MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 1547

H.P. 1133

House of Representatives, April 10, 2003

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.

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative KOFFMAN of Bar Harbor. Cosponsored by Senator MARTIN of Aroostook.

Be it	enacted	by the	People	of the	State	of Maine as f	follows:	
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Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §9325, sub-§1, ¶E, as amended by PL 2001, c. 626, §6, is further amended to read:

E. Out-of-door burning of wood wastes as defined in section 9324, subsection 7-A and painted and unpainted wood <u>from construction</u> and demolition debris in the open or in an incinerator with a primary chamber volume no greater than 133 cubic feet or 1,000 gallons that is not licensed by the Department of Environmental Protection;

Sec. 2. 38 MRSA $\S341$ -G, first \P , as amended by PL 1997, c. 364, $\S18$, is further amended to read:

There is established the Board of Environmental Protection Fund to be used by the board as a nonlapsing fund to carry out its duties under this Title. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the funds identified in subsection 1 shall transfer annually to the Board of Environmental Protection Fund in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 \$325,000. Money in the Board of Environmental Protection Fund may only be expended in accordance with allocations approved by the Legislature.

Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §342, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1999, c. 127, Pt. A, §53, is further amended to read:

7. Representation in court. The commissioner may authorize licensed Maine attorneys with active bar status who are employees of the department and certified employees of the department to serve civil process and represent the department in District Court in the prosecution of violations of those laws enforced by the department and set forth in Title 4, section 152, subsection 6-A. Licensed Maine attorneys do not need to file the certification referred to in the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80K(h). Certification of these nonattorney employees must be provided as under Title 30-A, section 4453.

Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §342, sub-§14, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 804, 40 Pt. A, §2, is repealed.

Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §347-A, sub-§1, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 204, §1, is amended to read:

A. Whenever it appears to the commissioner, after investigation, that there is or has been a violation of this Title, of rules adopted under this Title or of the terms or conditions of a license, permit or order issued by the board or the commissioner, the commissioner may initiate an

enforcement action by taking one or more of the following 2 steps: Resolving the violation through an administrative consent agreement pursuant to subsection 4, signed by the violator and approved by the board and the Attorney 6 General: 8 Referring the violation to the Attorney General (2) for civil or criminal prosecution; 10 Scheduling and holding an enforcement hearing on 12 the alleged violation pursuant to subsection 2; or 14 (4) With the prior approval of the Attorney General, initiating commencing a civil action pursuant to 16 section 342, subsection 7 and the Maine Rules of Civil 18 Procedure, Rule 3. Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §349, sub-§9, as repealed and replaced by PL 20 1997, c. 794, Pt. A, §9, is amended to read: 22 Unavoidable malfunctions. The following considerations apply to violations resulting from unavoidable malfunctions. 24 26 The commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively 28 from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control 30 of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no 32 exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, 34 by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee 36 seeking the exemption under this subsection. In the event of an unavoidable malfunction, the licensee must notify the 38 commissioner in writing within 48 hours and submit a written together with any exemption requests, 40 department on a quarterly basis. The--commissioner--shall 42 annually -- report -- to -- the -- joint -- standing -- committee -- of -- the Legislature -- having -- jurisdiction -- over -- natural -- resource 44 matters-with-regard-to-the-exercise-of-this-authority. 46 An affirmative defense is established for a wastewater discharge in excess of license limitations if the discharge 48 exclusively from unintentional and noncompliance with technology-based limitations because of 50 factors entirely beyond the reasonable control of the

licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to 2 minimize or prevent any discharge and takes corrective There is not an affirmative action as soon as possible. defense if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, preventive maintenance or careless or improper operation. burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the 8 affirmative defense under this subsection. In the event of 10 an unavoidable malfunction, the licensee must notify the commissioner orally within 24 hours, and in writing within 5 The - commissioner - shall - annually -report - to - the -joint 12 standing-committee-of-the-Legislature-having-jurisdiction ever-natural-resource-matters-with-regard-to-the-exercise-ef 14 this-authority. Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §464, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 698, §15, is amended to read: 18

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- The board shall, from time to time, but at least once every 3 4 years, hold public hearings for the purpose of reviewing the water quality classification system related standards and, as appropriate, recommending changes in the standards to the Legislature.
- Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §480-Z, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 101, §1 and affected by §2, is amended to read:

