEAKS MAVE OCCUTTED,
46	3. Site assessment. Site assessment prior to facility upgrade or replacement to determine the possible presence and
4.0	extent of oil discharges and environmental contamination by oil;
48	4. Closure. Closure requirements for facilities subject to
50	the prohibitions of this subchapter that have been or are intended to be taken out of service for a period of more than 36
52	consecutive months, including requirements for leaving a facility

- temporarily out of service for up to 36 months, for site assessments, for remediation plans and for allowing the commissioner to undertake abandonment and seek reimbursement of the department's costs when the facility owner or operator fails to properly undertake abandonment;
- 5. Hearings. Hearings related to clean-up orders issued pursuant to section 576, subsection 3; and
- 10 <u>6. Third-party damage claims.</u> Procedures to be used in filing and processing of 3rd-party damage claims.

§575-A. Emergency proclamation; Governor's powers

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When a disaster or catastrophe exists or appears imminent

arising from the discharge of oil from an aboveground oil storage
tank, the Governor may declare an emergency as provided in

section 547.

§576. Cleanup and removal of prohibited discharges

- 22 1. Removal. A person discharging or responsible for a discharge of oil from aboveground oil storage facilities in the manner prohibited by section 543 and a responsible party shall 24 immediately undertake to remove that discharge to the 26 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 28 and retain agents and contractors for that purpose who shall operate under the direction of the commissioner. An unexplained 30 discharge of oil to waters of the State must be removed by or under the direction of the commissioner. Expenses incurred in 32 the removal of discharges, whether by the person causing the discharge, the person reporting the discharge, the commissioner 34 or the commissioner's agents or contractors, may be paid in the first instance from the Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund, 36 including expenses incurred by the State under subsection 3, and reimbursements due that fund must be collected in accordance with 38 section 578. The removal of discharges must be by the most cost-effective alternative that is technically feasible and 40 reliable and that effectively mitigates or minimizes damages to, and provides adequate protection of, the public health, welfare 42 and the environment.
 - 2. Restoration of water supplies. The commissioner may clean up a 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 or the extension of mains of an existing utility, the department's obligation is limited to construction of those works that are necessary to furnish the contaminated or potentially contaminated properties with a supply of water sufficient for existing uses. The department is not obligated to contribute to a utility's system development charge or to provide works or water sources exceeding those required to abate the threats or hazards posed by the discharge. The fund may be used to pay costs of operation, maintenance and depreciation of the works or water supply for a period not exceeding 20 years. The commissioner shall consult with the affected party before selecting the alternative to be implemented.

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

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A. 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.

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B. A responsible party to whom such an order is directed may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 10 working days after receipt of

	the order by a responsible party. The board shall appoint a
2	hearing examiner to hold a hearing as soon as possible after
	receipt of the application. The nature of the hearing is an
4	appeal. At the hearing, all witnesses must be sworn and the
-	commissioner shall first establish the basis for the order
6	
6	and for naming the person to whom the order was directed.
	The burden of going forward then shifts to the person
8	appealing to demonstrate, based upon a preponderance of the
	evidence, that the order should be modified or rescinded.
10	Within 7 days after the hearing, the hearing examiner shall
	make findings of fact. The board shall vote to accept,
12	reject or modify the findings of the hearing examiner at the
	next regularly scheduled board meeting and shall continue,
14	revoke or modify the commissioner's order. The decision of
~ ^	the board may be appealed to the Superior Court in
16	accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII.
70	accordance with fitte 5, chapter 375, subchapter vii.
7.0	
18	C. Upon completion of the clean-up activity, the
	commissioner shall issue a letter to the responsible party
20	or parties indicating that the clean-up order has been
	complied with for one or more parcels.
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	4. Enforcement; penalties; punitive damages. Enforcement,
24	penalties and punitive damages are as follows.
	•
26	A. A person who causes or is responsible for a discharge to
	waters and lands of the State in violation of section 543 is
28	not subject to fines or penalties for the discharge if that
20	
20	person:
30	(7) 7
	(1) Reports within 2 hours of discovery and promptly
32	removes that discharge in accordance with the rules and
	orders of the commissioner and the board; and
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	(2) Reimburses the department for any disbursement
36	made from the fund in connection with the discharge
	pursuant to section 578, subsection 7 within 30 days of
38	demand.
•	30
40	B. A responsible party who fails without sufficient cause
40	to undertake removal or remedial action promptly in
4.0	
42	accordance with a clean-up order issued pursuant to
	subsection 3 is not eligible for coverage under the fund
44	pursuant to section 577 and is liable to the State for
	punitive damages in an amount at least equal to, and not
46	more than 3 times, the amount of any sums expended from the
	fund in addition to reasonable attorney's fees.
48	
	C. Notwithstanding paragraphs A and B, a person who
50	violates any laws or rules administered by the department
50	
	under this subchapter is subject to the fines and penalties

provided by section 349.

