MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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2	DATE: May 23,1997 (Filing No. s-323)
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6	NATURAL RESOURCES
8	Reported by: Report A
10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate.
12	CULATURE OF BALATRIE
14	STATE OF MAINE SENATE 118TH LEGISLATURE
16	FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
18	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 528, L.D. 1633, Bill, "An
20	Act to Make Fish in Maine Rivers Safe to Eat and Reduce Color Pollution"
2.2	Amough the hill be shoulding out the tible and substitution
24	Amend the bill by striking out the title and substituting the following:
2:6 2:8	'An Act to Make Fish in Maine Rivers Safe to Eat, Reduce Color Pollution and Reduce Effluent'
30	Further amend the bill by striking out all of section 7 and inserting in its place the following:
3.2	Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §414-D is enacted to read:
34	§414-D. Control of dioxin discharges
36	The following requirements apply to a bleach kraft pulp mill, referred to in this section as a "mill."
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40	 Standards for dioxin compounds. The following standards apply to discharges of dioxin compounds by mills.
42	A. After July 31, 1998, a mill may not have a quantity of 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin detected at a level
44	exceeding 10 picograms per liter as measured in any internal
46	waste stream of its bleach plant. The department may adopt a lower detection level by rule, which is a routing
4.0	technical rule pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter
48	II-A, or a lower detection level by incorporation of a method in use by the United States Environmental Protection
50	Agency.

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	B. After December 31, 1999, a mill may not have a quantity
2	of 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan detected at a level
	exceeding 10 picograms per liter as measured in any internal
4	waste stream of its bleach plant. The commissioner may
	extend this time frame up to 6 months for a mill if the
6	commissioner determines, based on information presented by
	the mill, that compliance is not achievable by the deadline
8	due to engineering constraints, availability of equipment or
	other justifiable technical reasons. The department may
LO	adopt a lower level of detection by rule, which is a routine
	technical rule pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter
1.2	II-A, or a lower detection level by incorporation of a
	method in use by the United States Environmental Protection
L 4	Agency. If a mill fails to achieve this requirement, as
	documented by confirmatory sampling, it shall conduct a
16	site-specific evaluation of feasible technologies or
	measures to achieve it. This evaluation must be submitted
18	to the commissioner within 6 months of the date of
	confirmatory sampling and include a timetable for
20	implementation, acceptable to the commissioner, with an
	implementation date no later than December 31, 2002. The
22	commissioner may establish a procedure for confirmatory
	sampling.
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	C. After December 31, 2002, a mill may not discharge dioxin
26	into its receiving waters. For purposes of this paragraph,
	a mill is considered to have discharged dioxin into its
28	receiving waters:
30	(1) If 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin or 2, 3,
	7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan is detected in any of
32	the mill's internal waste streams of the mill's bleach
	plant and in a confirmatory sample at levels exceeding
34	10 picograms per liter, unless the department adopts a
	lower detection level by rule, which is a routine
3.6	technical rule pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375,
	subchapter II-A, or a lower detection level by
38	incorporation of a method in use by the United States
	Environmental Protection Agency; or
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	(2) If levels of any polychlorinated
42	dibenzo-para-dioxins or any polychlorinated
	dibenzo-para-furans are detected in fish tissue sampled
44	below the mill's wastewater outfall are higher than

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levels in fish tissue sampled at an upstream reference site not affected by the mill's discharge or on the

basis of a comparable surrogate procedure acceptable to

the commissioner. The commissioner shall consult with the technical advisory group established in section

420-B, subsection 1, paragraph B, subparagraph (5) in

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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making this determination and in evaluating surrogate procedures. The fish-tissue sampling test must be performed with differences between the average concentrations of polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzo-para-furans in the fish samples taken upstream and downstream from the mill measured with at least 95% statistical confidence. If the mill fails to meet the fish-tissue sampling-result requirements in this subparagraph and does not demonstrate by December 31, 2003 to the commissioner's satisfaction that its wastewater discharge is not the source of elevated dioxin concentrations in fish below the mill, then the commissioner may pursue any remedy authorized by law.

