MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1397

H.P. 989

House of Representatives, April 20, 1995

An Act to Amend Certain Laws Affecting the Department of Environmental Protection.

(EMERGENCY)

Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Received by the Clerk of the House on April 18, 1995. Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.

SSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk € 1

Presented by Representative GOULD of Greenville. Cosponsored by Senator LORD of York.

	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not
2	become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
4	Whereas, the United States Environmental Protection Agency
6	has promulgated new ambient air quality increments for particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers in
8	diameter under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations; and
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	Whereas, the United States Environmental Protection Agency
12	requires the State to revise its Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations by March 1995 to reflect the changes in
14	federal law; and
16	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of
18	Maine and require the following legislation as immediately
20	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
22	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
24	Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §413, sub-§2-G, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 333, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
26	31, is repeated and the following enacted in its place:
20	2-G. Exemptions; oil and hazardous substances spill
28	response. A license is not required under this section for the
	following discharges:
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	A. A discharge to groundwaters of the State that occurs in
32	the process of recovering, containing, cleaning up or removing an oil or hazardous substance spill or leak if
34	discharge complies with the instructions of the commissioner and applicable water quality laws and standards are
36	maintained; or
38	B. A discharge to surface waters of the State that occurs
4.0	in the process of recovering, containing, cleaning up or removing an oil or hazardous substance spill or leak if the
40	discharge complies with the instructions of an on-scene
42	coordinator pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part
4 6	300, the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency
44	Plan and applicable water quality laws and standards are
46	maintained.
	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §438-A, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1991, c. 346,
4.8	%5 is further amended to read:

- Failure to adopt ordinances. If the commissioner determines, after notice to a municipality, that the municipality 2 has failed to adopt ordinances as required under this article or that an ordinance which that the municipality has adopted does not satisfy the requirements and purposes under this article, and that the commissioner is unable to make the ordinance consistent with the minimum quidelines by the imposition of conditions, as set forth in subsection 3, then the commissioner shall request and the board may adopt, acting in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, suitable ordinances, or suitable 10 provisions of ordinances, on behalf of the municipality. Notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3, if the board determines that 12 special water quality considerations on a great pond warrant more 14 restrictive standards than those contained in the quidelines, the board may adopt the additional standards for all municipalities outside the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use 16 Regulation Commission, which abut those waters. 18 adoption by the board, these ordinances or provisions effective and binding within the municipality and must be administered and enforced by that municipality. 20 The board may adopt modifications to ordinances adopted pursuant to this subsection. Preparation and notice of proposed modifications, 22 prior to consideration by the board, may be initiated by the 24 commissioner.
- Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§5, ¶E, as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 680, Pt. A, §35, is amended to read:
 - E. Unless intended to circumvent this article, the following transactions may not be considered lots offered for sale or lease to the general public:
 - (1) Sale or lease of lots to an abutting owner or to a spouse, child, parent, grandparent or sibling of the developer if those lots are not further divided or transferred to a person not so related to the developer within a 5-year period, except as provided in this subsection;
 - (2) Personal, nonprofit transactions, such as the transfer of lots by gift er-devise, if those lots are not further divided or transferred within a 5-year period or the transfer of lots by devise or inheritance; or
 - (3) Grant of a bona fide security interest in the whole lot or subsequent transfer of the whole lot by the original holder of the bona fide security interest or that person's successor in interest;

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	Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§15 is enacted to read:
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4	15. Waste facilities. Waste facilities regulated by the
4	department under section 1310-N, 1319-R or 1319-X are exempt from review under this Article. This exemption applies to new
6	facilities, modifications of facilities, transfers of facilities
Ü	and relicensing of facilities.
8	
10	Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §489-A, first \P , as amended by PL 1993, c. 383, \S 27 and affected by \S 42, is further amended to read:
12	The commissioner may register municipalities for authority to substitute permits issued pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 141
14	or 187, subchapterIV, for permits required by section 485-A under the following conditions.
16 18	<pre>Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §489-C, as renumbered by RR 1993, c. 1, §122, is amended to read:</pre>
20	§489-C. Rescission
22	The commissioner shall rescind a permit upon request and application of the permittee if no outstanding permit violation
24	exists, the development is not continued or completed and the following requirements are met:
26	1 Development other than a subdivision . The securities
28	1. Development other than a subdivision. The permittee has not constructed or caused to be constructed, or operated or caused to be operated, a development other than a subdivision as
30	defined at the time of permit issuance; er
32	2. Subdivision. If the development is a subdivision, the permittee has not sold or leased or caused to be sold or leased
34	more than 4 lots. or
36	3. Reclamation following borrow, clay or topsoil mining. If the permittee has constructed or caused to be constructed, or
38	operated or caused to be operated a development consisting of an
4.0	excavation of more than 5 acres of land for borrow, topsoil,
40	clay or silt, whether alone or in combination, and the department determines that:
42	department decerments ender
	A. The affected area has been successfully reclaimed;
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	B. There are not continuing requirements; and
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	C. There will be no additional mining for borrow, clay or