5. Acquisition of property; authority. Upon approval of
the board by a 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:
A. Actions to prevent further discharge and to mitigate or terminate the threat of a discharge of oil;
B. Actions to clean up and remove oil from the site; and
C. Replacement of water supplies contaminated by or at significant risk of contamination by a discharge of oil.
The department may exercise the right of eminent domain in the manner described in Title 35-A, sections 6502 to 6512, to
take and hold real property, to provide drinking water supplies, to replace water supplies contaminated by a discharge, to undertake soil and groundwater remediation and to protect water
supplies at significant risk of contamination. The department
may transfer or convey to any person that real property or any
interest in that real property once acquired.
§577. Fund coverage requirements
1. Eligibility for fund coverage. Eligibility for coverage
by the fund of clean-up costs and eligible 3rd-party damage costs
is governed by the following provisions.
A. The applicant must submit within 90 days of reporting
the discharge a written request to the commissioner to be
covered by the fund. The request must include:
(1) A description of the discharge and the locations
threatened or affected by the discharge, to the extent
known;
(2) An agreement that the applicant shall pay the
initial costs of cleanup and 3rd-party damage claims up
to the deductible amount specified in subsection 2; and
(3) Documentation that the applicant is in compliance
with the requirements of paragraph B.
Within 90 days of receipt of an applicant's completed request for
coverage by the fund submitted pursuant to this subsection, the
commissioner shall issue an order approving or denying the
applicant's request. Failure to issue an order within this
period constitutes approval of the applicant's request for

2	B. An applicant is in compliance when the commissioner
4	finds that the following requirements are met:
-	(1) The compliance schedule in section 574-C for
6	upgrading and replacement of non-conforming existing
	aboveground oil storage facilities;
8	
	(2) An outstanding consent agreement or clean-up order
10	issued by the commissioner under section 543; section
12	548; section 568, subsection 3; or section 576, subsection 3, regarding violations of subchapter II-A
.1.2	or II-B or this subchapter;
14	
	(3) An outstanding court order or consent decree
16	regarding violations of subchapter II-A or II-B or this
	subchapter;
18	(4) The following requirements for new, replacement,
20	existing and upgraded aboveground oil storage
	facilities:
22	
	(a) Applicable design and installation
24	requirements in effect at the time of the
2.6	installation, or retrofitting requirements for
26	<pre>leak detection as established in rules adopted by the board pursuant to section 575;</pre>
28	the board pursuant to section 5/5,
	(b) Applicable operation, maintenance and
30	monitoring requirements for new, replacement,
	existing and upgraded aboveground oil storage
32	facilities as established in rules adopted by the
34	board pursuant to section 575;
3-1	(c) Applicable site assessment requirements as
36	established in rules adopted by the board pursuant
	to section 575;
38	
40	(d) Applicable closure requirements as
40	<pre>established in rules adopted by the board pursuant to section 575;</pre>
42	co section 3/3/
	(e) The removal requirements of sections 548 and
44	576; and
46	(f) Payment of fees required under section 574,
48	<pre>subsection 1, paragraph A and section 574, subsection 4.</pre>
70	Purper CTOIL 4.
50	The burden of proof is on the department to show a lack of
	compliance. The commissioner shall make written findings of
52	fact when making a determination under this paragraph.

2	These findings are subject to appeal to the board. The board's decision is subject to judicial review pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII.
4	
6	C. The facility for which the applicant is applying for coverage may not be owned or operated by the Federal Government.
8	
10	D. In one calendar year, an applicant may apply only for coverage of clean-up costs and 3rd-party damage claims that total less than \$2,000,000 aggregate per facility owner.
12	This limit includes claims made in subsequent years on those discharges.
14	E. An applicant is not eligible for coverage under this
16	section if the applicant has one or a combination of the following relationships with an entity that owns or operates
18	an oil refinery:
20	(1) Is owned directly by or directly owns that entity;
22	(2) Is a franchisee of that entity:
24	(3) Is a member of a partnership or limited partnership that includes that entity;
26	
28	(4) Is a subsidiary of that entity; or
30	(5) Is a parent corporation of that entity.
	An applicant is not subject to this exclusion from coverage
32	if its sole relationship with the entity is a contractual agreement to purchase oil from the entity exclusively for
34.	retail sale or for the applicant's consumption.
36	2. Deductibles. Applicants eligible for coverage by the fund under subsection 1 shall pay the initial costs for eligible
38	expenses resulting from cleaning up and compensating eligible 3rd-party damages from a discharge prohibited under section 543
40	on a per-occurrence basis according to the following schedule:
42	Total storage for individual Costs paid by facility (gallons)
44	
46	10,000 or less 10,001 - 20,000 \$5,000
±0	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,001 - 20,000 \\ 20,001 - 50,000 \\ \end{array} $ \$5,000 $ \begin{array}{r} $10,000 \\ \end{array} $
48	50,001 - 250,000 \$50,000
50	<u>250,000 or more</u> <u>\$100,000</u>
50	The commissioner shall pay eligible additional costs up to
52	\$1,000,000 associated with activities from section 578, subsection 6, paragraphs B, D, and H resulting from a

