

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Fourth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Published by the Director of Legislative Research in accordance with the Revised Statutes of 1964, Title 3, Section 164, Subsection 6.

THE KNOWLTON AND MCLEARY COMPANY
FARMINGTON, MAINE
1969

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
AS PASSED BY THE
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH LEGISLATURE
1969

MAINE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY	1969-70	1970-71
Personal Services	(2) \$11,500	(2) \$26,000
All Other	5,200	9,000
Capital Expenditures	1,800	800
*Bond special reserve	50,000	—
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	\$68,500	\$35,800

* The above starred account shall be non-lapsing and remain a continuing account

Effective October 1, 1969

Chapter 471

AN ACT Exempting Water and Air Pollution Control Facilities from Sales and Use Taxes.

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

R. S., T. 36, § 1760, sub-§§ 29, 30, additional. Section 1760 of Title 36 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended by adding 2 new subsections to read as follows:

29. Water pollution control facilities. Sales of any water pollution control facility, any part or accessories thereof, or any materials for the construction, repair or maintenance of such facility.

As used in this subsection:

A. "Disposal system" means system used primarily for disposing of or isolating industrial waste and includes thickeners, incinerators, pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, force mains and all other constructions, devices, appurtenances and facilities used for collecting or conducting water borne industrial waste to a point of disposal, treatment or isolation, except that which is necessary to the manufacture of products.

B. "Facility" means any disposal system or any treatment works, appliance, equipment, machinery, installation or structures installed, acquired or placed in operation primarily for the purpose of reducing, controlling or eliminating water pollution caused by industrial waste.

C. "Industrial waste" means any liquid, gaseous or solid waste substance capable of polluting the waters of the State and resulting from any process, or the development of any process, of industry or manufacture.

D. "Treatment works" means any plant, pumping station, reservoir or other works used primarily for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, isolating or holding industrial waste.

30. Air pollution control facilities. Sale of any air pollution control facility, any part or accessories thereof, or any materials for the construction, repair or maintenance thereof.

As used in this subsection:

A. "Facility" means any appliance, equipment, machinery, installation or structures installed, acquired or placed in operation primarily for the purpose of reducing, controlling, eliminating or disposing of industrial air pollutants.

Facilities such as air conditioners, dust collectors, fans and similar facilities designed, constructed or installed solely for the benefit of the person for whom installed or the personnel of such person shall not be deemed air pollution control facilities.

Effective October 1, 1969

Chapter 472

AN ACT Providing for the Conservation and Rehabilitation of Land Affected in Connection With Mining.

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

R. S., T. 10, Part 5-A, additional. Title 10 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new part 5-A, to read as follows:

PART 5-A

MINING-CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF LAND

CHAPTER 451

CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF LAND

§ 2201. Declaration of policy

It is declared to be the policy of this State while encouraging the prudent development of its mineral resources that where mining operations are conducted, to provide for the reclamation of affected lands and to encourage their productive use, including but not limited to: The planting of forests; the seeding of grasses and legumes for grazing purposes; the planting of crops for harvest; the enhancement of wildlife and aquatic resources; and for the conservation, development, management and appropriate use of all the natural resources of such areas for compatible multiple purposes, and to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the people, as well as the natural beauty and environmental values.