## 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)

#### STATE OF MAINE

## ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES
BILL SUMMARY



JULY, 1985

### Prepared by:

David Elliot and William T. Glidden, Legislative Assistants Andrea Colnes, Research Assistant Office of Legislative Assistants State House, Station 13 Augusta, Maine 04333 (207) 289-1670



HELEN T. GINDER, DIRECTOR
HAVEN WHITESIDE, ASST. DIRECTOR
GILBERT W. BREWER
DAVID ELLIOTT
MARTHA FREEMAN
CHRISTOS GIANOPOULOS
WILLIAM T. GLIDDEN, JR.

# STATE OF MAINE OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANTS ROOM 101 STATE HOUSE, STATION 13 AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333 TEL.: (207) 289-2486

SARAH HOOKE
JULIE S. JONES
JOHN B. KNOX
EDWARD POTTER
MARGARET J. REINSCH
LARS RYDELL
JOHN SELSER
ANDREA COLNES, RES. ASST.

## ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE BILL SUMMARIES JULY 1985

This document is a compilation of the bill summaries prepared by this office for the Joint Standing Committees of the Maine Legislature, covering the First Regular Session of the 112th Legislature. The summaries are arranged by LD number and indexed separately by committee.

The "cap" approach was adopted by the majority report as the basic regulatory mechanism of the bill. Due to concerns raised by utility and industrial interests at the public hearing, the majority of the Committee (CA H-273) voted to include a set of "rulemaking guidelines" to give the DEP the option to consider emission credits, exemptions for electric utilities under certain situations, and tradeoffs between several sources under the same ownership. All rules would have required legislative enactment for effect. The Committee also included an additional study element dealing with nitrogen oxides.

The minority report (CB H-274) used LD 1389 as its basis. This report called for a 20% reduction in the statewide sulfur dioxide emissions by 1990. The reduction would have been measured from the 1979 - 1982 base period. The "rulemaking guidelines" were not included in the minority report. The study provisions were essentially equivalent to those in the majority report.

The House accepted the majority report while the Senate initially accepted the minority report before switching to the majority report. Ultimately, the regulatory provisions of the majority report were removed by a floor amendment (HB to CA H-350) prior to enactment with the support of both industrial and conservation interests.

LD: 321 RESOLVE,

RESOLUE, APPROVING THE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED UNDER THE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION LAW

USHER MICHAUD KANY GAUVREAU

OTP

HOUSE Finally Passed SENATE Finally Passed GOV SIGNED RESOLVE CH # 16

#### SUMMARY:

The Chemical Substance Identification law (PL 83 c. 823) required that rules adopted by the Department of Labor to implement the law be approved by the Legislature. The approved rules dealt with classes of regulated businesses, reporting requirements and other administrative matters.