discharge from the fund. The commissioner may pay costs 2 eligible for coverage by the fund above \$1,000,000 from the fund, but the commissioner shall recover these expenditures 4 from the responsible party pursuant to section 578, subsection 7. 6 3. Exemptions from deductible. The commissioner may waive the deductible requirement for an applicant's personal residence 8 if the commissioner determines that the applicant does not have 10 the financial resources to pay the deductible. The board may adopt rules to determine the standards to be used to assess an 12 applicant's ability to pay this deductible. 14 4. Agreements. Payments to or on behalf of applicants for clean-up activities undertaken by the applicant must be pursuant 16 to a written agreement between the applicant and the commissioner. The agreement must include, but is not limited to: 18 A. A plan and schedule for remedial actions; 20 B. A provision for enforcement of the agreement and 22 sanctions for nonperformance; 24 C. Provisions for cost accounting and reporting of costs incurred in remediation activities; and 26 An agreement to clean up the site to the 28 satisfaction of the commissioner. 30 5. Uncompensated 3rd-party damage claims. If, within 12 months of a claim, a person designated as a responsible party by 32 the commissioner refuses to pay 3rd-party damage claims not covered by the fund, the commissioner may pay these claims from 34 the fund pursuant to section 578, subsection 2. The amount paid must be recovered from the responsible party pursuant to section 36 578. 38 §578. Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund 40 The Maine Inland Surface 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 42 fund is limited to \$6,000,000, which includes all funds credited under this section. To this fund are credited all registration 44 fees, fees for late payment or failure to register, penalties, 46 reimbursements and other fees and charges related to this subchapter. To this fund are charged all expenses of the

department related to this subchapter, including administrative

expenses, costs of removal of discharges, restoration of water

supplies and 3rd-party damages covered by this subchapter.

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The commissioner may authorize the borrowing of funds by and among the Maine Coastal Surface Oil Clean-up Fund, the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund and the Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund to carry out the provisions of subchapters II-A and II-B and this subchapter. 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.

Money in the fund not needed to meet the obligations of the department in the exercise of its responsibilities under this subchapter and not on loan to the Maine Coastal Surface Oil Clean-up Fund or the Ground Water 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 from the fund to be devoted to research and development in the causes, effects and removal of pollution caused by oil. These allocations must be made in accordance with section 580-A.

2. Third-party damages. Any person claiming to have suffered property damage or actual economic damages, including, but not limited to, loss of income and medical expenses arising from physical bodily injury, directly or indirectly as a result of a discharge of oil prohibited by section 543 including all discharges of oil from aboveground oil storage facilities, referred to in this subsection as the "claimant," may apply within 2 years after the occurrence or discovery of the injury or damage, whichever date is later, to the commissioner stating the amount of damage alleged to have been 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 process claims. The commissioner may, upon petition and for good cause shown, waive the time limitation for filing damage claims.

A. When a responsible party is known, the commissioner shall send by certified mail to the responsible party notice of the claim and written notice of the right to resolve the claims of damage outside of the 3rd-party damage claims process. If a claimant has not been compensated for 3rd-party damages by 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 Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.

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2	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 4.
6	C. Third-party damage claims must be stated in their entirety in one application. Damages omitted from any claim
8	at the time the award is made are waived unless the damage or injury was not known at the time of the claim.
10	
12	D. Damage claims arising under this subchapter that are a result of a prohibited discharge to waters of the State are recoverable only in the manner provided under this
14	subchapter. The remedies provided in this subchapter for discharges to waters of the State are exclusive.
16	E. Awards from the fund on damage claims may not include
18	any amount the claimant has recovered, on account of the same damage, by way of settlement with the responsible party
20	or the responsible party's representatives or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction against the responsible
22	party to the extent these amounts are duplicative.
24	F. A claimant shall take all reasonable measures to prevent and minimize damages suffered by the claimant as a result of
26	a discharge of oil. Reasonable measures include title searches and site assessments for the acquisition of
28	commercial or industrial properties.
30	G. The remedies provided for 3rd-party damage claims compensated under this subchapter are nonexclusive for
32	damages that are not a result of prohibited discharges to waters of the State. A court awarding damages to a claimant
34	as a result of a discharge of oil to surface waters prohibited by section 543 shall reduce damages awarded by
36	any amounts received from the fund to the extent these amounts are duplicative.
38	H. Payments from the fund for 3rd-party damage claims may
40	not exceed \$200,000 per claimant except when the damages are a result of a discharge to coastal waters.
42	I. A 3rd-party damage claim for damages to real estate may
44	not include the devaluation of the real estate associated with the loss of a water supply if the commissioner finds
46	under section 576 that a public or private water supply is available and that the water supply best meets the criteria
48	of that section and the property owner did not agree to be served by that public or private water supply.
50	
52	J. A responsible party is not eligible for compensation under this subsection for costs, expenses or damages related

