MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



L.D. 1158

2	DATE: 3.16.04	(Filing No. S- 429							
4									
6	NATURAL RI	ESOURCES							
8	Reported by: MAJC	RITY							
10	Reproduced and distributed under of the Senate.	the direction of the Secretary							
12	STATE OF	MAINE							
14	SENA 121ST LEGI								
16	SECOND SPECIAL SESSION								
18	CONTENT NENDMENT "A" to	S.P. 378, L.D. 1158, Bill, "A							
20	Act To Protect Maine's Coastal Wat								
22		at everything after the enacting							
24	<pre>clause and before the summary a following:</pre>	nd inserting in its place the							
26	'Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §417, sub-§3, Pt. A, §40 and enacted by Pt. B, §	as affected by PL 1989, c. 890 34, is amended to read:							
30	3. Refuse. Any scrap metal tank <u>septage</u> , sludge, rubbish, old	l, junk, paper, garbage, septid automobiles or similar refuse.							
32	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §423-D is enac	eted to read:							
34	§423-D. Graywater and blackwater passenger vessels	discharges from commercial							
36	 Definitions. As used 	in this section, unless the							
38	context otherwise indicates, the following meanings.								
40		hadily wastes and the creates							
42		n bodily wastes and the waster ptacles intended to receive or							
44		those portions of the Atlantic							
46	Ocean within the jurisdiction	on of the State and all other							

Page 1-LR1259(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 378, L.D. 1158

2	C. "Commercial passenger vessel" means a large or small
4	commercial passenger vessel.
4	D. "Graywater" means galley, dishwasher, bath and laundry
6	wastewater. "Graywater" does not include other wastes or
U	wastewater. Graywater does not include other wastes or waste streams.
8	waste streams.
b	E. "Large commercial passenger vessel" means a commercial
10	passenger vessel that provides overnight accommodations for
10	250 or more passengers for hire, determined with reference
12	to the number of lower berths.
12	CO CHE HAMBEL OF TOWER DETENDI
14	F. "No-discharge zone" means an area within coastal waters
	that has been designated by the United States Environmental
16	Protection Agency pursuant to 33 United States Code, Section
10	1322, to be an area in which discharge of blackwater is
18	prohibited.
10	<u> </u>
20	G. "Small commercial passenger vessel" means a commercial
	passenger vessel that provides overnight accommodations for
22	fewer than 250 passengers for hire, determined with
	reference to the number of lower berths.
24	
	2. Licensing exemptions. A license is not required
26	pursuant to section 413 prior to the discharge of graywater to
	coastal waters from:
28	
	A. A large commercial passenger vessel. This paragraph is
30	repealed January 1, 2006;
32	B. A small commercial passenger vessel;
34	C. A commercial passenger vessel operated by the United
	States or a foreign government; or
36	
	D. A commercial passenger vessel if the discharge is made
38	for the purpose of securing the vessel or saving life at
	sea, and as long as all reasonable precautions have been
40	taken to prevent or minimize the discharge. A discharge as
	described in this paragraph must be reported in accordance
42	with subsection 3.
44	3. Report of unauthorized discharge. Discharges of
4.5	blackwater or graywater from a large commercial passenger vessel
46	to coastal waters must be reported to the department as provided
4.0	in this subsection.
48) mb
.	A. The owner or operator of a large commercial passenger
50	vessel that discharges blackwater within a no-discharge zone

Page 2-LR1259(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " $oldsymbol{A}$ " to S.P. 378, L.D. 1158

	or discharges blackwater in violation of federal law outside
2	a no-discharge zone shall immediately report that discharge
	to the department. The owner or operator shall submit a
4	written report concerning the discharge to the department
	within 30 days of the discharge.
6	
	B. Beginning January 1, 2006, the owner or operator of a
8	large commercial passenger vessel that discharges graywater
	without a license or in a manner inconsistent with a license
10	issued pursuant to section 413 shall immediately report that
	discharge to the department. The owner or operator shall
12	also submit a written report concerning the discharge to the
	department within 30 days of the discharge.
14	
	4. Certification or licensing. Beginning January 1, 2006,
16	the owner or operator of a large commercial passenger vessel
	<pre>shall:</pre>
18	
	A. Annually certify to the department that it does not
20	intend to discharge graywater or a mixture of graywater and
	blackwater to coastal waters and will act in accordance with
22	an agreement entered into with the department. The
	agreement must address areas such as ownership; type of
24	treatment systems; use and management of systems; types of
	waste streams generated; timely reporting concerning the
26	type, amount and general location of discharges to coastal
	waters; and submission of monitoring data; or
28	
	B. Apply for authorization to discharge graywater or a
30	mixture of graywater and blackwater pursuant to section 413.
32	5. Agent for service of process. The owner or operator of
	a commercial passenger vessel shall continuously maintain a
34	designated agent for service of process whenever the commercial
	passenger vessel is in coastal waters. The agent must be an
36	individual resident of the State, a domestic corporation or a
	foreign corporation having a place of business in and authorized
8 8	to do business in the State. "Agent for service of process"
	means an agent upon whom process, notice of or demand required or
10	permitted by law to be served upon the owner or operator may be
	served.
12	
	6. Innocent passage. This section does not apply to a
14	commercial passenger vessel that operates in the coastal waters
1.6	of the State solely in innocent passage. For purposes of this
16	paragraph, a commercial passenger vessel is engaged in innocent
	passage if its operation in coastal waters of the State,
18	regardless of whether the vessel is a United States or

Page 3-LR1259(2)

foreign-flag vessel, would constitute innocent passage under the:

50

2

4

6

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

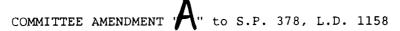
COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A' to S.P. 378, L.D. 1158