2. Compliance testing. For purposes of documenting 16 compliance with subsection 1, the internal waste stream of a 18 bleach plant must be sampled twice per quarter by the mill. The department may conduct its own sampling and analysis of the 20 internal waste stream of a bleach plant. Analysis of the samples must be conducted by a 3rd-party laboratory using methodology 22 approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. A mill shall report to the department for informational purposes 24 the actual laboratory analytical results including sample detection limits on a frequency to be established by the 26 commissioner. The actual detection levels are public information.

The commissioner shall assess the mill for the costs of any sampling performed by the department and any analysis performed for the department under this subsection and credit funds received to the Maine Environmental Protection Fund. The fees assessed under this subsection may exceed the amount allowed under section 420-A if necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

The commissioner may reduce the frequency of sampling required by a mill after 3 consecutive years of sampling have demonstrated the mill does not have a detectable quantity of 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin or 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan in any of the mill's internal waste streams of the mill's bleach plant.

3. Monitoring. For purposes of monitoring levels of dioxin compounds in the bleaching process, a mill must sample for polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins, and polychlorinated dibenzo-para-furans, in the internal waste stream of the bleach plant. The sampling and analysis must be conducted in accordance with subsection 2. The actual detection levels are public information.

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- 4. Reduced flow requirements. After December 31, 2005, a mill may not have an average bleach plant wastewater flow of more than 10 m³/kkg of air-dried bleached pulp. The commissioner may extend this time frame to no later than December 31, 2007 for a mill if the commissioner determines, based on information presented by the mill, that compliance is not achievable by the deadline due to engineering constraints, availability of equipment or other justifiable technical reasons. The department shall adopt rules to establish appropriate flow limitations, which may include a maximum monthly average flow and a maximum daily average flow, to account for variability around the average flow standard.
- The objective of reducing bleach plant wastewater flow is to reduce the aggregate impact of dioxin on all environmental media. The department shall adopt rules establishing standards for dioxin levels in air emissions or sludge from mills that are consistent with this objective.
- Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.
- 5. Conditions of license. The requirements in subsections
 1 to 4 must be incorporated as conditions of a mill's waste
 discharge license when it is relicensed or modified.
 - 6. Enforcement. If a mill fails to meet the requirements in this section for dioxin detection levels or reduced flow, the commissioner may pursue any remedy authorized by law, including seeking injunctive relief.
 - Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §420-A, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1997, c. 179, §1, is further amended to read:
 - Report. The commissioner shall report by March 31st of each year on the results of the monitoring program to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over The annual report must contain the natural resources matters. commissioner's conclusions as to the levels ο£ contamination in the sample subjects and the likely scope of dioxin contamination in the State's waters. The report must also contain an evaluation of the department's progress toward establishing a fish-tissue sampling test as required in section 414-D, including selection of reference sites, methods of sample standardization and the levels of detection and statistical confidence limits.'
- Further amend the bill in section 9 in the 4th line (page 4, line 32 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "May" and inserting in its place the following: 'February'

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at this time.

2	Further amend the bill in section 9 in the 7th line (page 4, line 35 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "May" and
4	inserting in its place the following: 'February'
6	Further amend the bill by inserting after section 9 the following:
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	Sec. 10. Report; financial incentives. The Commissioner of
10	Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall report to the joint standing
12	committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters by January 15, 1999 on recommendations relating
14	to assistance in the financing of capital investments to assist mills in achieving the requirement in the Maine Revised Statutes,
16	Title 38, section 414-D, subsection 4, for reduced bleach plant wastewater flow.
18	wastewater flow.
-	Sec. 11. Report; reduced flow targets. The Commissioner of
20	Environmental Protection shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural
22	resources matters by February 1, 2002 and by February 1st of
24	every even-numbered year thereafter on the following: an evaluation of the progress of each bleach kraft pulp mill in
	moving toward the reduced flow requirement in the Maine Revised
26	Statutes, Title 38, section 414-D, subsection 4; an assessment of the technologies and costs required to achieve further reductions
28	in bleach plant wastewater flow; a feasible time frame for achieving further reductions in flow; and recommendations for
30	financial or other incentives to encourage mills to achieve further reductions in flow.'
3 2	
	Further amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any
34	nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.
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	Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the
38	summary the following:
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40	FISCAL NOTE
42	Allowing the Donortment of Businessatal Ductaction to
44	Allowing the Department of Environmental Protection to recover certain sampling and analysis costs will result in
	offsetting increases in expenditures and revenues to the Maine

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Environmental Protection Fund. The amounts will depend on the

frequency and types of sampling done which can not be estimated

The Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Economic and Community Development and the Department of Human Services will incur some minor additional costs to submit certain reports to the Legislature. These costs can be absorbed within the departments' existing budgeted resources.