under this subsection for costs, expenses or damages related

2 determined responsible. 4 K. Prior to forwarding a claim to the hearing examiner under subsection 4, the commissioner may require that the 6 amount of the claim be finalized. R L. 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. 10 3. Claimant contact. When the commissioner becomes aware 12 of a claimant under subsection 2, the commissioner shall send a letter by certified mail to inform that person of the 3rd-party 14 damage claims process under subsection 2. The letter must 16 contain the name and telephone number of a contact person available to explain the claims procedure. 18 4. Determination of disputed 3rd-party damage claims. The 20 commissioner shall establish a disputed claims processing capability within the department to hear and determine claims filed under this subchapter that are not agreed upon by the 22 claimant and the commissioner. 24 A. An independent hearing examiner appointed by the commissioner shall hear and determine any disputed 3rd-party 26 damage claims. When a responsible party is known, the commissioner shall send by certified mail to the responsible 28 party a copy of the 3rd-party damage claim and written 30 notice of the right to join the hearing before the hearing examiner as an interested party. A responsible party shall provide written notification to the department of the 32 responsible party's intent to join as an interested party 34 within 10 working days of receipt of this notice. If the responsible party joins as an interested party, any determination of the amount of the claim and award by the 36 independent hearing examiner is binding on the interested party in any subsequent action for reimbursement to the 38 fund. The parties to the hearing are the commissioner, the 40 interested party, if any, and the claimant. 42 B. To the extent practical, all claims arising from or related to a common discharge must be heard and determined 44 by the same hearing examiner. C. Hearings before the hearing examiner are informal and 46 the rules of evidence applicable to judicial proceedings are not binding. The hearing examiner may administer oaths and 48 require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of 50 witnesses and the production of books, records and other evidence relative or pertinent to the issues presented to

to the specific discharge for which the responsible party is

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the hearing examiner for determination.

2 D. Determinations made by the hearing examiner are final and binding on the parties and those determinations may be subject to review pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act. The party seeking review on a hearing examiner's determination must file an appeal in Superior 6 Court within 30 days of the determination. Determinations made by the hearing examiner must be accorded a presumption 8 of regularity and validity in a subsequent reimbursement action, but this presumption may be rebutted by responsible 10 parties who do not become interested parties. 12 E. The commissioner shall certify the amount of the damage award, if any, after determination by the hearing examiner 14 and shall certify the name of the claimant to the Treasurer of State. 16

5. Funding for the Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund is as follows.

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A. A fee is assessed of l¢ per barrel of crude oil, 4¢ per barrel of #6 fuel oil, 10¢ per barrel of gasoline and 6¢ per barrel of all other refined petroleum products and their by-products other than gasoline and #6 fuel oil, including #2 fuel oil, kerosene, jet fuel, diesel fuel and liquid asphalt. The fee is assessed on the first transfer of those products by oil terminal facility licensees, as defined in section 542, subsection 7. These fees must be paid monthly on the basis of records certified to the commissioner.

B. Aboveground oil storage facility registration fees required by section 574 must be paid to the commissioner and upon receipt all but \$15 is credited to the Maine Inland Oil Clean-up Fund. The remaining \$15 must be transferred to the Bureau of the State Fire Marshal.

C. A person who is required to register with the commissioner pursuant to section 573 and who first transports oil in Maine shall pay fees that are determined on the basis of 1¢ per barrel of crude oil, 4¢ per barrel of #6 fuel oil, 10¢ per barrel of gasoline and 6¢ per barrel of all refined oil including #2 fuel oil, kerosene, jet fuel, diesel fuel and liquid asphalt transported by the registrant during the period of registration. Fees must be paid monthly by the registrant on the basis of records certified to the commissioner. Fees must be paid to the department and upon receipt by the department credited to the Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund. The registrant shall make available to the commissioner and the commissioner's authorized representatives all documents relating to the oil transported by the registrant during the period of registration. This paragraph does not apply to waste oil

