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FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1313

H.P. 950

House of Representatives, March 4, 1997

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

Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative SHIAH of Bowdoinham. Cosponsored by Representatives: BRENNAN of Portland, DEXTER of Kingfield, KONTOS of Windham, Senator: NUTTING of Androscoggin.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 Sec. 1. 32 MRSA c. 104-A, first 3 lines are repealed and the following enacted in their place: 4 6 CHAPTER 104-A 8 UNDERGROUND OIL STORAGE TANK INSTALLERS Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §10001, as amended by PL 1987, c. 410, §2, is 10 further amended to read: 12 §10001. Declaration of purpose 14In order to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare, to protect the public from incompetent and unauthorized persons, 16 to assure the highest degree of professional conduct on the part of underground oil and-underground-hazardous--substance storage 18 tank installers and to assure the availability of underground oil 20 and-underground-hazardous-substance storage tank installations of high quality to persons in need of those services, it is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the regulation of persons 22 offering underground oil and--underground--hasardous--substance storage tank installation services. 24 Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §10002, sub-§§3-A, 5-A and 5-B, as enacted by 26 PL 1987, c. 410, §3, are repealed. 28 Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §10003, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 845, §5, is further amended to read: 30 Establishment and membership. There is established 32 1. within the Department of Environmental Protection, the Board of Underground Storage Tank Installers. The board consists of 7 34 members appointed by the Governor as follows: one from the Department of Environmental Protection; one from either the Maine 36 Oil Dealer's Association or the Maine Petroleum Association; one underground oil of-underground-hazardous-substance storage tank 38 installer; one from either the Oil and Solid Fuel Board, the 40 Plumber's Examining Board or the State Board of Certification for Geologists and Soil Scientists; one from the Maine Chamber of and Industry; from the 42 Commerce one Maine Fire Chiefs Association; and one public member. 44 Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §10004, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 312, $\S2$, is further amended to read: 46 48 2. Rules. The board may adopt, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, rules relating to professional conduct to carry out the policy of this 50

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chapter, including, but not limited to, rules relating to 2 professional regulation and to the establishment of ethical of practice persons certified practice standards for to underground oil of-underground-hazardous-substance storage tank installation and removal and underground gasoline storage tank removal.

Sec. 6. 32 MRSA §10006, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 312, \$3, is further amended to read:

Certification required. No person may practice, or 1. to practice, as an underground oil er--underground profess 12 hazardous--substance storage tank installer or underground gasoline storage tank remover in this State or use the words 14 "underground oil storage tank installer," "underground-hasardous substance-storage-tank-installer," "underground gasoline storage **1**6 tank remover" or other words or letters to indicate that the person using the words or letters is a certified underground oil 18 or---underground---hazardous---substance storage tank installer 20 practitioner or underground gasoline storage tank remover practitioner unless that person is certified in accordance with 22 this chapter.

Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §10008, as amended by PL 1987, c. 410, §8, is further amended to read:

§10008. Reciprocity

A person who is a resident of the State and has been 30 certified in another state as an underground oil or-underground hasardous-substance storage tank installer may, upon payment of a fee as established under section 10012, obtain a certification as 32 an underground oil er--underground-hazardous--substance storage 34 tank installer, provided that a person submits satisfactory evidence of certification as an underground oil of-underground 36 hazardous-substance storage tank installer in another state under qualifications equivalent to those specified in this chapter.

Sec. 8. 32 MRSA §10010, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c. 312, 40 §6, is further amended to read:

42 An applicant applying for certification as an underground oil storage tank installer, -- an-- underground-- hazardous-- substance 44 tank-installer or an underground gasoline storage tank remover shall must file a written application provided by the board, 46 showing to the satisfaction of the board that that person meets the following requirements.

Sec. 9. 32 MRSA §10010, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1989, c. 845, 50 §9, is repealed.

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Sec. 10. 32 MRSA \$10010, sub-\$5, \PB , as amended by PL 1989, c. 845, \$10, is further amended to read:

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B. Completion of a successful removal of an underground oil storage tank, excluding a tank used for the storage of meter fuel-excluding Class I liquids, under the supervision of a designated representative of the Department of Environmental Protection. The board may include in this requirement that the applicant successfully demonstrate knowledge relative to the use of equipment for monitoring gasoline vapors.