topsoil by the permittee or any transferee at any time as

provided by deed convenants enforceable by the department.

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λ	racciccian	ic	considered	a minor	revision.

Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §564, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 732, Pt. A, §§2 and 3, is further amended by amending the last blocked paragraph to read:

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The requirements in paragraphs A and B do not apply to the following tanks provided the associated piping has secondary containment or a suction pump product delivery system or another leak detection system approved by the commissioner and provided that the tank and associated piping have been installed and are operated in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter, including rules adopted under this subchapter: tanks providing double-walled tanks with continuous product to a generator; interstitial space monitoring; and existing tanks constructed of cathodically protected steel or commissioner-approved noncorrosive material that are monitored eentinuously for a leak by a method able to detect a product loss or gain of 0.1 gallons or less per hour.

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Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §582, sub-§9-D is enacted to read:

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9-D. PM10. "PM10" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers as measured by a reference method based on 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, Appendix J and designated in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 53.

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- Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §584-B, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 381, §7, is amended to read:
- 32 1. PM10. In regards to particulate-matter PM10:
- A. An increase in the annual geometrie arithmetic mean at any location not to exceed 5 4 micrograms per cubic meter; and
- 38 B. An increase in concentration for any 24-hour period at any location not to exceed $10 \ 8$ micrograms per cubic meter; and
- Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §584-C, sub-§1, as corrected by RR 1993, c. 1, §127, is amended to read:

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1. PM10. In regards to particulate-matter PM10:

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A. An increase in the annual geometric arithmetic mean at any location not to exceed 19 17 micrograms per cubic meter; and

2	B aı	. An increase in concentration for any 24-hour period at my location not to exceed 37 30 micrograms per cubic meter;
4	_	ec. 11. 38 MRSA §584-D, sub-§1, as corrected by RR 1993, c. 9, is amended to read:
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10		. An increase in the annual geometrie arithmetic mean at my location not to exceed 37 34 micrograms per cubic eter; and
12	B a	. An increase in concentration for any 24-hour period at my location not to exceed 75 60 micrograms per cubic meter;
16		ec. 12. 38 MRSA §2304, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1993, c. 63, is further amended to read:
18	В	. The following facilities are exempt from the planning
20		nd reporting requirements for toxics use:
22		(1) Drinking water supply treatment facilities;
24		(2) Municipal wastewater treatment facilities; and
26		(3) Wholesale distributors of chemicals.; and
28		(4) Hazardous substance transporters.
30		ec. 13. 38 MRSA §2304, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1993, c. 64, is further amended to read:
32	В	. The following exemptions apply to toxics releasers.
34		(1) The following facilities are exempt from the
36		planning, reporting, fee and reduction requirements for toxics release:
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40		(a) Drinking water supply treatment facilities;(b) Municipal wastewater treatment facilities;
42		•
44		(c) Retail and wholesale motor fuel and heating oil distributors; and
46		(d) Agricultural activities.
48		(2) To qualify for an exemption from the toxic
50		release reduction requirements under this paragraph, a toxics releaser must demonstrate to the commissioner