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	cransported into the state in a motor venitie that has a
2	valid license issued by the department for the
	transportation of waste oil pursuant to section 1319-0 and
4	is subject to fees established under section 1319-I.
б	6. Disbursements from fund. Money in the fund may be
_	disbursed for the following purposes:
8	
	A. Administrative expenses, personnel expenses and
10	equipment costs of the department related to the enforcement
1 2	of this subchapter and any loans to the Ground Water Oil
12	Clean-up Fund or the Maine Coastal Surface Oil Clean-up Fund
14	made pursuant to this section;
14	B. All costs, including without limitation, personnel
16	undertaking oil spill response activities and equipment
10	expenses involved in the removal of a prohibited discharge,
18	the abatement of pollution and the implementation of
-	remedial measures, including restoration of water supplies,
20	related to the discharge of oil covered by this subchapter,
	not paid by a responsible party or an applicant for coverage
22	by the fund;
24	
	C. Sums allocated to research and development in accordance with this section;
€ 26	with this section,
	D. Payment of 3rd-party claims awarded in accordance with
28	this section;
30	E. Payment of costs of hearings, independent hearing
	examiners and independent claims adjusters for 3rd-party
32	damage claims;
34	F. Payment of costs of insurance by the State to extend or
	implement the benefits of the fund;
36	
38 -	G. Payment of costs for the collection of overdue
30 .	reimbursements;
4 0	H. Payments to or on behalf of applicants eligible for
	coverage by the fund under section 577, subsection 1 for
12	expenses above the deductible specified in section 577,
-	subsection 2 incurred in commissioner-approved clean-up
14	activities and specified in an agreement under section 577,
	subsection 4; and
16	
	I. Payment of costs for the collection of overdue
18	reimbursements.
50	7. Reimbursements to fund. The commissioner shall seek
	recovery for the use of the fund of all sums greater than
2	#1 000 000 man assumance annual form the final annual to

	subsection 6, paragraph H for an applicant for coverage by the
2	fund found by the commissioner to be eligible under section 577,
	subsection 1 and all sums expended from the fund when no
4	applicant was found by the commissioner to be eligible under
	section 577, subsection 1, including overdrafts, for the purposes
6	described in subsection 6, paragraphs B, D, E and H or for other
	damage incurred by the State, in connection with a prohibited
8	discharge, including interest computed at 15% a year from the
	date of expenditure, unless the commissioner finds the amount
10	involved too small or the likelihood of success too uncertain.
	Recoveries resulting from damage due to an oil pollution disaster
12	declared by the Governor pursuant to section 547 or 575-A must be
	apportioned between the Maine Coastal Surface Oil Clean-up Fund,
14	the Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and the General Fund so as
	to repay the full costs to the General Fund of any bonds issued
16	as a result of the disaster.
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18	Requests for reimbursement to the fund, if not paid within 30
20	days of demand, may be turned over to the Attorney General for collection or may be submitted to a collection agency or agent or
20	an attorney retained by the department with the approval of the
22	Attorney General in conformance with Title 5, section 191. The
44	commissioner may file claims with appropriate federal agencies to
24	recover for the use of the fund all disbursements from the fund
	in connection with a prohibited discharge.
26	In compositor when a promotion discourage.
_ •	Requests for reimbursement to the fund for disbursements pursuant
28	to subsection 6, paragraph B, if not paid within 60 days of
	demand, are subject to a penalty not to exceed twice the total
30	amount of reimbursement requested. This penalty is in addition
	to the reimbursement requested and any other fines or civil
32	penalties authorized by this Title.
34	8. Waiver of reimbursement. Upon petition of any
	responsible party the board may, after hearing, waive the right
36	to reimbursement to the fund if it finds that the occurrence was

the result of any of the following:

A. An act of war; or

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

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Upon such finding by the board immediate credit must be entered for the party involved. The findings of the board are conclusive and not subject to judicial review, as the waiver provided in this subsection is a privilege conferred, not a right granted.

§579. Liability

Because this subchapter provides the means for rapid and 2 effective cleanup and the means to minimize direct damages as well as indirect damages and the proliferation of 3rd-party claims, each responsible party is jointly and severally liable for all disbursements made by the State pursuant to section 578, subsection 6, paragraphs B, D, E and H, or other damage incurred by the State, including interest computed at 15% a year from the 8 date of expenditure. The commissioner shall demand reimbursement of costs and payment of damages to be recovered under this 10 section and payment must be made promptly by the responsible party or parties upon whom the demand is made. If payment is not received by the State within 30 days of the demand, the Attorney 12 General may file suit in the Superior Court and, in addition to 14 relief provided by other law, may seek punitive damages as provided in section 576. Notwithstanding the time limits stated in this section neither a demand nor other recovery efforts against one responsible party may relieve any other responsible party of liability.

In any suit filed under this section the State need not prove negligence in any form or matter by a defendant. The State need only prove the fact of the prohibited discharge and that a defendant is a responsible party, as defined in section 573.

A person who would otherwise be a responsible party is not subject to liability under this section, if that person can establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the liability pursuant to this section for which that person would otherwise be responsible, was caused solely by an act of God or an act of war.

§580. Personnel and equipment

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The commissioner shall establish and maintain at such locations as it determines to be appropriate, such employees and equipment as in its judgment may be necessary to carry out this subchapter. The commissioner, subject to the Civil Service Law, may employ such personnel as may be 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 Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.