Α	Convention	on t	he Terr	ritorial	Sea	<u>and</u>	the	Contiguous
Zone	, April 29,	1958,	15 U.S	.T. 1606	or			

- B. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982, December 10, 1982, United Nations publication No. E.83.V.5, 21 I.L.M. 1261 (1982), were the vessel a foreign-flag vessel.
- Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §464, sub-§4, ¶A, as amended by PL 2003, c. 246, §14 and c. 318, §2, is further amended by amending subparagraph (6) to read:
 - New discharges of domestic pollutants to surface waters of the State that are not conveyed and in municipal or quasi-municipal facilities. For the purposes of this subparagraph, "new discharge" means any overboard discharge that was not licensed as of June 1, 1987, except discharges from vessels and those discharges that were in continuous existence for the 12 months preceding June 1, 1987, as demonstrated by the applicant to the department with clear and convincing evidence. The volume of the discharge from an overboard discharge facility that was licensed as of June 1, 1987 is determined by the actual or estimated volume from the facilities connected to the overboard discharge facility during the 12 months preceding June 1, 1987 or the volume allowed by the previous license, whichever is less, unless it is found by the department that an error was made during prior The months during which a discharge may occur from an overboard discharge facility that was licensed as of June 1, 1987 must be determined by the actual use of the facility at the time of the most recent license application prior to June 1, 1987 or the actual use of the facility during the 12 months prior 1987, whichever is greater. overboard discharge facility was the primary residence of an owner at the time of the most recent license application prior to June 1, 1987 or during the 12 months prior to June 1, 1987, then the facility is year-round residence. a residence" means a facility that is continuously used for more than 8 months of the year. For purposes of licensing, the department shall treat an increase in licensed volume or quantity of an existing discharge or an expansion in the months during which the discharge takes place as a new discharge of domestic pollutants;

Sec. 4. PL 1999, c. 655, Pt. A, §1, sub-§6 is amended to read:

Page 4-LR1259(2)





2

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

46

- No later than January 15, 2005, apply to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for designation of up to 50 significant harbors or bays in the territorial waters of the State, as identified by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, as "no-discharge zones" pursuant to 33 United States Code, Section 1322. In identifying significant harbors and bays, commissioner shall give priority to areas potentially commercially significant shellfish harvesting resources and areas that have significant boat traffic. The department may also recommend to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters that application be made by the Department of Environmental Protection for additional no-discharge zones, including all or part of the coast, as appropriate at future dates; and
 - Sec. 5. Report concerning graywater discharges from small commercial passenger vessels. The Department of Environmental Protection shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters by January 1, 2006 concerning whether small commercial passenger vessels, or a subset of small commercial passenger vessels, should be required to seek authorization to discharge The department may include graywater. any recommended legislation concerning vessel discharges. The committee may report out legislation during the Second Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature concerning graywater discharges from small commercial passenger vessels.
 - Sec. 6. Report concerning air emissions. The Department of Environmental Protection shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters by January 15, 2005 concerning issues related to air emissions from vessels. The report must include draft legislation necessary to implement any proposal. The committee may report out legislation during the First Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature relating to air emissions from vessels.'

42 SUMMARY

- This amendment is the majority report. The amendment does the following.
- 1. It clarifies an existing statutory standard that discharging sludge is not allowed.

Page 5-LR1259(2)



COMMITTEE AMENDMENT 'A' to S.P. 378, L.D. 1158

2. It proposes a number of definitions, including definitions of "graywater" and "large commercial passenger vessel."

4

6

8

10

2

- 3. It provides an exemption for large and small commercial passenger vessels for the discharge of graywater. The exemption for large commercial passenger vessels sunsets January 1, 2006, when they would either be required to certify that they will not discharge within state waters or obtain a waste discharge license from the State.
- 4. It exempts from regulation graywater discharges from small commercial passenger vessels. The Department of Environmental Protection is directed to report back to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters by January 1, 2006 concerning further regulation of graywater discharges from small commercial vessels.

18 20

22

24

26

- 5. It requires that large commercial passenger vessels report discharges of blackwater in violation of federal law outside no-discharge zones or any blackwater discharges within a no-discharge zone.
- 6. It requires the reporting of unauthorized discharges of graywater from large commercial passenger vessels to the Department of Environmental Protection beginning in 2006.
- 7. It requires large commercial passenger vessels to annually certify, beginning in 2006, that they will not discharge graywater or a mixture of graywater and blackwater to the coastal waters and will act according to an agreement with the State.

 The agreement requires the submission of operational information and monitoring data. If the owner of the vessel does not want to enter into an agreement with the State, the owner would be required to seek authorization and a license to discharge graywater or a mixture of graywater and blackwater.
- 8. It makes a change specifically to exclude discharges from vessels from the prohibited class of "new discharges of domestic pollutants" untreated by a municipal facility.
- 9. It allows the Department of Environmental Protection to request authorization from the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters to apply to the federal Environmental Protection Agency for additional "no-discharge zone" designations in the future.
- 10. It requires the Department of Environmental Protection to report back to the joint standing committee of the Legislature

Page 6-LR1259(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT



COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 378, L.D. 1158

having jurisdiction over natural resources matters by January 15, 2005 concerning air emissions from vessels.

4

6

2

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED (See attached)

Page 7-LR1259(2)

Approved: 03/03/04 ///



121st Maine Legislature Office of Fiscal and Program Review

LD 1158

An Act To Protect Maine's Coastal Water

LR 1259(02)

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment 'Committee: Natural Resources

Fiscal Note Required: Yes

Fiscal Note

Minor cost increase - General Fund Minor cost increase - Other Special Revenue Funds