



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Document

No. 1672

H.P. 1222

House of Representatives, January 9, 1996

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

(EMERGENCY)

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

W). Mayo

GOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative GOULD of Greenville. Cosponsored by Senator: LORD of York. **Emergency preamble. Whereas,** Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, certain lakes may experience severe algae bloom
 conditions that can not be controlled through known restoration
 methods rendering them unfit for drinking water and recreational
 purposes; and

10 Whereas, temporary treatments to alleviate these bloom conditions may need to be made before the 90-day term following adjournment; and

14 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 16 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 18 safety; now, therefore,

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

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22 Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §341-D, sub-§3, ¶¶E and F, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §13 and affected by §40, are amended to read: 24

E. There has been a change in any condition or circumstance that requires revocation, suspension or a temporary or permanent modification of the terms of the license; or

- F. The licensee has violated any law administered by the 30 department.j.or
- 32 Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §341-D, sub-§3, ¶G is enacted to read:
- G. The license fails to include any standard or limitation required pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of
 1990.
- 38 Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §352, sub-§5-A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 493, §1, is further amended by amending the first paragraph to read:

5-A. Accounting system. In order to determine the extent
to which the functions set out in this section are necessary for
the licensing process or are being performed in an efficient and
expeditious manner, the commissioner shall require that all
employees of the department involved in any aspect of these
functions keep accurate and regular daily time records. These
records must describe the matters worked on, services performed
and the amount of time devoted to those matters and services, as
well as amounts of money expended in performing those functions.

Records must be kept for a sufficient duration of time as 2 determined by the commissioner to establish to the commissioner's satisfaction that the fees are appropriate. This subsection is repealed 90 days after adjournment of the Second Regular Session 4 of the 117th 118th Legislature. 6 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §361-A, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 470, \$1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 8 10 6-A. Transfer of ownership. "Transfer of ownership" means a sale, lease or, in the case of a corporation when the surviving corporation is other than the original licensee and the 12 transaction involves a sale of over 50% of the stock to one legal 14 entity, a merger or consolidation. 16 Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §414-A, sub-§1-C is enacted to read: 18 1-C. License for the use of algicides in Class GPA waters. The commissioner may issue a license to a municipality for the 20 discharge of cooper compounds or other materials registered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources to 22 control excessive algae growth in Class GPA waters when it is determined that: 24 A. A lake restoration plan to reduce algae growth has been designed and implemented in cooperation with the department; 26 28 B. That plan has been found by the department to have failed to achieve the desired level of restoration in a 30 reasonable period of time; 32 C. Because of technical or financial limitations, there is no further plan for restoration; 34 D. The affected water has a recent history of severe algae 36 blooms of less than one meter Secchi disk transparency; and 38 E. A watershed plan to further reduce phosphorus loading to the affected water is being implemented by responsible 40 parties including the department and all affected municipalities. 42 This license allows for no more than one application of cooper 44 compounds or other registered algicides per year for a period not to exceed 5 years. Algicides must be applied in an amount and in 46 a manner that minimizes risk to nontarget organisms, The individual conducting the treatment must be certified by the 48 Board of Pesticides Control for the use of aquatic pesticides. Application of an algicide may only occur after the Secchi disk 50 transparency of the water is less the 2 meters. Relicensing is contingent upon an assessment of the water quality and the effectiveness of the phosphorus reduction plan for the watershed.

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Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §486-A, sub-§3, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §94, is further amended to read:

3. Findings of fact; order. After the department adjourns 10 any hearing held under this section, the department shall make findings of fact and issue an order granting or denying 12 permission to the person proposing the development to construct operate the development, as proposed, or granting or that 14 permission upon such terms and conditions as the department considers advisable to protect and preserve the environment and 16 the public's health, safety and general welfare, except-in-the ease--of--any--low-level--radioactive--waste--storage--or--disposal 18 facility, - in - which - case - the - board - shall - act - in - accordance - with section-1478.

- Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §584-A, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 570, 22 is repealed.
 - Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §1310-F, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

26 6. Contract enforcement. At the request of a recipient of state funds under this section, the commissioner may provide technical assistance and, through the Attorney General, legal 28 assistance in the administration or enforcement of any contract 30 entered into by or for the benefit of the recipient in connection with a landfill closure and remediation project assisted by these 32 funds. When state funds have been disbursed pursuant to this section, the State, acting through the Attorney General, has a 34 direct right of action against the recipient of the funds, or a contractor, subcontractor, architect, engineer or manufacturer of 36 equipment purchased with the funds, to recover the funds which may be properly awarded as actual damages in an action alleging 38 negligence or breach of contract.

Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §1310-N, sub-§6-D, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 680, Pt. A, §37, is amended to read:

 6-D. Solid waste facilities licensed under rules valid on
 or after May 24, 1989. A solid waste facility license issued under applicable solid waste management rules valid on or after
 May 24, 1989 remains in effect unless modified, revoked or suspended under section 341-D, subsection 3. These licensees
 must:

- A. Comply with applicable operating rules adopted by theboard;
- 4 B. Comply with annual facility reporting rules adopted by the board; and
- C. Beginning 5 years after the date of issuance of the license, pay an annual facility reporting fee established by the commissioner. The annual fee established in this paragraph must be an amount equal to 20% of the relicensing fee that would have applied to that facility.
- Notwithstanding the terms of this subsection, sludge or residual 14 utilization licenses may be voluntarily surrendered by the license holder upon department approval.
- Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §1318-B, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 208, §2, is amended to read:

20 Reporting. Except as provided in this subsection, the 1. responsible party or person causing the discharge shall report a 22 discharge immediately to the Department of Public Safety, which shall immediately notify the Commissioner of Environmental 24 Protection and the public safety agency of the municipality in which the discharge takes place. Upon submission to the 26 commissioner of a written spill prevention control and clean-up plan that meets the criteria of section 1318-C, subsection 1, a 28 discharge containing a hazardous matter that is covered by the plan must be reported only if the discharge equals or exceeds the 30 applicable reportable quantity for that particular hazardous matter as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Parts 302.4, 302.5 and 302.6 (b(1)), revised as of July 1, 1990 32 1994, or when the discharge extends or spreads beyond the area on the site covered by the spill prevention control and clean-up 34 plan. 36

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Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §1318-B, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

4. Limited liability for responders. A person who
 40 voluntarily, without expectation of monetary or other compensation, assists or advises the commissioner in mitigating
 42 or attempting to mitigate the effects of an actual or threatened discharge of hazardous matter is not liable for removal costs,
 44 damages, injuries, civil liabilities or penalties that result from actions taken or omitted in the course of rendering
 46 assistance or advice in accordance with the directions of the commissioner. This liability limitation does not apply:

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A. If the person is grossly negligent or engages in willful
 2 misconduct; or

B. To a person who caused the discharge or threatened discharge or otherwise is determined to be a responsible
 party.

8 Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §1319-I, sub-§4-B, as affected by PL 1989, c.
 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §260, is further amended to
 read:

4-B. Fee on hazardous materials transported by railroad. Any person who transports more than 25 tons of certain hazardous
materials as specified in this subsection at any one time by rail shall register annually with the commissioner. Fees for the
transportation of hazardous materials by rail are imposed on the registrant who first transports the materials in the State by
rail. Fees for the transportation of hazardous materials are determined by one of the following methods:

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A. Fifteen cents per ton of hazardous materials transported by the registrant during the period of registration paid quarterly by the registrant on the basis of records certified to the commissioner; or

26 B. Twenty-five thousand dollars paid at the time of registration.

The registrant shall select the method of payment at the time of registration. Fees are paid to the department and upon receipt 30 credited to the Maine Hazardous Waste Fund. Any A registrant 32 selecting quarterly payments shall-be is automatically subject to the \$25,000 annual registration fee if the fee for any one quarter has not been paid to the Maine Hazardous Waste Fund 34 within 60 days after the fee becomes due. Hazardous materials subject to the requirements of this subsection mean those 36 substances identified-pursuant-to-the federal Hazardous-Materials Transportation-Act,--Public--Law--93-633 listed in 49 Code of 38 Federal Regulations, Part 172.101, Subpart B, 1994, except that, for purposes of this subsection, "hazardous materials" do not 40 include oil as defined in Title 38, section 542, subsection 6. The registrant shall make available to the commissioner and the 42 commissioner's authorized representatives all documents relating to the hazardous materials transported by the registrant during 44 the period of registration. 46

Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §1319-O, sub-§2, ¶A, as affected by PL 1989,
 c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §261, is further amended to read:

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adopt rules relating Α. The board may to the transportation, collection and storage of waste oil by-waste 2 eil-dealers to protect public health, safety and welfare and the environment. The rules may include, without limitation, 4 rules requiring licenses for waste oil dealers and the location of waste oil storage sites that are operated by 6 waste oil dealers, evidence of financial capability and 8 manifest systems for waste oil. A person licensed by the department to transport or handle hazardous waste is not required to obtain a waste oil dealer's license, but the 10 hazardous waste license must include any terms or conditions determined necessary by the department relating to the 12 transportation or handling of waste oil. 14 Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §1478, as amended by PL 1993, c. 383, §§39 and 40, is repealed. 16 Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §1478-A, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 383, §41, 18 is repealed. 20 Sec. 16. 38 MRSA §1479, as amended by PL 1985, c. 705, §4, is 22 further amended to read: §1479. Legislative approval of facilities required 24 26 A low-level radioactive waste disposal or storage Ne facility may not be established in the State, unless the Legislature has, by Private and Special Act, approved 28 theestablishment of that facility pursuant-to-the-provisions of-this 30 subehapter. The Legislature shall act expeditiously en--any recommendation of the board under section -1478 after a decision 32 by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission to approve a facility, but shall may not act until after the conclusion of any 34 judicial review of the recommendation decision and any resulting administrative proceedings. 36 Approval-under-this--subehapter-constitutes-approval-under 38 the-site--location-of-development-laws,--but-does-not--replace-any other-license-required-by-law. 40 Approval under this subshapter section is in addition to the 42 voter approval required by subehapter-IV section 1493. 44 Sec. 17. 38 MRSA §1480, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 500, §5, is repealed. 46 Sec. 18. 38 MRSA §1480-A, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 500, §5, is amended to read: 48

