



## **122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1559

S.P. 543

In Senate, April 7, 2005

An Act To Adopt the Uniform Environmental Covenants Act

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator HOBBINS of York. Cosponsored by Representative SHERMAN of Hodgdon and Representatives: BRYANT of Windham, CARR of Lincoln, GERZOFSKY of Brunswick.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 38 MRSA c. 31 is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 31
UNIFORM ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS ACT
§3001. Short title
This chapter may be known and cited as the Unifor Environmental Covenants Act.
§3002. Definitions
As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwis indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
<b>1.</b> Activity and use limitations. "Activity and us limitations" means restrictions or obligations created under thi chapter with respect to real property.
2. Agency. "Agency" means the department or any lega successor or any other state or federal agency that determines o approves the environmental response project pursuant to which th environmental covenant is created.
3. Common interest community. "Common interest community means a condominium, cooperative or other real property wit respect to which a person, by virtue of the person's ownership o a parcel of real property, is obligated to pay property taxes o
insurance premiums or for maintenance or improvement of othe real property described in a recorded covenant that creates th common interest community.
4. Environmental covenant; covenant. "Environmenta
covenant" or "covenant" means a servitude arising under a environmental response project that imposes activity and us
limitations.
5. Environmental response project. "Environmental respons project" means a plan or work performed for environmenta remediation of real property and conducted:
A. Under a federal or state program governing environmenta
remediation of real property, including, but not limited to remediation under the laws governing uncontrolled hazardou
substance sites, pursuant to chapter 13-B; or

B. Incident to closure of a solid, special or hazardous waste management unit if the closure is conducted with 2 approval of the department under the laws governing hazardous waste, septage and solid waste management, 4 pursuant to chapter 13. 6 6. Holder. "Holder" means the grantee of an environmental 8 covenant as specified in section 3003, subsection 1. 7. Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation, 10 business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, 12 government, governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality or 14 any other legal or commercial entity. 16 8. Record. "Record," the noun, means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic 18 or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 20 9. State. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin 22 Islands or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. 24 §3003. Nature of rights 26 1. Holder. Any person, including a person that owns an 28 interest in the real property, the agency or a municipality or other unit of local government, may be a holder. An environmental covenant may identify more than one holder. The interest of a 30 holder is an interest in real property. When the department is the agency determining or approving the environmental response 32 project pursuant to which an environmental covenant is created, the department shall identify all holders of the environmental 34 covenant and may identify the department as a holder, notwithstanding any other provision of law. 36 2. Right of agency. A right of an agency under this 38 chapter or under an environmental covenant, other than a right as 40 a holder, is not an interest in real property. 42 3. Obligations. An agency is bound by any obligation it assumes in an environmental covenant, but an agency does not 44 assume obligations merely by signing an environmental covenant. Any other person that signs an environmental covenant is bound by 46 the obligations the person assumes in the covenant, but signing the covenant does not change obligations, rights or protections 48 granted or imposed under law other than this chapter except as

provided in the covenant.

2	<b>4. Priority of recorded interests.</b> The priority or recorded interests is governed by other law, and is unaffected by
4	this Act, except as provided in section 3009, subsection 3 for tax liens.
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8	5. Signature on record. If the environmental covenant covers commonly owned property in a common interest community,
·	the record may be signed by any person authorized by the
10	governing boards of the owners' association.
12	§3004. Contents of environmental covenant
14	1. Required contents. An environmental covenant must:
16	A. State that the instrument is an environmental covenant executed pursuant to this chapter;
18	B. Contain a legally sufficient description of the real
20	property subject to the covenant;
22	<u>C. Describe the activity and use limitations on the real</u> property:
24	
26	D. Identify every holder:
20	E. Be signed by the agency, every holder and unless waived
28	by the agency, every owner of the fee simple of the real
	property subject to the covenant; and
30	F. Identify the name and location of any administrative
32	record for the environmental response project reflected in
52	the environmental covenant.
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	2. Permissible contents. In addition to the information
36	required by subsection 1, an environmental covenant may contain
38	other information, restrictions and requirements agreed to by the persons that signed it, including:
40	A. Any requirements for notice following transfer of a
40	<u>specified interest in the property subject to the covenant,</u> or concerning proposed changes in use of, applications for
42	building permits for or proposals for any site work
44	affecting any contamination on the property subject to the
	covenant;
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	B. Any requirements for periodic reporting describing
48	<u>compliance with the covenant;</u>