Sec. 11. 32 MRSA §10010-A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 845, 14 §11, is further amended to read:

\$10010-A. Certification requirements regarding on-site removal of underground oil storage tank used for storage of motor fuel under supervision of designated representative of Department of Environmental Protection

To provide for the completion of the on-site installation-of an-underground-hazardous-substance-storage-tank-or removal of an 22 underground oil storage tank used for the storage of motor fuel under the supervision of a designated representative of the 24 Department of Environmental Protection, the Board of Underground 26 Storage Tank Installers may issue a provisional certificate valid for no more than 6 months after issuance to tank installers-and who have successfully completed the examination 28 removers requirements pursuant to section 10010.

When the board determines that reasonable extenuating circumstances prevent the administration or completion of an on-site installation-or removal within the 6-month provisional certification period, it may grant one renewal of a provisional certificate for a specific limited time not to exceed 3 months.

The board shall establish a written set of criteria to be used as a checklist by the representative of the Department of Environmental Protection designated to supervise the on-site installation-or removal to ensure that each installation-or removal is evaluated consistently and equitably.

Sec. 12. 32 MRSA §10011, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 44 817, §7, is further amended to read:

Requirements; fees. Only a person satisfying 46 1. the requirements of section 10010, subsections 1 and 2 may apply for examination in the manner prescribed by the board. The 48 application must be accompanied by the nonrefundable fee 50 prescribed by section 10012. A person who fails either part of

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the applicable examination specified in section 10010, subsection 3r--4 or 5 may apply for reexamination upon payment of the prescribed fee.

Sec. 13. 32 MRSA §10011, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 312, §12, is further amended to read:

2. Content. The written examination shall must test the 8 applicant's knowledge of the skills and knowledge relating to storage tank installation or removal and such other subjects as 10 the board requires to determine the applicant's fitness to 12 practice. The board shall approve examinations required by this chapter for underground oil storage tank installers,-underground hasardous -- substance -- storage -- tank -- installers and underground 14gasoline storage tank removers and establish standards for an 16acceptable performance.

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Sec. 14. 32 MRSA §10012, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 499, \S 8, is further amended to read:

Disposal of fees and civil penalties. 2. All fees and civil penalties as authorized by section 10015 received by the 22 board related to underground oil storage tank installers or 24 underground gasoline storage tank removers must be paid to the Treasurer of State to be deposited into the Ground Water Oil 26 Clean-up Fund and used for the purpose of carrying out all applicable provisions of this chapter. All--fees--and--eivil penalties-as-authorized-by-section-10015-received-by-the-board 28 related---to---underground---hazardous----substance---storage---tank installers-must-be-paid-to-the-Treasurer-of-State-to-be-deposited 30 into--the--Hazardous--Waste--Fund--and--used--for--the--purpose--of carrying--out--all--applicable - provisions--of--this--chapter. Any 32 balance of fees and civil penalties as authorized by section 10015 in-the-respective-accounts does not lapse but must be 34 carried forward as a continuing account to be expended for the same purposes in the following fiscal years. 36

Sec. 15. 32 MRSA §10014, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 312, §14, is further amended to read:

2. Inactive status. Upon request, the board shall grant inactive status to certified persons who do not practice or present themselves as underground oil tank installers, underground--hazardous---substance--storage--tank--installers 44 or underground gasoline storage tank removers and maintain any continuing competency requirements established by the board. 46

Sec. 16. 32 MRSA §10015, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1989, c. 845, $\S12$, is further amended to read:

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B. Unprofessional conduct, including any gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct in the certified person's performance of the work of underground oil storage tank installation or removal,--underground--hagardous--substance storage--tank--installation--or--removal, or underground gasoline storage tank removal or violation of any standard of professional behavior established by the board;

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Sec. 17. 38 MRSA §341-D, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 347, §2, is amended to read:

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12 Stay. Except to the extent the department determines 1-A. that a proposed rule implements a state law that is more 14 stringent than the corresponding federal statute or regulation, any provision of the proposed rule that is determined by the department to be more stringent than the corresponding federal 16 statute or regulation must be stayed for 60 days following 18 adoption. During this 60-day period, interested persons may petition the board to have the Legislature review those provisions of the proposed rule that have been determined to be 20 more stringent. The filing with the board of petitions from 5 or 22 more interested persons stays the effective date of those provisions of the rule until 60 days after the filing, if the 24 Legislature is then in session. If the Legislature is not then in session and is not scheduled to convene within the next 60 days, then those provisions of the rule that have been determined 26 to be more stringent are stayed for 60 days after filing of the permit petitions to consultation between the28 legislative committee of jurisdiction, the department and other interested Copies of the petitions that are filed, along with a 30 persons. statement from the department outlining the provisions of the rule that have been determined to be more stringent and the 32 accompanying basis statement, must be submitted by the department to the Executive Director of the Legislative Council pursuant to 34 Title 5, section 8053-A, subsection 3 upon receipt of the petitions. This subsection applies to new rules that are adopted 36 by the board after the effective date of this subsection. Any major substantive rule that has been subject to legislative 38 review under Title 5, section 8072 after provisional adoption is 40 exempt from the stay and petition provisions under this subsection.

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This subsection is repealed January 1, 1998.

Sec. 18. 38 MRSA §341-G, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §13 and affected by §40, is amended to read:

48 There is established the Board of Environmental Protection Fund to be used by the board as a nonlapsing fund to carry out 50 its duties under this Title. Notwithstanding any other provision

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of law, the funds identified in subsection 1 shall transfer annually to the Board of Environmental Protection Fund an amount not to exceed \$150,000 \$250,000. Money in the Board of Environmental Protection Fund may only be expended in accordance with allocations approved by the Legislature.

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Sec. 19. 38 MRSA §362-A, first ¶, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §19, is further amended to read:

Notwithstanding any other law administered or enforced by 12 the department, the beard commissioner is authorized to permit persons to discharge, emit or place any substances on the land or in the air or waters of the State, in limited quantities and 14under the strict control and supervision of the commissioner or the commissioner's designees, exclusively for the purpose of 16 scientific research and experimentation in the field of pollution and pollution control. The research and experimentation conducted 18 under this section is are subject to such terms and conditions as the beard commissioner determines necessary in order to protect 20 the public's health, safety and general welfare, and may be terminated by the board or commissioner at any time upon 24 22 hours' written notice.

Sec. 20. 38 MRSA §480-F, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 267, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

 1. Delegation. A municipality may apply to the board for authority to issue all permits under this article or for partial authority to process applications for permits involving activities in specified protected natural resources or for activities included in chapter 305 of the department's rules, addressing permit by rule. The board shall grant such authority if it finds that the municipality has:

A. Established a planning board and a board of appeals;

B. Adopted a comprehensive plan and related land use ordinances determined by the State Planning Office to be consistent with the criteria set forth in Title 30-A, chapter 187, subchapter II and determined by the
 commissioner to be at least as stringent as criteria set forth in section 480-D;

- 46 <u>C. The financial, technical and legal resources to</u> 46 <u>adequately review and analyze permit applications and</u> oversee and enforce permit requirements;
 - D. Made provision by ordinance or rule for:

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(1) Prompt notice to the commissioner of all applications received except for those activities 2 included in chapter 305 of the department's rules, addressing permit by rule; and 4 б (2) Prompt notice to the public upon receipt of application and written notification to the applicant and the commissioner of the issuance or denial of a 8 permit stating the reasons for issuance or denial, except for those applications for which no public 10 notice or written decision is required; 12 E. Provided an application form that is substantially the same as that provided by the commissioner; and 14F. Appointed a code enforcement officer, certified by the 16 Department of Economic and Community Development. 18 Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §480-F, sub-§2, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, $\S40$ and amended by Pt. B, \$74, is repealed and the 20 following enacted in its place: 22 2. Procedure. The following procedures apply to 24 applications under this article processed by municipalities. A. For applications processed by municipalities except 26 those described in chapter 305 of the department's rules, no 28 permit issued by a municipality may become effective until 30 days subsequent to its receipt by the commissioner, but, if approved by the department in less than 30 days, the 30 effective date is the date of approval. A copy of the application for the permit and the permit issued by the 32 municipality must be sent to the commissioner, immediately 34 upon its issuance, by registered mail. The department shall review that permit and either approve, deny or modify it as necessary. If the department does not act within 30 days of 36 its receipt of the permit by the municipality, this constitutes its approval and the permit is effective as 38 issued, except that within this 30-day period the department may extend the time for its review an additional 30 days. 40 B. For those applications for approval of activities 42 described in chapter 305 of the department's rules, a copy of the municipality's action to approve or deny an 44 application must be sent to the commissioner within 14 days 46 of the municipality's decision. Sec. 22. 38 MRSA §490-D, sub-§6-B is enacted to read: 48