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- 3. Compensation fee program. The department shall develop a compensation fee program in consultation with the State Planning Office, the United States Army Corps of Engineers and state and federal resource agencies, including the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
 - The program must may include, -- at -- a-- minimum, following:

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- (1) Identification of wetland management priorities on a watershed basis;
- Identification of the types of wetland losses 42 eligible for compensation under this subsection;

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(3) Standards for compensation fee projects;

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(4) Calculation of compensation fees based on the functions and values of the affected wetlands and the cost of compensation, taking into account the potential higher cost of compensation when a project is implemented at a later date; and

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- (5) Methods to evaluate the long-term effectiveness of compensation fee projects implemented under this subsection in meeting the wetland management priorities identified pursuant to subparagraph (1).
- B. Any compensation fee must <u>may</u> be paid into a wetlands compensation fund established by the department <u>as provided in subparagraph (1)</u> or to an organization authorized by the department as provided in subparagraphs-(1)-and <u>subparagraph</u> (2). A compensation project funded in whole or in part from compensation fees must be approved by the department.
 - establish wetlands (1) The department may а compensation fund for the purpose οf receiving compensation fees, grants and other related income. The wetlands compensation fund must be a fund dedicated to payment of costs and related expenses of wetland restoration, enhancement, preservation and creation The department may make payments from the projects. fund consistent with the purpose of the fund. received under this subsection must be deposited with the State Treasurer to the credit of the wetlands compensation fund and may be invested as provided by law. Interest on these investments must be credited to the wetlands compensation fund.
 - The department may enter into an enforceable, (2) written agreement with a public, quasi-public private, municipal organization or a nonprofit organization dedicated -- to for the protection wetlands and other natural areas fer-the-purposes-ef receiving. Such an organization must demonstrate the ability to receive compensation fees, administering-the administer a wetlands compensation fund and ensuring compensation projects are implemented that consistent with the local, regional or state wetland management priorities identified-by-the-department for the watershed in which the project is located. compensation fees are provided an organization, the organization shall maintain records of expenditures and provide an annual summary report to as requested by the department. If the authorized agency is a state agency other than the department, the agency shall establish a fund meeting the requirements specified in subparagraph (1). If the organization does not perform in accordance with this subsection or with the requirements of the written agreement, the

department may revoke the organization's authority to 2 conduct activities in accordance with this subsection. If--an--organization's--authorization--is--revoked,--any funds-remaining-in-the-wetlands-compensation-fund-must be-provided-to-the-department. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter H-A 2-A. R Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §480-Z, sub-§§5 and 6, as amended by PL 2001, 10 c. 232, §17, are repealed. 12 Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §568-A, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 374, §5, is amended to read: 14 16 Repeal date. This section is repealed December 31, 2005 2010. 18 Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §568-B, sub-§3 is enacted to read: 20 3. Repeal date. This section is repealed December 31, 2010. 22 Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §569-A, sub-§5, ¶A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 505, Pt. A, §12, is further amended to read: 24 26 Until-December-31,-2005,-a \underline{A} fee is assessed of 38¢ per barrel of gasoline; 19¢ per barrel of refined petroleum products and their by-products other than gasoline, liquid 28 asphalt and #6 fuel oil, including #2 fuel oil, kerosene, jet fuel and diesel fuel; and 4¢ per barrel of #6 fuel oil. 30 The fee is assessed on the first transfer of those products 32 by oil terminal facility licensees, as defined in section 542, subsection 7, and on a person required to register with the commissioner under section 545-B who first transports 34 oil into the State. The fee is not assessed on petroleum products that are exported from this State. These fees must 36 be paid monthly on the basis of records certified to the 38 commissioner. This subsection does not apply to waste oil transported into the State in any motor vehicle that has a the valid license issued by department for the 40 transportation of waste oil pursuant to section 1319-O and is subject to fees established under section 1319-I. 42

Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §569-A, sub-§13, as amended by PL 1997, c. 374, §7, is further amended to read:

13. Repeal date. This section is repealed December 31, 48 2005 2010.

- Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §569-B, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1997, c. 374, §9, is further amended to read:
- 8. Effective date. This section takes effect December 31, 2005 2010.

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- Sec. 15. 38 MRSA $\S570$ -A, 2nd \P , as amended by PL 1997, c. 374, $\S10$, is further amended to read:
- This section is repealed December 31, 2005 2010.
- Sec. 16. 38 MRSA §570-B, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1997, c. 374, §11, is further amended to read:

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This section is repealed December 31, 2005 2010.

