



## **118th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997**

Legislative Document

No. 1633

S.P. 528

In Senate, March 21, 1997

An Act to Make Fish in Maine Rivers Safe to Eat and Reduce Color Pollution.

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

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JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator NUTTING of Androscoggin. (GOVERNOR'S BILL). Cosponsored by Representative CAMERON of Rumford and Senators: HARRIMAN of Cumberland, MICHAUD of Penobscot, MITCHELL of Penobscot, RUHLIN of Penobscot, Representatives: COWGER of Hallowell, DONNELLY of Presque Isle, NICKERSON of Turner, USHER of Westbrook.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §414-C, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 864, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 4 A. For discharges licensed and in existence prior to July 6 1, 1989: 8 (1) On July 1, 1998 and until December 31, 2000, 225 10 pounds or less of color pollutants per ton of unbleached pulp produced, measured on a quarterly average basis; and 1.2 (2) On and after January 1, 2001, 150 pounds or less 14 of color pollutants per ton of unbleached pulp produced, measured on a quarterly average basis; and 16 Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §414-C, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 864, 18 §1, is amended to read: 20 Instream color pollution standard. An individual waste 3. discharge may not increase the color of any water body by more 22 than 20 color pollution units. The total increase in color 24 pollution units caused by all waste discharges to the water body must be less than 40 color pollution units. Color-increases-are 26 measured-on-a-calendar-quarterly-basis- This subsection applies to all flows greater than the minimum 30-day low flow that can be 28 expected to occur with a frequency of once in 10 years. А discharge that is in compliance with this subsection is exempt from the provisions of subsection $2_{1}$ paragraph A. 30 Such a discharge may not exceed 175 pounds of color pollutants per ton of unbleached pulp produced after January 1, 2001. 32 34 Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §414-C, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 864, §1, is repealed. 36 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §414-C, sub-§§4-A and 4-B, as enacted by PL 38 1991, c. 835, §1, are repealed. Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §414-C, sub-§4-C is enacted to read: 40 42 4-C. Color reduction evaluation. If a discharge is not in compliance with either subsection 2 or 3 after January 1, 2001, 44 the kraft pulp mill with a noncompliant discharge shall evaluate the potential for further color reductions. This evaluation must include the identification of each internal source of color, the 46 contribution of color from each internal source, the options 48 available for further color reductions for each internal source, the cost of these options for each internal source, the estimated 50 final color discharge after implementation of the options given

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in pounds of color per ton of unbleached product and an
assessment of the final impact on the in-stream color after
implementation of the options including the amount of change
expressed in color pollution units. This evaluation must be
submitted to the commissioner for review no later than July 1,
2001 and by September 1, 2001 the commissioner shall modify the
license to provide for a mill-specific best practicable treatment
and compliance schedule.

Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §414-C, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 864, §1, is amended to read:

6. Monitoring established. The commissioner shall 14incorporate as part of the department's ongoing water quality monitoring program, monitoring of color, odor and foam The-commissioner-shall-report-to-the-joint-standing 16 pollutants. committee--of--the--Legislature--having--jurisdiction-over--natural resources -- matters -- on -- the -- progress -- achieved -- to -- meet -- the 18 requirements-of--this-section----The-commissioner-shall-determine 20 whether-the-standards-established-under-this-section-permit-the attainment-of-the-designated-uses-of-the-surface-waters-receiving 22 discharges-from-kraft-pulp-mills---If-these-designated-uses-are not-being-attained,--the-commissioner--shall-recommend-standards 24 sufficient-to-attain-these-uses-and-an-estimate-of-any-further costs - required -to - implement - the -recommended - standards - - - As - part 26 of-this-report,--the -commissioner-shall-hold-hearings-within-each river-basin-affected-by-the-discharge-of-color,--odor-and-foam 28 pollutants ---- The -- report - must -- be -- given -- to -- the -- joint -- standing committee--of--the--Legislature--having--jurisdiction-over--natural 30 resources-matters-on-or-before-January-1,--1994,--and-periodically thereafter-as-part-of-the-review-of-water-quality-elassifications under-section-464,-subsection-3,-paragraph-B. 32

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Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §420, sub-§2, ¶I is enacted to read:

I. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the following standards apply only to a bleach kraft pulp mill, referred to in this paragraph as a "mill."

(1) After July 31, 1998, a mill may not have a 40 detectable quantity of 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin as measured in any internal 42 waste stream of its bleach plant. For purposes of 44 compliance, the detection level is 10 picograms per liter, unless the department adopts a lower detection level by rule, which is a routine technical rule 46 pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A, or a 48lower detection level by incorporation of a method in use by the United States Environmental Protection 50 Agency.