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<u>6-B. Medium borrow pits unlicensed on October 1, 1993.</u>
 Notwithstanding subsection 6-A, the following provisions apply to a medium borrow pit that on October 1, 1993 was not licensed
 <u>under article 6 and on which gravel had been extracted closer than 50 feet to a public or private road.</u>

A. The department may not require the owner or operator of a medium borrow pit to reestablish the required natural buffer strip as a condition of operation.

B. The owner or operator of a medium borrow pit shall12regrade and seed the sideslopes to a slope no steeper than 2
horizontal feet for each vertical foot unless otherwise14approved by the department.

16 The owner or operator of a medium borrow pit shall install visual screening and safety measures as required by the 18 department.

Sec. 23. 38 MRSA §490-Y, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 700, §35, is amended to read:

Except as provided in section 484-A, a person intending to 24 create or operate a quarry under this article must file a notice of intent to comply before the total area of excavation of rock or overburden on the parcel exceeds one acre. Both reclaimed and 26 unreclaimed areas are added together in determining whether this A notice filed under this one-acre threshold is exceeded. 28 section must be complete, submitted on forms approved by the 30 department and mailed to the municipality where the quarry is the department, theMaine Historic Preservation located, 32 Commission and each abutting property owner. The notice that is mailed to the municipality and each abutting property owner must 34 be mailed at least 7 days before the notice of intent to comply is filed with the regulator. The notice that is mailed to the department must be sent by certified mail, return receipt 36 requested. Upon receiving the postal receipt, the owner or operator may commence operation of the quarry. The municipality where the proposed quarry is located may submit comments to the 38 department if the proposed quarry may pose an unreasonable 40 adverse impact under the standards in section 490-Z. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice of intent to comply, the department 42 shall respond to the comments made by the municipality.

Sec. 24. 38 MRSA §490-Z, sub-§13, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 700, §35, is amended to read:

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B. A vegetative cover must be established by seeding or planting within one year of the completion of excavation. Vegetative cover must be established on all affected land,

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including--safety--benches, except for quarry walls and flooded areas. A vegetative cover must be established on 2 safety benches, unless otherwise approved by the department. Topsoil must be placed, seeded and mulched 4 within 30 days of final grading. Vegetative cover is 6 acceptable if within one year of seeding: The planting of trees and shrubs results in a 8 (1)permanent stand or a stand capable of regeneration and succession sufficient to ensure a 75% survival rate; and 10 12 The planting of all material results in permanent (2) 90% ground cover. 14 Vegetative cover used in reclamation must consist of grasses, legumes, herbaceous or woody plants, shrubs, trees 16 or a mixture of these. 18 Sec. 25. 38 MRSA §490-EE, sub-§3, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 700, §35, is amended to read: 20 A fee of \$250 for each variance requested under section 22 C. 490-CC, except for the following: 24 A fee of \$500 for a variance to excavate below the (1)26 seasonal high water table; A fee of \$500 for a variance to create 28 (2)an externally drained quarry; 30 A fee of \$125 for a variance to waive the topsoil (3) 32 salvage requirement; and 34 (4) A fee of \$125 for a variance to waive the monitoring requirements for airblasts and ground 36 vibration; and (5)--A-fee-of-\$250-upon-filing-a-notice-of-intent-to 38 expand-under-section-490-EE;-and 40 Sec. 26. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§4, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 454, §9 and affected by §14, is amended to read: 42 44 License fees are determined--on-the--basis--of--4¢--per Α. barrel-until-July-1,--1994-and 3¢ per barrel after-July-1, 1994, of unrefined grude oil and all other refined oil, 46 including #6 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, jet 48 fuel and diesel fuel, transferred by the licensee during the licensing period and must be paid monthly by the licensee on 50 the basis of records certified to the commissioner. License

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fees must be paid to the department and upon receipt by it credited to the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.