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The Department of Environmental Protection will incur some minor additional costs to adopt certain rules. These costs can be absorbed within the department's existing budgeted resources.

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This bill may increase prosecutions for Class E crimes. a jail sentence is imposed, the additional costs to the counties are estimated to be \$83.78 per day per prisoner. These costs are not reimbursed by the State. The number of prosecutions that may result in a jail sentence and the resulting costs to the county jail system are expected to be insignificant.

18 The additional workload and administrative costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed in the court system 20

can be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial The collection of additional fines may increase Department.

2.2 General Fund revenue by minor amounts.'

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SUMMARY

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This amendment, which is one of 3 reports of the committee, makes a technical change to the bill by allocating it to a different section in the statutes. The amendment strikes detectable quantity references to а οf 2, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin or 3, tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan and establishes the maximum detection level at 10 picograms per liter. The amendment authorizes the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to extend the date by which a mill may not have a quantity of 2, 3, 7, tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan exceeding that level for up to 6 months if the commissioner determines, based on information presented by the mill, that compliance is not achievable by the to engineering constraints, deadline due availability equipment or other justifiable technical reasons.

The amendment also requires that the fish-tissue sampling test used to determine whether a mill is discharging dioxin into its receiving waters be performed with differences between the average concentrations of dioxin in the fish samples taken upstream and downstream from the mill measured with at least 95% statistical confidence. The amendment requires that for purposes of measuring compliance with the dioxin standards, a mill must sample the internal waste stream of its bleach plant twice per quarter. It also authorizes the Department of Environmental

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 528, L.D. 1633

Protection to conduct its own sampling and analysis of the internal waste stream of a bleach plant and to assess the mill for the costs of sampling and analysis. Analysis of the samples must be conducted by a 3rd-party laboratory using methodology approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. б The amendment specifies that the actual detection levels are public information. The amendment authorizes the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to reduce the frequency of sampling after 3 consecutive years of sampling have demonstrated that the 10 does not have a detectable quantity of 2, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin or 2, 3, 7, 12 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan.

The amendment requires a mill to sample for polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins, and polychlorinated dibenzo-para-furans in the internal waste stream of the mill's bleach plant for purposes of monitoring levels of dioxin compounds in the bleaching process.

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The amendment requires that after December 31, 2005, a mill not have an average bleach plant wastewater flow of more than 10 m³/kkg of air-dried bleached pulp. The commissioner may extend this time frame to no later than December 31, 2007 for a mill if the commissioner determines, based on information presented by the mill, that compliance is not achievable by the deadline due to engineering constraints, availability of equipment or other justifiable technical reasons. The amendment requires the department to adopt rules to establish appropriate limitations to account for variability around the average flow standard. The amendment also requires the department to adopt rules establishing standards for dioxin levels in air emissions and sludge from mills that are consistent with the objective of reducing the aggregate impact of dioxin on all environmental media.

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The amendment requires that the standards for dioxin levels, bleach plant wastewater flow, compliance testing, monitoring and reporting be incorporated as conditions of a mill's waste discharge license when it is relicensed or modified. The amendment also authorizes the commissioner to pursue any remedy authorized by law, including seeking injunctive relief, if a mill fails to meet the requirements for dioxin levels or reduced flow.

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The amendment requires the department to include in its annual report on the dioxin monitoring program an evaluation of the department's progress toward establishing a fish-tissue sampling test.

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The amendment changes the reporting date for certain reports required in the bill. It also requires the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Economic and

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 528, L.D. 1633

Community Development to report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resource matters by January 15, 1999 on recommendations relating to assistance in the financing of capital investments to assist mills in achieving the requirement for reduced bleach plant wastewater flow. The amendment also requires the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to report to the same committee by February 1, 2002 and by February 1st of every even-numbered year thereafter on the progress of mills in moving toward the reduced flow requirement and on other issues related to achieving further reductions in flow.

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