§580-A. Budget approval

The commissioner shall submit budget recommendations for disbursements from the fund in accordance with section 578, subsection 6, paragraphs A, C and F 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 budget as approved by the commissioner. Expenditures pursuant to section 578, subsection 6, paragraphs B, D, E, G and

2	approval by the commissioner.
L	approvat by the commissioner.
4	§580-B. Municipal ordinances; powers limited
6	Nothing in this subchapter may be construed to deny any municipality, by ordinance or by law, from exercising police
8	powers under any general or special act. Ordinances and bylaws in furtherance of the intent of this subchapter and promoting the
10	general welfare, public health and public safety are valid unless
12	in direct conflict with this subchapter or any rule or order of the board adopted under authority of this subchapter.
14	\$580-C. Legislative review
16	Rules adopted by the board under this subchapter must be submitted for review by the joint standing committee of the
18	Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and natural resources. In reviewing the rules promulgated by the board under
20	this subchapter, the joint standing committee having jurisdiction
22	over energy and natural resources matters must be guided by the provisions of Title 5, chapter 377-A.
24	§580-D. Construction
26	This subchapter, being necessary for the general welfare,
2 8 .	the public health and the public safety of the State and its inhabitants, must be liberally construed to effect the purposes
30	set forth under this subchapter. A rule or order of the board or commissioner may not be stayed pending appeal under the provisions of this subchapter.
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34	§580-E. Application
36	Municipalities are exempt from the requirements of sections 574-A, 574-B and 574-D and any rules adopted by the board
38	pursuant to section 575 and do not qualify for coverage by the fund established in section 578 of clean-up costs and eligible
40	3rd-party damage costs. A municipality may opt for coverage under the fund. To qualify for coverage under the fund, a
	municipality must comply with all the requirements of sections
42	574-A, 574-B and 574-D and all applicable rules and must pay the appropriate fees.
44	PART B
46	Sec. B-1. 38 MRSA c. 3, sub-c. II-A, first 3 lines are repealed and
48	the following enacted in their place:
50	SUBCHAPTER II-A
52	COASTAL OIL DISCHARGE PREVENTION AND POLILITION CONTROL

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Sec. B-2. 38 MRSA §541, 3rd ¶, as amended by PL 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §5, is further amended to read:

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The Legislature further finds and declares that the transfer of oil, petroleum products and their by-products between vessels and vessels and onshore facilities and vessels within the jurisdiction of the State and state waters and-the-transpertation and--other-handling-of--oil--in-inland--areas--of--the--State are hazardous undertakings; that spills, discharges and escape of oil, petroleum products and their by-products occurring as a result of procedures involved in the transfer, storage and other handling of such products pose threats of great danger and damage to the marine, estuarine, --inland--surface--water and adjacent terrestrial environment of the State; to owners and users of shorefront property; to public and private recreation; citizens of the State and other interests deriving livelihood from marine--and--inland--surface--water--related marine-related activities; and to the beauty of the Maine coast and--inland waters; that such hazards have frequently occurred in the past, are occurring now and present future threats of potentially catastrophic proportions, all of which are expressly declared to be inimical to the paramount interests of the State as set forth in this subchapter and that such state interests outweigh any economic burdens imposed by the Legislature upon those engaged in transferring and other handling of oil, petroleum products and their by-products and related activities.

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Sec. B-3. 38 MRSA §542, sub-§4-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 380, §1, is repealed.

Sec. B-4. 38 MRSA §542, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1985, c. 496, Pt. A, §6, is further amended to read:

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5. Fund. "Fund" means the Maine Coastal and-Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.

Sec. B-5. 38 MRSA §544, sub-§2, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §109, is repealed.

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Sec. B-6. 38 MRSA §545-B, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §112, is repealed.

Sec. B-7. 38 MRSA §548, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 817, §10, is further amended to read:

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Any unexplained discharge of oil within state jurisdiction or discharge of oil occurring in waters beyond state jurisdiction that for any reason penetrates within state jurisdiction must be removed by or under the direction of the commissioner. Any expenses involved in the removal or cleanup of discharges, including the restoration of water supplies contaminated by

discharges from interstate pipelines and other discharges prohibited by section 543, whether by the person reporting the discharge, the commissioner or the commissioner's agents or contractors, must be paid in the first instance from the Maine Coastal and---Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and any reimbursements due that fund must be collected in accordance with section 551.

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Sec. B-8. 38 MRSA §549, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40, and amended by Pt. B, §115, is further amended to read:

§549. Personnel and equipment

The commissioner shall establish and maintain at such ports within the State, and other places as the commissioner determines, employees and equipment 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 Maine Coastal and--Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund established by this subchapter. The commissioner the Director of the Maine Geological Survey shall periodically consult with each other relative to procedures for the prevention of oil discharges into the coastal waters of the State from offshore drilling production facilities. Inspection and enforcement employees of the department in their line of duty under this subchapter shall have the powers of a constable.