50 **§1480-A.** Joint hearings; intervention

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2 The beard <u>Department of Human Services or the State Planning</u>
 <u>Office</u> may held--joint-hearings-with-the-United-States-Nuclear
 4 Regulatory-Commission--and intervene in any federal licensing proceeding to carry out the purpose of this chapter.

Sec. 19. 38 MRSA §1482, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 705, 8 §5, is amended to read:

10 4. Licensing. Any <u>A</u> low-level radioactive waste disposal facility developed in the State shall <u>must</u> be licensed by the
 12 United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission er, -in-the event-the State-becomes-an-agreement-state, by-the-State. The facility must
 14 be recommended-by-the-Board-of-Environmental-Protection-and approved by the Legislature in accordance with this-subchapter
 16 <u>section 1479</u> and approved by the voters in accordance with subchapter-IV section 1493.

Sec. 20. 38 MRSA §1493, as amended by PL 1987, c. 769, Pt. B, 20 §9, is further amended to read:

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§1493. Low-level radioactive waste disposal referendum

24 No <u>A</u> low-level radioactive waste disposal or storage facility may not be constructed or operated within in the State ef-Maine unless such the construction and or operation are is 26 approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon on the construction or operation in a statewide election. Such The 28 election shall must be held in the manner prescribed by law for 30 holding a statewide election and in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 35-A, section 4302. The voters shall must be asked to vote on the acceptance or rejection of 32 construction or operation by voting on the following question: 34

"Do you approve (insert construction or operation) of a low-level 36 radioactive waste (insert disposal or storage) facility as proposed for (insert location)?"

This question shall <u>must</u> be submitted to the legal voters of 40 the State at the next following statewide election after review and-issuance-of-an-order-recommending-permission-for-construction 42 or-operation-of-the-facility-by-the-Board-of-Environmental Protection-pursuant-to-section-1478,-provided-that-no <u>a</u> decision 44 by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission to approve a 10w-level radioactive waste facility. The construction or 46 operation of any the facility may not commence prior to such the election.

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Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the 50 preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

2 This bill does the following: 4 1. It enables the Board of Environmental Protection to open existing air emission licenses prior to their expiration dates 6 for cause, as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 70.7 (f). The federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Title V 8 mandates that the State have the authority to do so. Currently, 10 under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 341-D, this authority is not explicitly granted to the State. The only way the State can currently open up existing air emission licenses is 12 to go through Administrative Court; 14 2. It extends the repeal date of the Maine Environmental Protection Fund fee schedule to 90 days after adjournment of the 16 Second Regular Session of the 118th Legislature; 18 3. It allows for the limited use of algicides in situations 20 where lake restoration technologies have been tried and no additional restoration programs are available; 22 4. It rewords current law to provide that, when the parent 24 of a corporation may change but the corporation itself remains intact, no license transfers are required; 26 5. It repeals the existing hydrocarbon standard for ambient 28 air; 30 It allows the Commissioner of Environmental Protection 6. to enforce contracts entered into by recipients of bond funds for 32 landfill closure and remediation; It allows a license holder to voluntarily surrender a 34 7. sludge or residual utilization license without the need to extinguish the license through a court action, as required by the 36 Maine Administrative Procedure Act; 38 It revises spill reporting requirements to incorporate 8. revisions to 40 reportable quantities specified in federal regulations; 42 It provides liability protection for persons who 9. 44 voluntarily assist in responding to and cleaning up a discharge of hazardous matter: 46 10. It clarifies the definition of "hazardous materials" 48 for the purpose of the fees imposed by Title 38, section 1319-I, subsection 4-B. This provision currently defines "hazardous 50 materials" by reference to a federal statute that since has been

reallocated in the United States Code. The proposed revision 2 defines "hazardous materials" by reference to the federal regulations adopted pursuant to the reallocated federal statute;

It broadens the rule-making authority of the Board of
 Environmental Protection so that the board can amend its waste
 oil rules to cover all aspects of waste oil management; and

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 12. It repeals the requirement for review of low-level
 radioactive waste facilities by the Department of Environmental Protection. The bill retains the requirement that low-level
 radioactive waste facilities be approved by the Legislature and by referendum.