MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2002

Legislative Document

No. 1964

S.P. 723

In Senate, December 17, 2001

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. Received by the Secretary of the Senate on December 17, 2001. Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2

PAMELA L. CAHILL Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MARTIN of Aroostook. Cosponsored by Representative COWGER of Hallowell.

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

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Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §10003, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2001, c. 231,
§6, is further amended to read:

- 1. Establishment and membership. There is established within the Department of Environmental Protection, the Board of Underground Storage Tank Installers. The board consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor as follows: one from the Department of Environmental Protection; one from either the Maine Oil Dealer's Association or the Maine Petroleum Association; one underground oil storage tank installer; one from the Maine Chamber of-Gommerce-and-Industry and Business Alliance or one municipal code enforcement officer or a 2nd underground oil storage tank installer; one from the Maine Fire Chiefs Association; and 2 public members.
- Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §420-A, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1997, c. 179, §3, is further amended to read:
 - 6. Repeal. This section is repealed December 31, 2002 2007.
 - Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§19, as amended by PL 1999, c. 776, §15, is further amended to read:
- 26 19. Municipal capacity. A structure, as defined in section 482, subsection 6, that is from 3 acres up to and including 7 acres or a subdivision, as defined in section 482, subsection 5, 28 that is made up of 15 or more lots for single-family, detached, residential housing, common areas or open space with an aggregate 30 area of from 30 acres up to and including 100 acres is exempt from review under this article if it is located wholly within a 32 municipality or municipalities meeting the criteria in paragraphs 34 A to D as determined by the department and it is located wholly within a designated growth area as identified in a comprehensive plan adopted pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 187, subchapter II. 36 The planning board of the municipality in which the development 38 located or an adjacent municipality may petition the commissioner to review such a structure or subdivision if it has This petition must be filed 40 regional environmental impacts. within 20 days of the receipt of the application by the municipality. State jurisdiction must be exerted, if at all, 42 within 30 days of receipt of the completed project application by the commissioner from the municipality or within 30 days of 44 receipt of any modification to that application from the Review by the department is limited to the 46 municipality. identified regional environmental impacts. The criteria are as 48 follows:

A. A municipal planning board or reviewing authority is established and the municipality has adequate resources to administer and enforce the provisions of its ordinances. In determining whether this criterion is met, the commissioner may consider any specific and adequate technical assistance that is provided by a regional council;

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- B. The municipality has adopted a site plan review ordinance. In determining the adequacy of the ordinance, the commissioner may consider model site plan review ordinances commonly used by municipalities in this State that address the issues reviewed under applicable provisions of this article prior to July 1, 1997;
 - C. The municipality has adopted subdivision regulations. In determining the adequacy of these regulations, the commissioner may consider model subdivision regulations commonly used by municipalities in this State; and
- D. The State Planning Office has determined that the municipality has a comprehensive land use plan and land use ordinances or zoning ordinances that are consistent with Title 30-A, chapter 187 in providing for the protection of wildlife habitat, fisheries, unusual natural areas and archaeological and historic sites.

26 The department, in consultation with the State Planning Office, 28 shall publish a list of those municipalities determined to have capacity pursuant to this subsection. This list need not be 30 established by rule and must be published by January 1,-1997 1st of each year. The list must specify whether a municipality has 32 capacity to review structures or subdivisions of lots for single-family, detached, residential housing, common areas or open space or both types of development. The department may 34 recognize joint arrangements among municipalities and regional organizations in determining whether the requirements of this 36 subsection are met. On-and-after-January 1, 2003, -the-department 38 shall -- presume -- and -- publish -- that -- each -- municipality -- with -- a population-of--5,000-or--more,--as--measured-by--the--United--States 40 Census -- of -- the -- year -- 2000 /- has - capacity -- as -- provided -- in -- this The department may review municipalities that are subsection. 42 determined er--presumed to have capacity pursuant to this subsection for compliance with the criteria in paragraphs A to D, and if the department determines that a municipality does not 44 meet the criteria, the department may modify or remove the 46 determination of capacity.

A modification to a development that was reviewed by a municipality and exempted pursuant to this subsection is exempt as long as the modification will not cause the total area of the

development to exceed the maximum acreage specified in this subsection for development or, that type οf based upon information submitted by the municipality concerning the development and modification, the department determines that the modification may be adequately reviewed by the municipality.

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Sec. 4. 38 MRSA $\S563$, sub- $\S1$, \PA , as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, $\S40$ and as amended by Pt. B, $\S131$, is further amended to read:

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A. No A person may not install, or cause to be installed, a new or replacement underground oil storage facility without first having registered the facility with the commissioner in accordance with the requirements of subsection 2, and having paid the registration fee in accordance with the requirements of subsection 4, at least 5 10 business days prior to installation. If compliance with this time requirement is impossible due to an emergency situation, the owner or operator of the facility at which the new or replacement facility is to be installed shall inform the commissioner as soon as the emergency becomes known.

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The-owner-or-operator-of-the-facility-shall-also-promptly submit-upon-completion-a-copy-of-the-registration-form-to the-fire-department-in-whose-jurisdiction-the-underground tank-will-be-leeated.

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The owner or operator shall make available a copy of the facility's registration at that facility for inspection by the commissioner and authorized municipal officials.