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2	C. Any rights of access to the property granted in connection with implementation or enforcement of the covenant;
4 6	D. A brief narrative description of any contamination and its remedy, including the contaminants of concern, the
8	<u>pathways of exposure, limits on exposure and the location</u> and extent of the contamination;
10	E. Any limitation on amendment or termination of the covenant in addition to those contained in sections 3009 and
12	3010; and
14	F. Any rights of the holder in addition to the holder right to enforce the covenant pursuant to section 3011.
16	3. Additional signatories. In addition to other conditions
18	for its approval of an environmental covenant, the agency may require those persons specified by the agency who have interests
20	in the real property to sign the covenant.
22	§3005. Validity; effect on other instruments
24	1. Runs with land. An environmental covenant that complies
26	with this chapter runs with the land.
28	2. Valid and enforceable. An environmental covenant that is otherwise effective is valid and enforceable even if:
30	A. It is not appurtenant to an interest in real property;
32	B. It can be or has been assigned to a person other than the original holder:
34	C. It is not of a character that has been recognized
36	traditionally at common law;
38	D. It imposes a negative burden;
40	E. It imposes an affirmative obligation on a person having an interest in the real property or on the holder;
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44	F. The benefit or burden does not touch or concern real property;
46	G. There is no privity of estate or contract;
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	<u>H. The holder dies, ceases to exist, resigns or is</u> replaced; or

I. The owner of an interest subject to the environmental covenant and the holder are the same person.

 3. Instrument recorded prior to effective date of chapter. An instrument that creates restrictions or obligations with
 respect to real property that would qualify as activity and use limitations except for the fact that the instrument was recorded
 before the effective date of this chapter is not invalid or unenforceable because of any of the limitations on enforcement of
 interests described in subsection 2 or because it was identified as an easement, servitude, deed restriction or other interest.
 This chapter does not apply in any other respect to such an instrument.

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 4. Not invalidate or render unenforceable. This chapter
 does not invalidate or render unenforceable any interest, condition, declaration, covenant or environmental covenant,
 regardless of how designated, that is otherwise enforceable under the law of this State, whether created before or after the
 adoption of this chapter, including, without limitation, those adopted pursuant to section 343-E.

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## §3006. Relationship to other land-use law

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This chapter does not authorize a use of real property that is otherwise prohibited by zoning, by law other than this chapter regulating use of real property or by a recorded instrument that has priority over the environmental covenant. An environmental covenant may prohibit or restrict uses of real property that are authorized by zoning or by law other than this chapter.

32 §3007. Notice

34 **1.** Provision of copy. A copy of an environmental covenant must be provided by the persons and in the manner required by the 36 agency to:

- 38 A. Each person who signed the covenant:
- 40 <u>B. Each person holding a recorded interest in the real</u> property subject to the covenant;
- C. Each person in possession of the real property subject to the covenant;
- 46 D. Each municipality or other unit of local government in which real property subject to the covenant is located; and
- E. Any other person the agency requires.

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	2. Bffect of failure to provide copy. The validity of a
2	covenant is not affected by failure to provide a copy of the
	covenant as required under this section.
4	§3008. Recording
6	33008. Recording
0	1. Recording required. An environmental covenant and any
8	amendment or termination of the covenant must be recorded in
·	every county in which any portion of the real property subject to
10	the covenant is located. For purposes of indexing, a holder must be treated as a grantee.
12	be created as a grantee.
20	2. Subject to laws governing recording priority. Except as
14	otherwise provided in section 3009, subsection 3, an environmental covenant is subject to the laws of this State
16	governing recording and priority of interests in real property.
18	§3009. Duration; amendment by court action
20	1. Perpetual duration. An environmental covenant is
	<u>perpetual unless it is:</u>
22	) De ite terme limited to encodeir doubles en
24	A. By its terms limited to a specific duration or terminated by the occurrence of a specific event;
26	B. Terminated by consent pursuant to section 3010;
28	C. Terminated pursuant to subsection 2;
30	D. Terminated by operation of other laws of this State
	governing priority of interests; or
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	E. Terminated or modified in an eminent domain proceeding,
34	but only if:
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36	<ol> <li>The agency that signed the covenant is a party to the proceeding;</li> </ol>
38	<u>cue proceeding;</u>
30	(2) All persons identified in section 3010,
40	subsections 1 and 2 are given notice of the pendency of
	the proceeding; and
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	(3) The court determines, after hearing, that the
44	termination or modification will not adversely affect
	human health or the environment.
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4.0	2. Intended benefits can no longer be realized. If the
48	agency that signed an environmental covenant has determined that the intended benefits of the covenant can no longer be realized,
50	a court, under the doctrine of changed circumstances, in an
30	a court, under the doctrine of changed critanistantes, in an