(2) After December 31, 1999, a mill may not have a 2 detectable quantity of 2, 3, 7, 8 -4 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan as measured in any internal waste stream of its bleach plant. For purposes of compliance, the detection level is 10 picograms per 6 liter, unless the department adopts a lower level of 8 detection by rule, which is a routine technical rule pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A, or a 10 lower detection level by incorporation of a method in use by the United States Environmental Protection 12 Agency. If a mill fails to achieve this requirement, as documented by confirmatory sampling, it shall 14 conduct a site-specific evaluation of feasible technologies or measures to achieve it. This 16 evaluation must be submitted to the commissioner within 6 months of the date of confirmatory sampling and 18 include a timetable for implementation, acceptable to the commissioner, with an implementation date no later 20 than December 31, 2002. The commissioner may establish a procedure for confirmatory sampling. 22 (3) After December 31, 2002, a mill may not discharge 24 dioxin into its receiving waters. For purposes of this subparagraph, a mill is considered to have discharged dioxin into its receiving waters if 2, 3, 7, 8 -26 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin or 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan is detected in any of the 28 mill's internal waste streams of its bleach plant and in a confirmatory sample at levels exceeding 10 30 picograms per liter, unless the department adopts a 32 lower detection level by rule, which is a routine technical rule pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A, or a lower detection level by 34 incorporation of a method in use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or if levels of 36 dioxin, as defined in section 420-A, subsection 1 38 detected in fish tissue sampled below the mill's wastewater outfall are higher than levels in fish 40 tissue sampled at an upstream reference site not affected by the mill's discharge or on the basis of a 42 comparable surrogate procedure acceptable to the commissioner. The commissioner shall consult with the technical advisory group established in section 420-B, 44 subsection 1, paragraph B, subparagraph (5) in making 46 this determination and in evaluating surrogate procedures. If the mill fails to meet the fish-tissue 48 sampling-result requirements in this subparagraph and does not demonstrate by December 31, 2003 to the 50 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.

(4) For subparagraphs (1) to (3), a mill shall report to the department for informational purposes the actual laboratory analytical results including sample detection limits on a frequency to be established by the commissioner.

10 Sec. 8. Report; color. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters on 12 the progress achieved to meet the requirements of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 414-C. 14The commissioner shall determine whether the standards established under that section permit the attainment of the designated uses of the 16 surface waters receiving discharges from kraft pulp mills. Ιf these designated uses are not being attained, the commissioner 18 shall recommend standards sufficient to attain these uses and an of any further costs required to implement estimate the 20 recommended standards. As part of this report, the commissioner shall hold hearings within each river basin affected by the 22 discharge of color, odor and foam pollutants. The report must be given periodically to the joint standing committee of the 24 Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters as part of the review of water quality classifications under Title 26 38, section 464, subsection 3, paragraph B.

Report; dioxin. 9. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Human Services shall report to 30 the Governor and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters by May 1, 32 2001, and every January 1st thereafter, on progress made in 34 achieving the requirements specified in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 420, subsection 2. On May 1, 2003, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner 36 of Human Services shall present to the Governor and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over 38 natural resources matters a comprehensive assessment on the progress in eliminating the discharge of dioxin from bleach kraft 40 pulp mills in this State. The assessment must report on:

Dioxin concentrations in fish above and below mills and
the health implications of those concentrations;

46 2. Any evidence that dioxin is being discharged from any mill;

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3. Current technology that achieves no discharge of dioxin;

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The need for continuing the dioxin monitoring program; 4. 2 and Other known sources of dioxin polluting rivers in this 4 5. State. 6 The commissioners shall make recommendations regarding any additional action that may be warranted. 8 10 **SUMMARY** 12 This bill sets standards for the elimination of discharges 14 of dioxin from bleach kraft pulp mills. It requires these mills

to achieve nondetectable levels of dioxin inside the mill at the bleach plant by 1998 and to eliminate discharges of dioxin by 16 2002. The bill provides that elimination of these discharges is indicated when measurement of fish tissue levels of dioxin 18 downstream from the mill are no higher than those upstream. The 20 bill also requires that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Human Services perform a thorough assessment on the progress of achieving the total 22 elimination of the discharge of dioxin and to report on these 24 matters to the Legislature in 2003.

26 The bill amends the color pollution control standard to require older facilities, those in existence and licensed prior 28 to July 1, 1989, to meet a more stringent standard than current law requires. The color pollution control standard in this bill 30 is a water quality standard that specifies the river flow to be used for determination of compliance.