Sec. B-9. 38 MRSA §551, as corrected by RR 1991, c. 2, §147, is amended by repealing and replacing the headnote to read:

§551. Maine Coastal Surface Oil Clean-up Fund

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Sec. B-10. 38 MRSA §551, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c. 500, §1, is further amended to read:

The Maine Coastal and-Inland Surface 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 fund shall—be is limited to \$6,000,000, the—sum—ef which shall—includes all funds credited under this section and any funds loaned to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund established pursuant to subchapter II-B or the Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund established pursuant to subchapter IV. The Department of Environmental Protection shall collect fees in accordance with subsection 4. To this fund shall be credited all license fees, penalties, reimbursements and other fees and charges related to this subchapter, and to this fund shall be charged any and all expenses of the department related to this subchapter, including administrative expenses, costs of removal

of discharges of pollutants, restoration of water supplies and 3rd-party damages covered by this subchapter.

Sec. B-11. 38 MRSA §551, as corrected by RR 1991, c. 2, §147, is amended by adding after the first paragraph a new paragraph to read:

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The commissioner may authorize the borrowing of funds by and among the Maine Coastal Surface Oil Clean-up Fund, the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund and the Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund to carry out the provisions of subchapters II-B and IV and this subchapter. 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.

Sec. B-12. 38 MRSA §551, 2nd \P , as amended by PL 1985, c. 496, Pt. A. §13, is further amended to read:

Money in the fund, not needed currently to obligations of the department in the exercise of its responsibilities under this subchapter and not on loan to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund or the Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund shall must be deposited with the Treasurer of State to the credit of the fund, and may be invested in such manner as is provided for by statute. Interest received on that investment shall must be credited to the Maine Coastal and-Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.

Sec. B-13. 38 MRSA $\S551$, sub- $\S2$, \PA , as amended by PL 1991, c. 817, $\S11$, is further amended to read:

When a responsible party is known, the commissioner 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. 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 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 2 of State and the Treasurer of State shall pay the amount of 4 the claim from the Maine Coastal and--Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund. 6 Sec. B-14. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§4, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 454, §9 and affected by §14, is amended to read: 8 License fees are determined on the basis of 4¢ 3¢ per 10 barrel until-July-1,-1994-and-3¢-per-barrel-after-July-1, 1994, of unrefined crude oil and 1¢ per barrel for all other 12 refined oil, including #6 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, jet fuel and diesel fuel, transferred by the 14 licensee during the licensing period and must be paid monthly by the licensee on the basis of records certified to 16 the commissioner. License fees must be paid to the department and upon receipt by it credited to the Maine 18 Coastal and-Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund. 20 Sec. B-15. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§4, ¶D, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 454, §9 and affected by §14, is repealed. 22 Sec. B-16. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1991, c. 24 817, SS17 and 18, is further amended by amending the first 26 paragraph to read: 5. Disbursements from fund. Money in the Maine Coastal and 28 Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund shall must be disbursed for the following purposes and no others: 30 Sec. B-17. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§5, ¶A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 32 817, §7, is further amended to read: 34 Administrative expenses, personnel expenses costs related 36 equipment οf the commissioner enforcement of this subchapter and any loans to the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund made pursuant to section 569-A or 38 569-B or the Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund made pursuant 40 to section 578; Sec. B-18. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by 42 PL 1991, c. 454, §12, is amended by amending the first paragraph to read: 44 Reimbursements to Maine Coastal Surface Oil Clean-up For the use of the fund, the commissioner shall seek 48 recovery of all disbursements from the fund for the following purposes, including overdrafts and interest computed at 15% a 50 year from the date of expenditure, unless the department finds

the amount involved too small or the likelihood of success too

2	uncertain, provided that recoveries resulting from damage due to an oil pollution disaster declared by the Governor pursuant to
4	section 547 must be apportioned between the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and the General Fund so as to repay the full costs to the General Fund of any bonds issued as a
6	result of the disaster:
8	Sec. B-19. 38 MRSA §551-A, sub-§8, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 698, §12, is amended to read:
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12	D. Review expenditures and the priority for expenditures of the Maine Coastal and-Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and make recommendations to the commissioner on how the fund
14	should be allocated;
16	PART C
18	Sec. C-1. 38 MRSA $\S569$ -A, 2nd and 3rd $\P\P$, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 817, $\S26$, are amended to read:
20	The commissioner may authorize the borrowing of funds by and
22	between the Maine Coastal and-Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund and the Maine Inland
24	Surface Oil Clean-up Fund to carry out the provisions of
26	subchapters II-A and II-B and IV and this subchapter. 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
28	rate of interest determined by the Treasurer of State based on the average rate of interest earned on funds invested during the
30	period of the loan.
32	Money in the fund not needed currently to meet the obligations of the department in the exercise of its
34	responsibilities under this subchapter and not on loan to the Maine Coastal and-Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund or the Maine
36	Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund must be deposited with the Treasurer of State to the credit of the fund and may be invested
38	as provided by law. Interest received on that investment must be credited to the fund.
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42	Sec. C-2. 38 MRSA $\S 569$ -A, 4th \P , as enacted by PL 1991, c. 817, $\S 26$, is repealed.
44	Sec. C-3. 38 MRSA §569-A, sub-§5, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 817, §26, are amended to read:
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48	A. Until January 1, 1994 and after January 1, 1998, a fee is assessed of 44¢ 37¢ per barrel of gasoline; 25¢ 22¢ per barrel of refined petroleum products and their by-products
50	other than gasoline, liquid asphalt and #6 fuel oil, including #2 fuel oil, kerosene, jet fuel and diesel fuel;
52	and 10¢ 9¢ per barrel 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 573 who first transports oil into the The fee is not assessed on petroleum products that are exported from this State. These fees must be paid the basis of records certified monthly on commissioner. This subsection does not apply to waste oil transported into the State in any motor vehicle that has a valid license issued bу the department transportation of waste oil pursuant to section 1319-0 and is subject to fees established under section 1319-I.