Sec. 27. 38 MRSA §551, sub-§4, ¶D, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 454, §10 and affected by §14, is amended to read:

D. Any person who--is required to register with--the commissioner-pursuant-to under section 545-B and who first transports oil in Maine shall pay fees-that-are-determined en-the-basis-of-4¢-per-barrel-until-July-1--1994-and 3¢ per barrel after-July-1,-1994, for all refined oil, including #6 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, 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 it credited to the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund. The registrant shall make commissioner's available to the commissioner and theauthorized representatives all documents relating to the oil during the period transported by the registrant o f registration. This paragraph does not apply to waste oil transported into Maine in any motor vehicle that has a valid license issued by the department for the transportation of waste oil pursuant to section 1319-0 and is subject to fees established under section 1319-I.

Sec. 28. 38 MRSA §552, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 698, 30 §13, is further amended to read:

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2. State need not plead or prove negligence. Because-it-is the The intent of this subchapter is to provide the means for rapid and effective cleanup and to minimize direct and indirect 34 damages as-well-as-indirect-damages and the proliferation of 3rd <u>3rd-party</u> claims. <u>Accordingly</u>, any person, 36 party vessel, licensee, agent or servant, including earriers a carrier destined for or leaving a licensee's facility while within state waters, 38 who permits or suffers a prohibited discharge or other polluting condition to take place is liable to the State for all 40 disbursements made by it pursuant to section 551, subsection 5, paragraphs B, D, E, H and I, or other damage incurred by the 42 State, including damage for injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of natural resources and the reasonable costs of 44assessing natural resources damage. In any suit to enforce claims of the State under this section, to establish liability, 46 it is not necessary for the State to plead or prove negligence in any form or manner on the part of the person causing or suffering 4.8the discharge or licensee responsible for the discharge. The 50 State need only plead and prove the fact of the prohibited

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discharge or other polluting condition and that the discharge
occurred at facilities under the control of the licensee or was attributable to carriers or others for whom the licensee is
responsible as provided in this subchapter or occurred at or involved any real property, structure, equipment or conveyance
under the custody or control of the person causing or suffering the discharge.

Sec. 29. 38 MRSA §552, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

5. Lien. All costs incurred by the State in the removal, abatement and remediation of a prohibited discharge, including restoration of water supplies related to that prohibited discharge of oil, are a lien against the responsible party in the same manner and priority as provided in section 1371.

Sec. 30. 38 MRSA §569-A, sub-§8, ¶A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 399, §13 and affected by §21, is further amended to read:

20 Α. Administrative expenses, personnel--expenses personal services and equipment costs of the department related to the administration and enforcement of this subchapter and 22 any--loans--to--the--Maine--Coastal--and-Inland--Surface--Oil 24 Clean-up-Fund-made-prior-to-June--30,-1995-pursuant-to-this section -- Except-for-disbursements for-capital costs-related 26 to--paragraph--B--or--C--administrative--expenses,--personnel expenses - and -equipment - costs - may - not - exceed - \$1,734,000 - per fiseal-year , except that total disbursements for personal 28 services may not exceed \$2,000,000 per fiscal year, multiplied by an annual adjustment factor of 4% beginning in 30 fiscal year 1999;

Sec. 31. 38 MRSA §569-A, sub-§8, ¶A-1 is enacted to read:

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A-1. Repayment of loans made to the Ground Water Oil 36 Clean-up Fund from the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund;

Sec. 32. 38 MRSA §570, first ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 817, 40 §29 and affected by §30, is further amended to read:

Beeause-it-is-the <u>The</u> intent of this subchapter <u>is</u> to provide the means for rapid and effective cleanup and to minimize direct <u>and indirect</u> damages as-well-as-indirect-damages and the proliferation of 3rd-party claims. <u>Accordingly</u>, each responsible party is jointly and severally liable for all disbursements made by the State pursuant to section 569-A, subsection 8, paragraphs
B, D, E, H and J, or other damage incurred by the State, including interest computed at 15% a year from the date of expenditure, except-for-cests-found-by-the-cemmissioner-to-be