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- Sec. 17. 38 MRSA §570-I, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1997, c. 374, 18 §12, is further amended to read:
- This section takes effect December 31, 2005 2010.
- Sec. 18. 38 MRSA §570-J, 2nd \P , as amended by PL 1997, c. 374, §13, is further amended to read:
 - This section is effective December 31, 2005 2010.

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- Sec. 19. 38 MRSA §570-K, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 605, §3, is amended to read:
- 30 **5. Spill prevention and control.** An aboveground oil storage facility used in the marketing and distribution of oil to
- others must be operated in compliance with the federal requirements for the preparation and implementation of spill
- prevention control and countermeasure plans under 40 Code of Federal Regulations, 112 (2001) in effect on August 16, 2002.
- Failure to comply with those federal requirements in accordance with the deadlines set by the United States Environmental
- Protection Agency constitutes a violation of this Title. If the department believes that a facility's plan does not satisfy those
- federal requirements, the department shall request an opinion from the United States Environmental Protection Agency as to the
- legal adequacy of the plan and any amendment necessary to bring the facility into compliance with those federal requirements.
- The department shall prepare educational and technical materials for use by facilities affected by this subsection. This subsection is repealed October 1, 2005.
- Sec. 20. PL 1991, c. 817, §28, as amended by PL 1997, c. 374, §15, is further amended to read:

Sec. 28. Effective date. That section of this Act that amends 2 the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 570, first paragraph, as repealed and replaced by Public Law 1987, chapter 735, section 72, takes effect December 31, 2005 2010.

Sec. 21. PL 1991, c. 817, §30, as amended by PL 1997, c. 374, \$16, is further amended to read:

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Sec. 30. Effective date. That section of this Act that amends Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 570, paragraph, as amended by Public Law 1989, chapter 865, section 17 and affected by sections 24 and 25, is repealed December 31, 2005 2010.

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SUMMARY 16

This bill corrects an inadvertent error and inconsistency created last session when the open burning statute was amended.

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It increases the cap on allocations for the Board of Environmental Protection Fund within the Department Environmental Protection from \$250,000 annually to \$325,000 annually to meet rising personnel salary and benefit costs for the next several years, including the filling of the Executive Analyst position in the past biennium, and a rise in operating costs, due to a modest increase in general workload from broader public involvement in the licensing and appeal processes, which has resulted in more frequent meetings of the board. The last increase in the allocation cap was in 1997.

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It clarifies the statute governing the Department of Environmental Protection's enforcement authority. Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80K allows the department and municipalities to prosecute environmental violations in District Court. Municipalities consistently have 80K actions commenced by both certified nonlawyer code enforcement officers and town attorneys. The department has historically not had employees who are also licensed active members of the bar file cases on the department's behalf since the rule is ambiguous as to whether such a practice is appropriate. This change in the law makes clear that a department practice consistent with current municipal practices is appropriate.

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It repeals the enabling language for the requirement of priority studies because the tasks described in the statute have been completed and the project is no longer active.

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It clarifies that an action in court can not be determined to start at any point prior to compliance with court rules.

Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80K allows the department and municipalities to prosecute environmental violations in District Court. There is ambiguity between the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 347-A and the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 3 as to the point in time when an action in District Court should be considered to have been initiated.

It repeals the requirement of annual reporting to the Legislature by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection on unavoidable malfunctions.

It amends the statutes to change a hearing and reporting requirement concerning classification standards from once every 3 years to once every 4 years.

It amends the statutes to make the creation of a wetland compensation fee program optional rather than mandatory, specifically adds municipalities to the types of organizations that may create a wetland compensation fee program, deletes the mandatory annual reporting requirement for any such program and deletes the requirement that funds from such a program are turned over to the department if the department's authorization of that program is revoked.

It repeals the requirement of annual reporting to the Legislature on the wetlands compensation fee program.

It repeals the provision that repeals the wetland compensation fee program effective October 15, 2003.

It makes the changes necessary to extend the sunset date for coverage of oil spill cleanup costs by the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund. The fund covers cleanup costs for spills from aboveground or underground oil tanks through December 31, 2005, at which point fund coverage, also called the fund insurance program, is repealed under current law. This bill extends the fund insurance program by 5 years to December 31, 2010.

It incorporates by reference the latest version of the federal regulations governing spill prevention and control at aboveground oil storage facilities. The purpose of this change is to ensure state and federal requirements are consistent with each other.