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B. After January 1, 1994, the fees assessed in paragraph A increase to $48 \neq 41 \not e$ per barrel of gasoline and $27 \neq 24 \not e$ 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 $10 \neq 9 \not e$ per barrel. This paragraph is repealed on January 1, 1998.

Sec. C-4. 38 MRSA §569-B, 2nd and 3rd ¶¶, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 817, §26, are amended to read:

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 and the Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund to carry out the provisions of subchapters II-A and II-B IV and this subchapter. 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.

Money in the fund not needed currently to the obligations οf the department exercise in the responsibilities under this subchapter and not on loan to the Maine Coastal and-Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund or the Maine 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.

Sec. C-5. Transition. On the effective date of this Act, all funds and positions in the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund must be transferred to the Maine Coastal Surface Oil Clean-up Fund except that \$1,000,000\$ and 9 positions must be transferred to the Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.

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2	Sec. C-6. Deallocation. The following furfrom the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface O	
4	carry out the purposes of this Act.	1993-94
6		
8	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMEN	TOF
10	Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund	
12	Positions	(-9)
	Personal Services	(\$334,710)
14	All Other	(665,290)
16	Provides for the elimination of 2 ES I positions, 2 OHMS I positions, one OHMS I	•
18	position, one Data Control Specialist	
20	position, one Data Control Clerk positio one Clerk Typist III position and one Conservation Aide position. These positi	
22	will be transferred to the Maine Inland	
24	Surface Oil Clean-up Fund along with th transfer of \$1,000,000 to the Maine Inla Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.	
26	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECT	TON
28		MOT
2.0	TOTAL	(\$1,000,000)
30	Sec. C-7. Allocation. The following funds a	re allocated to the
32	Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund to car of this Act.	
34	1003.	1994 1994-1995
36	1773-	·11//~ 11//~ 11//J
38	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF	
40	Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund	•
42	•	
4.4	•	(14) (17)
44	Personal Services \$490 All Other 2,602	,429 \$636,735 ,935 3,045,897
46		,000 17,200
48	Provides for the transfer of 9 positions from the Maine	
50	Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund to the	·
52	Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund including: 2	

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•	ES II positions, 2 OHMS I
2	positions, one OHMS III
	position, one Data Control
4	Specialist position, one Data
	Control Clerk position, one
6	Clerk Typist III position and
	one Conservation Aide
8	position. Provides funds in
	fiscal year 1993-94 for 5 new
10	positions including: one ES
	III position, one ES II
12	position, one Data Entry
	Specialist, one OHMS I
14	position and one Assistant
	Engineer position as well as
16	general operating expenses
	and funds to start a
18	registration program, fund
*	cleanups and write rules.
20 .	Provides funds in fiscal year
	1994-95 for the positions
22	listed above plus one
	Geologist position and one
24	OHMS I position and general
	operating expenses to
26	supervise cleanups and
•	conduct enforcement
28	inspections.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

32 TOTAL \$3,135,364 \$3,699,832

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STATEMENT OF FACT

The bill requires the registration of aboveground oil storage facilities, establishes a compliance schedule for upgrading or removing nonconforming tanks, establishes a 3rd-party damage claims process and divides the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund into 2 funds: the Maine Coastal Surface Oil Clean-up Fund and the Maine Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.

This bill gives the Maine Board of Environmental Protection the authority to adopt regulations to prevent oil pollution of ground water and surface water from Maine's 2,000 aboveground oil storage facilities by requiring installation standards for new and replacement aboveground oil storage facilities, an upgrading schedule for existing facilities and minimum operating standards for all facilities. This bill also addresses the significant

public safety and environmental threat posed by the increasing number of aboveground gasoline storage tanks at gasoline retail facilities.

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The bill provides the Department of Environmental Protection with the authority to conduct remediation activities including replacing water supplies and ordering parties responsible for oil discharges to conduct cleanups.