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eligible-for-coverage-under-the-fund and damage for injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of natural resources and 2 the reasonable costs of assessing natural resources damage. The 4 commissioner shall demand reimbursement of costs and payment of damages that are not eligible for coverage by the fund to be recovered under this section and payment must be made promptly by 6 the responsible party or parties upon whom the demand is made. If payment is not received by the State within 30 days of the 8 demand, the Attorney General may file suit in the Superior Court and, in addition to relief provided by other law, may seek 10 punitive damages as provided in section 568. Notwithstanding the 12 time limits stated in this paragraph, neither a demand nor other recovery efforts against one responsible party may relieve any other responsible party of liability. 14

Sec. 33. 38 MRSA §570, as amended by PL 1993, c. 355, §23, is further amended by adding a new 4th paragraph to read:

All costs, except costs found by the commissioner to be eligible for coverage under the fund, incurred by the State in the removal, abatement and remediation of a prohibited discharge. including restoration of water supplies related to the discharge of oil from an aboveground or underground storage facility are a lien against the responsible party in the same manner and priority as provided in section 1371.

Sec. 34. 38 MRSA §585-D, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 358, §1, is further amended to read:

30 §585-D. New motor vehicle emission standards

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Subject to the provisions of this section, the Board may 32 adopt and enforce standards that meet the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act, Section 177, 42 United States Code, 34 Section 7507 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations, 51.120(1996) relating to control of emissions from new motor vehicles or new 36 motor vehicle engines. These standards, known as a "low-emission 38 vehicle program" must be designed to prevent air pollution and achieve and maintain ambient air quality standards within the 40 State. The board may implement a low-emission vehicle program only when:

 New England states adoption. Massachusetts, Connecticut and at least one other New England state, excluding this State, have adopted a low-emission vehicle program that meets the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act, Section 177, 42 United States Code, Section 7507 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations, 51.120(1996) and the first motor vehicle model year that is required to meet standards under the low-emission vehicle program in Maine is not an earlier model year than the first model year required to meet standards under a low-emission vehicle program 2 in any of those 3 New England states; and

region adoption. 4 2. Ozone transport Jurisdictions comprising more than 60% of the total registrations of new passenger cars and light-duty trucks in the ozone transport 6 region have adopted a low-emission vehicle program that meets the 8 requirements of the federal Clean Air Act, Section 177, 42 United States Code, Section 7507 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations, 51,120(1996) and the first model year required to meet standards 10 under the low-emission vehicle program in any of those states is not later than motor vehicle model year 1998 2000. For purposes 12 of this paragraph, "ozone transport region" means the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New 14 Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont, and the consolidated metropolitan statistical area that 16 includes the District of Columbia.

The department may not implement the low-emission vehicle 20 program if the implementation of that program includes the adoption, sale, or use of any type of reformulated gasoline other 22 than the federal reformulated gasoline that is certified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under 42 United 24 States Code, Section 7545(k) for sale and use in states other than California.

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Sec. 35. 38 MRSA §1310-F, sub-§1-B, as amended by PL 1995, c. 665, Pt. HH, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 30

 1-B. Closure cost-share fraction. Subject to the
 availability of funds, the commissioner shall issue grants or payments for the following percentages of landfill closure costs
 incurred by municipalities.

36 A. The state cost share is 75% of closure costs incurred before July 1, 1994.

40 B. The state cost share is 50% of landfill cover costs and 40 75% of other closure costs incurred on or after July 1, 1994 and before January 1, 1996.

- 44 C. The state cost share is 30% of landfill cover costs and 44 75% of other closure costs incurred on or after January 1, 1996 and before January 1, 1998.
- D. Notwithstanding paragraphs B and C, the state cost share
 48 is 75% of closure costs, including landfill cover costs, incurred on or after July 1, 1994 and before January 1,
 50 1998, if the costs are:

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(1) Pursuant to a written landfill closure agreement between the municipality and the department executed before July 1, 1994; or

(2) Approved in writing by the department.