2	that all practicable reductions have been implemented or scheduled for implementation. The commissioner may
-	establish alternate toxics release reduction goals for
4	the facility when appropriate.
6	(a) A toxics releaser must receive an exemption from the requirement of meeting state reduction
8	goals from the commissioner if the toxics
10	releaser proves that:
12	(i) Practicable toxics release reduction methods do not exist;
14	(ii) All practicable reductions or actions
16	have been previously implemented or are being implemented and will be completed on a
18	schedule acceptable to the commissioner;
20	(iii) Practicable steps necessary to reduce toxics release would have an unreasonable
22	adverse impact on product quality or quantity;
24	(iv) Practicable means of measuring a
26	toxics release do not exist; or
28	(v) Legal or contractual obligations prohibit steps necessary to reduce toxics
30	release.
	(b) The commissioner shall review exemptions
32	under this paragraph at 3-year intervals. Renewals must be granted for toxics releasers
34	that demonstrate that they still meet the requirements set forth in division (a),
36	subdivisions (i) to (iv). If an exemption has
38	been granted based on legal or contractual obligations, the exemption is only for the term
40	of that obligation. An exemption or renewal for
40	a new or renewed legal or contractual obligation may not be granted by the commissioner. A toxics
42	releaser that has received an exemption based on
44	legal or contractual obligations may apply for a renewal based on division (a), subdivision (i),
46	(ii), (iii) or (iv).
±0	Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §2304, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
48	520, §13, is amended to read:

2	B. The following exemptions apply tehasardeuswaste generators:
4	(1) The following are exempt from the planning reporting, fee and reduction requirements for
6	hazardous waste:
8	(a) Commercial hazardous waste treatment or storage facilities;
10	(b) Pilot plants or pilot production units;
12	(c) Hazardous waste transporters;
14	(d) Hazardous waste generated as a result of
16	remedial or corrective actions or facility closures required by law or undertaken to protect
18	employee health and safety, public health and safety or the environment;
20	(e) Households; and
22	(f) Agricultural activities.
24	(g) Wholesale motor fuel and heating oil
26	distributors.
28	(2) To qualify for an exemption from the hazardous waste reduction requirement under this paragraph, a
30	generator must demonstrate to the commissioner that all practicable reductions have been implemented or
32	scheduled for implementation. The commissioner may establish alternate hazardous waste reduction goals
34	for the facility when appropriate.
36	(a) A generator must receive an exemption from the requirement of meeting state reduction goals
38	from the commissioner if the generator proves that:
40	(i) Practicable hazardous waste reduction
42	methods do not exist;
44	<pre>(ii) All practicable reductions or actions have been previously implemented or are</pre>
46	being implemented and will be completed on a schedule acceptable to the commissioner;
48	(iii) Practicable steps necessary to reduce
50	hazardous waste would have an unreasonable

adverse impact on product quality or quantity; or

(iv) Legal or contractual obligations

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- prohibit steps necessary to reduce hazardous waste generation.
 - The commissioner shall review exemptions (b) paragraph at 3-year intervals. under this Renewals may be granted for hazardous waste generators that demonstrate that they still meet the requirements set forth in division (a), subdivisions (i) to (iii). If an exemption has been granted based on legal or contractual obligations, the exemption is only for the term of that obligation. An exemption or renewal for a new or renewed legal or contractual commitment may not be granted by the commissioner. generator that has received an exemption based on legal or contractual obligations may apply for a renewal based on division (a), subdivision (i), (ii) or (iii).
- Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §2311, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 309, §1, is further amended to read:
- Hazardous waste generators. Except-as-provided-in-this 28 subsection, -all-owners-or-operators-of-facilities-that-generate hazardous --- waste --- other -- than -- households --- and --- agricultural activities -- shall -- register -- annually -- with -- the -- commissioner. 30 Registration -- forms -- if -- required -- and -- the The fee required by 32 this subsection are is due to the commissioner by April 15, 1994 and annually thereafter after that date. For facilities that 34 generate 100 kilograms or more of hazardous waste in a calendar month for more than 3 months of the year, the fee is \$100 per facility. For all other generators, the fee is \$50 per facility. 36
 - Registration-is-net-required-for-owners-or-operators-that generate-less-than-100-kilograms-of-hazardous-waste-in-a ealendar-month-for-more-than-3-months-of-the-year-if,-during-the preceding-calendar-year,-some-or-all-of-that-generator's hazardous-waste-was-transported-and-manifested-pursuant-to-the provisions-of-this-Title.-This-exception-does-not-apply-to-the requirement-to-pay-the-fee-
- Sec. 16. Retroactivity. That section of this Act that enacts the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 413, subsection 2-G applies retroactively to October 13, 1993. That section of this Act that enacts Title 38, section 488, subsection 15 applies retroactively to September 14, 1993.