action in which all persons identified in section 3010, 2 subsections 1 and 2 have been given notice, may terminate the covenant or reduce its burden on the real property subject to the 4 covenant. The agency's determination or its failure to make a determination upon request is subject to review pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act. 6 8 3. Extinguished, limited or impaired. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 1 and 2, an environmental covenant may 10 not be extinguished, limited or impaired through issuance of a tax deed or foreclosure of a tax lien or application of the 12 doctrine of adverse possession, prescription, abandonment, waiver, lack of enforcement or acquiescence or a similar doctrine. 14 4. Laws governing marketable title and dormant mineral 16 interests. An environmental covenant may not be extinguished, limited or impaired by application of laws governing marketable 18 title and dormant mineral interests. 20 §3010. Amendment or termination by consent 22 1. Amendment or termination. An environmental covenant may be amended or terminated by consent only if the amendment or termination is signed by: 24 26 A. The agency; 28 B. Unless waived by the agency, the current owner of the fee simple of the real property subject to the covenant; 30 C. Each person that originally signed the covenant, unless the person waived in a signed record the right to consent or 32 a court finds that the person no longer exists or cannot be located or identified with the exercise of reasonable 34 diligence; and 36 D. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, paragraph 38 B, the holder. 40 2. Effect of amendment of covenant. If an interest in real property is subject to an environmental covenant, the interest is not affected by an amendment of the covenant unless the current 42 owner of the interest consents to the amendment or has waived in 44 a signed record the right to consent to amendments. 3. Assignment to new holder. Except for an assignment 46 undertaken pursuant to a governmental reorganization, assignment of an environmental covenant to a new holder is an amendment. 48

	4. Assignment by holder; removal and replacement of
2	holder. Except as otherwise provided in an environmental
4	<u>covenant:</u>
т	A. A holder may not assign its interest without consent of
6	the other parties; and
8	B. A holder may be removed and replaced by agreement of the
	other parties specified in subsection 1.
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12	5. Vacancy filled by court. A court of competent jurisdiction may fill a vacancy in the position of holder.
14	§3011. Enforcement of environmental covenant
16	1. Civil action. A civil action for injunctive or other
	equitable relief for violation of an environmental covenant may
18	be maintained by:
20	A. A party to the covenant unless the agency determines
	otherwise for good cause at the time the environmental
22	<u>covenant is created, but in that event the party has no</u>
	liability for any violation of the covenant by others;
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26	B. The agency or, if it is not the agency, the department;
20	C. Any person to whom the covenant expressly grants power
28	to enforce;
	<u></u>
30	D. A person whose interest in the real property or whose
	<u>collateral or liability may be affected by the alleged</u>
32	violation of the covenant; or
2.4	
34	E. A municipality or other unit of local government in which the real property subject to the covenant is located.
36	which the rear property subject to the covenant is located.
00	2. Effect or regulatory authority. This chapter does not
38	limit the regulatory authority of the agency or the department
	<u>under any law other than this chapter with respect to an</u>
40	environmental response project.
42	3. Liability for environmental remediation. A person is
	not responsible for or subject to liability for environmental
44	remediation solely because the person has the right to enforce an
A.C.	environmental covenant.
46	§3012. List of environmental covenants; notice of recording
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10	1. Maintain list. The department may maintain a list of
50	all environmental covenants adopted under this chapter, which

may include any amendment or termination of those covenants. The list may also contain any other information concerning 2 environmental covenants and the real property subject to them 4 that the department considers appropriate. 6 2. Recording required. The agency shall specify the person required to record in the land records the environmental covenant 8 or the amendment or termination of a covenant. Within 30 days of the date of recording an environmental covenant or an amendment 10 or termination of a covenant in the land records, the person shall file with the agency, and the department if it is not the agency, a complete copy of the recorded documents including a 12 description of where the documents may be found in the land 14 records. 16 §3013. Uniformity of application and construction 18 In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with 20 respect to its subject matter among states that enact it. 22 §3014. Relation to federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act 24 This chapter modifies, limits or supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 26 United States Code, Section 7001 et seq. but does not modify, limit or supersede Section 101 of that Act, 15 United States 28 Code, Section 7001(a) or authorize electronic delivery of any of 30 the notices described in Section 103 of that Act, 15 United States Code, Section 7003(b). 32 **SUMMARY** 34 36 This bill adopts the Uniform Environmental Covenants Act as prepared by the National Conference of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws to provide a systematic approach to adoption and 38 recording of environmental covenants, such as deed restrictions,

and to protect the legal integrity of covenants once recorded.

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