8 "Landfill cover costs," as used in this subsection, means the cost of materials and the cost of placement of materials associated with the physical construction of that portion of a 10 cover over a landfill that meets the minimum landfill cover permeability of 1 x 10(-5)cm./sec. and the thickness standards of 12 40 Code of Federal Regulations, 258.60(a).

The commissioner may not issue grants or payments for landfill closure costs incurred on or after January 1, 1998, unless the 16 costs are identified in and incurred pursuant to an alternate closure schedule agreed to by the department in a department 18 order or license, schedule of compliance or consent agreement executed before January 1, 1998. 20

Sec. 36. 38 MRSA §1318-B, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 642, $\S10$, is further amended to read:

Reporting. Except as provided in this subsection, the 1. responsible party or person causing the discharge shall report a 26 discharge immediately to the Department of Public Safety, which immediately notify the Commissioner of Environmental 28 shall Protection and the public safety agency of the municipality in 30 which the discharge takes place. Upon submission to the commissioner of a written spill prevention control and clean-up 32 plan that meets the criteria of section 1318-C, subsection 1, a discharge containing a hazardous matter that is covered by the 34 plan must be reported only if the discharge equals or exceeds the applicable reportable quantity for that particular hazardous matter as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, 36 Parts 302.4, 302.5 and 302.6 (b)(1), revised as of July 1, 1994 1996, or when the discharge extends or spreads beyond the area on 38 the site covered by the spill prevention control and clean-up 40 plan.

Sec. 37. 38 MRSA §1319, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 730, $\S2$, is amended to read:

Any substance which-has-been designated as hazardous by Α. the United States Environmental Protection Agency 46 in proposed or final regulations under the United-States-Glean Water--Act/--Section---311/---Public--Law---92-500 48federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and 50 Liability Act, 42 United States Code, Section 9602, and any

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substance identified as hazardous waste under section 1319-0 may be identified by rule as hazardous matter by the board.

Sec. 38. 38 MRSA §1319-U, sub-§4, as reallocated by PL 1987, c. 517, §20, is amended to read:

Procedure. The Attorney General may seek forfeiture of a
 conveyance according to the procedure set forth in Title 22 <u>15</u>,
 section 2387 <u>5822</u>, subsections-4,--5-and-6 with the following
 exceptions.

A. A final order issued by the court under that procedure shall must provide for disposition of the conveyance by the Department of Administrative Administrative and Financial Services, including official use by a public agency or sale.
 at public auction or by competitive bidding.

The proceeds of a sale shall must be used to pay the 18 в. costs of cleanup, abatement or mitigation of any threats or hazards to public health or safety or to the environment, 20 the costs of any removal, storage, treatment, disposal or 22 other handling of hazardous waste or hazardous substances, as defined in section 1362, reasonable expenses for the forfeiture proceedings, seizure, storage, maintenance of 24 custody, advertising and notice, and to pay any bona fide mortgage thereon, and the balance, if any, shall be 26 deposited in the General Fund.

C. Records, required by Title 22 <u>15</u>, section 2387 <u>5825</u>, subsection--5,--shall <u>must</u> be open to inspection by all federal and state officers charged with enforcement of federal and state laws relating to the handling of hazardous waste.

SUMMARY

38 This bill eliminates separate certification of underground hazardous substance tank installers. Current law provides for 40 certification of both underground oil storage tank installers and underground hazardous substance storage tank installers. Over 42 150 people currently are certified to install oil tanks, but no one has applied for certification to install hazardous substance tanks since the law became effective in 1987. Under new rules 44 adopted by the Board of Environmental Protection, certified oil 46 tank installers will be allowed to install or remove underground hazardous substance storage tanks if the work is supervised by a professional engineer. In addition, this bill makes a change to 48 facilitate certification of persons as underground gasoline 50 storage tank removers. To be certified under current law, an

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applicant must complete a supervised removal of a motor fuel
storage tank. Only tanks used to store diesel or aviation fuel
may be used to meet this requirement. Tanks used to store Class
I liquid such as gasoline are excluded due to the explosion
hazard. The limited availability of eligible tank removals is a
barrier to certification. This provision allows the supervised
removal to be conducted using fuel oil tanks, increasing
significantly the opportunities to satisfy the requirement and
become certified.