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

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STATEMENT OF FACT

8 This bill does the following.

- 10 The bill allows the Department of Environmental Protection to expedite certain groundwater clean-up projects, 12 many of which are, in fact, undertaken by the department with federal and state funding. Groundwater pollution clean-up typically involve the control projects and extraction 14 contaminated groundwater and its treatment to satisfactory and the discharge of the resulting effluent to 16 levels, groundwater or surface waters. This bill allows the discharges from those projects to avoid the time-consuming permitting 18 process. Clean-up projects, however, are only eligible for this exemption when designed and constructed to the commissioner's 20 satisfaction and when the existing water quality standards are 22 maintained.
- 24 The bill also adds an exemption from the site location development law for developments reviewed pursuant to parallel standards enacted under the waste management laws in 26 1993. The exemption is made retroactive to when those standards 28 were enacted.
 - The bill also corrects a statutory citation in the first paragraph of the municipal review provisions of the site location of development law. Delegated authority originally only applied to subdivisions. When other types of developments were added, the citation reference for municipal authority to issue permits was not updated to include provisions other than those addressing subdivisions. The department has recognized legislative intent and expanded delegated authority but the citation error should still be corrected.
- The bill also adds a new provision to a recently enacted rescission provision in the site location of development It allows for mining of borrow, clay, topsoil or silt to be rescinded if the affected area is completely reclaimed and no further activity is conducted by the original permittee or transferees as provided by deed convenants enforceable by the The bill also adds a clarification providing that 46 department. rescissions are only available when a project is not completed.
 - This bill also makes a slight change to the law governing underground oil storage tanks. Specifically,

eliminates the requirement that tanks be monitored continuously for leaks. The change is suggested by the Maine Oil Dealers Association to allow use of automatic in-tank gauging. This leak detection technology is effective but not continuous in that gauging system can not be operated when a product is being withdrawn or added to the tank.

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- 8 The bill also amends the State's air quality laws 1993. regarding particulate matter. On June 3. 10 Environmental Protection Agency promulgated ambient air quality increments for particulate matter less than or equal to 10 12 micrometers in diameter under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 53. The effective date of the particulate matter or PM10 14 increments was on June 3, 1994. As a result of these federal regulations, the State is required to revise its Prevention of 16 Significant Deterioration regulations and submit them as a State Implementation Plan revision to the Environmental Protection 18 Agency in March 1995. These proposed revisions to state law reflect the changes necessary, in part, for the State to comply 20 Increments for particulate matter were with federal law. originally set forth in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 22 The original increments were specified in terms of particulate matter greater than 10 micrometers. 24 The proposed revised increments for particulate matter are specified in terms of particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers in 26 These changes to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title diameter. 38, sections 584-B, 584-C and 584-D refer to those particulate 2.8 matter increment standards for class I, II and III air quality 30 regions, respectively.
 - 7. The bill reduces the time necessary for the Board of Environmental Protection to consider petitions by citizens and municipal officials for changes to board-adopted shoreland zoning ordinances. This bill enables the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to initiate rulemaking by preparing proposed ordinance or map modifications and publishing notice for public comment prior to the board's acting on the proposed modification.
 - 8. The bill makes a slight change to the exemption for personal, nonprofit transactions. The 5-year limitation was added in 1993. It is removed as a requirement in the narrow class of cases involving the gift of specific lots by devise or through intestacy.
 - 9. The bill also clarifies existing language in portions of the toxics use and hazardous waste reduction laws. Proposed changes clarify that if a facility has historically been exempt from planning and reductions, it is also exempt from the reporting and fee requirements. Also, language requiring

registration of hazardous waste generators is deleted because such registration forms are not necessary for regulatory purposes. Other changes eliminate confusing or redundant language. Finally, wholesale motor fuel and heating oil distributors and hazardous materials transporters are added to the list of industries that are exempted from the reporting and fee requirements.

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10. The bill also adds a retroactivity clause to Title 38, section 413, subsection 2-G and Title 38, section 488, subsection 15.