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Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §563, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 66, Pt. A, §22, is amended to read:

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2. Information required for registration. The owner or operator of an underground oil storage facility shall provide the commissioner with the following information on a form in triplicate to be developed and provided by the commissioner; one copy to be submitted to the commissioner, one copy to be promptly submitted upon completion to the fire-department-in-whose jurisdiction-the-underground-tank-is-located municipality and one copy to be retained by the owner or operator:

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A. The name, address and telephone number of the owner of the underground oil storage tank to be registered;

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B. The name, address and telephone number of the person having responsibility for the operation of the tank to be registered;

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C. The location of the facility shewn-on-a-United-States Geelegical-Survey-topographic-map-fer-facilities-located-in rural-areas-or-in-relation-to-the-nearest-intersection-fer facilities-located-in-urban-areas-and-the-lecation-of-the tank-or-tanks-at-that-facility as necessary to determine if the facility meets the siting restrictions under section 563-C;

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D.--Whether-the-location-of-any-tank-at-the-facility-is within-1,000-feet-of-a-public-drinking-water-supply-or within-300-feet-ef-a-private-drinking-water-supply;

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E. The size of the tank to be registered;

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F. The type of tank or tanks and piping at the facility and the type of product stored or contained in the tank or tanks and piping;

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G. For new, replacement or retrofitted facilities, the name of the installer, the expected date of installation or retrofit, the nature of any emergency pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph A, if applicable, and a description or plan showing the layout of the facility or tank, including the form of secondary containment, other forms of leak detection or equipment to be installed pursuant to section 564, subsection 1, paragraph A and, when applicable, the method of retrofitting leak detection pursuant to section 564, subsection 1 or 1-A:

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H. For existing facilities and tanks, the best estimate of the age and type of tank or tanks at the facility; and

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I. Expiration date of tank manufacturer's warranty.

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The--owner-or-operator-shall--comply--with-the-requirements--of paragraph-C-by-January-1,-1991.

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Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §566-A, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1991, c. 817, §21, is further amended to read:

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Qualified personnel. All abandoned facilities and tanks used for the storage of Class 1 liquids that require removal must the direct, on-site supervision of removed under underground oil storage tank installer certified pursuant to Title 32, chapter 104-A, or of certified fire-fighting personnel, except for underground gasoline storage tanks removed pursuant to subsection 6. The Board of Underground Oil Storage Installers may examine and upon-passage-of-the-examination the commissioner may certify fire-fighting personnel to supervise the removal of Class 1 underground oil storage facilities upon

2	passage of the examination for an underground gasoline storage tank remover. Fire-fighting personnel may only supervise the removal of an underground facility or tank:
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6	A. Within the municipality with which they are affiliated or within the jurisdiction that the municipality with which they are affiliated has a compact; and
8	B. If the fire-fighting personnel have written
10	authorization from the municipality with which they are affiliated.
12	Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §1310-E, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1993, c.
14	732, Pt. C, §12, is amended to read:
16	4. Subsequent landfill closure activity. Any municipality that closes a landfill pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3 and that
18	inspects, monitors and maintains the closure measures required pursuant to those subsections as necessary to ensure the closure
20	measures remain effective is entitled to an assurance from the
22	department that the municipality has met its closure obligations and that no further closure action other than inspection, monitoring and maintenance is required of the municipality by the
24	department with regard to that landfill unless one or more of the following circumstances arises:
26	A. The commissioner finds that the landfill, although
28	closed, is nonetheless a high-risk landfill and orders further closure or remediation activities;
30	B. Additional closure or remediation activities are needed
32	and the department's cost share of the additionally required activity is immediately available; or
34	C. Additional closure or remediation activities are required
36	as a result of an existing or pending formal department enforcement action with respect to the violation of the
38	license conditions under which a landfill was operated.
40	Nothing with regard to this assurance is construed to limit the department's authority to act using its own resources as that
42	activity may be otherwise authorized by law.
44	Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §1319-I, sub-§11 is enacted to read:
46	11. Waiver, The commissioner may waive payment of fees
48	under this section if the commissioner finds the amount involved is too small in relation to the cost of collection.

Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §1661-A, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 373, §3, is amended to read: 2 Product components. Notwithstanding subsection paragraph $B \subseteq C$, the manufacturer of a product containing one or more mercury-added components is not required to 6 information on the purpose-for-which-the-mercury-in-the-component is-used amount of mercury in the component in the notice to the 8 department if the component manufacturer has provided that 10 information to the department and the manufacturer of the product contains the component identifies the component 1.2 component manufacturer in the notice. 14 **SUMMARY** 16 This bill does the following. 18 It revises the membership of the Board of Underground Storage Tank Installers to provide flexibility in filling the 20 seat currently allotted to the Maine Chamber of Commerce and 22 Industry. It extends the dioxin monitoring program from December 24 31, 2002 to December 31, 2007. 26 It requires the Department of Environmental Protection to publish a list of municipalities determined to have capacity, 28 as provided in the site law's capacity exemption, by January 1st 30 of each year and removes a requirement that on and after January 1, 2003, the Department of Environmental Protection presume that each municipality with a population of 5,000 or more has capacity 32 as provided in the site law's capacity exemption. 34 It requires an underground oil storage facility to be registered with the Department of Environmental Protection at 36 least 10 business days before the facility is installed. 38

5. It requires owners of underground oil storage tanks, upon registration of the tanks with the Department of Environmental Protection, to provide information on tank location as necessary to determine if the tank meets siting restrictions

enacted during the First Regular Session of the 120th Legislature.

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- 6. It requires owners of the underground oil storage tanks to provide a copy of the registration form to the municipality.
- 7. It eliminates redundant wording in the law governing certification of fire-fighting personnel to remove underground oil storage tanks.

- 8. It clarifies municipal responsibility for post-closure maintenance of closed landfills.
- 9. It allows the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to waive the fees on transport of hazardous waste when the fee is too small in relation to the cost of collecting it.

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10. It exempts manufacturers of products that contain one or more mercury-added components from the need to notify the Department of Environmental Protection as to the amount of mercury in the components if that information is provided by the component manufacturer.