The bill amends the rule-making laws of the Department of Environmental Protection to exempt rules from petitions to the Board of Environmental Protection and from potential legislative review where the rule has already been reviewed as a major substantive rule under provisions contained in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 8072. This modification avoids duplicative legislative review of rules containing provisions that are more stringent than corresponding federal requirements.

 The bill increases the ceiling on the Board of Environmental (Protection Fund. Expenditures are expected to exceed the current
 ceiling in fiscal year 1997 due to funding of the Deputy Commissioner position off the General Fund and onto this fund, as
 approved in 1996 legislative session.

26 The bill intends to streamline processing of permit applications for scientific research and experimentation by 28 delegating decision-making authority to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection. Currently, only the Board of Environmental Protection may issue such permits. 30

The bill clarifies the requirements in order to receive 32 delegated authority under the State's natural resources protection laws. It further clarifies the types of activities or 34 resources that delegated authority may be applied to. In addition, this bill limits the individual oversight authority of 36 the Department of Environmental Protection for those activities 38 covered under chapter 305 of the department's rules for which permits are issued by a delegated municipality under the natural 40 resources protection laws. These changes are intended to provide an increased incentive for municipalities to seek delegation and reduce the regulatory burden for certain activities. 42

44 The bill makes changes to the laws governing performance standards for quarries and for excavations.

The changes to the performance standards for quarries are as follows:

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Requirements for public notification are amended by 1. allowing a municipality, in which the proposed quarry is located, 2 which believes that the quarry may cause unreasonable adverse impacts, to submit comments to the Department of Environmental 4 requires the department to respond to Protection and the 6 comments. It also requires an owner or operator of a quarry to mail notice at least 7 days prior to mailing notice to the department and commencing excavation activity. 8

10 2. The requirement to establish a vegetative cover on safety benches of quarries is amended.

3. The fee structure is clarified by eliminating a duplicative requirement.

16 The performance standards for excavation are changed by amending the requirement for an owner or operator to reestablish 18 a natural buffer strip as a condition of operation. This change also requires an owner or operator to regrade the side slopes of 20 a medium borrow pit to no steeper than 2 horizontal feet for each vertical foot and the owner or operator must install visual 22 screening and safety measures as required by the department.

The bill contains a nonsubstantive change eliminating
 obsolete fee language from the laws governing the Maine Coastal
 and Inland Surface Oil Clean-up Fund.

28 The bill establishes liens on the property of persons responsible for oil spills. The proposed language is consistent.
30 with current law governing spills of hazardous substances.

32 The bill raises the cap on disbursements for administrative costs from the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund. The cap is raised 34 from \$1,734,000 to \$2,000,000 to reflect increased personnel costs since the cap was enacted in 1990, and provision is made 36 for an annual upward adjustment of 4% to cover future increases in personnel costs. These changes will allow the department to 38 maintain current staff levels. The fund now supports 40.5 positions. No new positions will be hired.

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The bill clarifies that persons responsible for oil spills 42 are liable for damages to natural resources. The proposed language is derived from and consistent with the federal Oil 44 Pollution Control Act of 1990.

46 The bill allows the State to move forward with a regional low-emission vehicle program to meet the federal requirements in 48 the event that the federal Environmental Protection Agency does not enact a national low-emission vehicle program. Maine is 50 required by federal law to either participate in a National Low

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Emission Vehicle Program or adopt the Ozone Transport Commission Low Emission Vehicle Program. A low-emission vehicle program provides for cleaner emissions from new motor vehicles than vehicles manufactured under federal emission standards.

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6 The bill repeals and replaces the law governing state cost share for landfill closure. The purpose is to make the law 8 easier to understand without making a substantive change.

10 The bill amends the law governing reporting of hazardous substance spills to update the reference to federal reportable 12 quantities.

14 The bill allows the Board of Environmental Protection to identify as hazardous matter any substance that has been 16 designated as hazardous by the federal Environmental Protection Agency in regulations under the Comprehensive Environmental 18 Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

The bill corrects a statutory reference governing forfeiture of conveyances used to transport hazardous waste.

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