

STATE OF MAINE 118TH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

JULY 1997

MEMBERS: Sen. Sharon Anglin Treat, Chair Sen. John M. Nutting Sen. Jeffrey H. Butland

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Maine State Legislature

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ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSIONS

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees August 1997

We are pleased to provide this summary of bills that were considered by the 15 Joint Standing Committees of the Maine Legislature staffed by this office. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill, committee amendments and other relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken on the bill. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this Session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills handled by the joint standing committees. It is organized alphabetically by committees and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CARRIED OVER	Bill carried over to Second Regular Session
CON RES XXX	
	One body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINA	L PASSAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
<i>OTP ND</i>	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
<i>OTP ND/NT</i>	Committee report Ought ToPass In New Draft/New Title
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve Bill held by Governor
UNSIGNED	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is June 26, 1997 and September 19, 1997 for the First Special Session.

David E. Boulter, Director Offices Located in the State House, Rooms 101/107/135 Public Law 1997, chapter 101 authorizes the Department of Environmental Protection to establish a program providing for compensation of unavoidable freshwater or coastal wetland losses due to a proposed activity. The department may require an applicant to compensate for wetland losses through a specific project, purchase of mitigation bank credits or payment of a compensation fee. The law requires that a compensation project be located in the same watershed as the wetlands affected by the activity unless the department determines, based on regional hydrological or ecological priorities, that there is a scientific justification to locate the project outside of the watershed. Any compensation project must be approved by the department, and that approval must be based on the wetland management priorities identified for the watershed in which the project is located. The department is prohibited from approving a project until the applicant has complied with all other applicable provisions of the natural resources protection laws.

The law requires the department to develop a compensation fee program in consultation with the State Planning Office and other state and federal resource agencies. Any compensation fee must be paid into a wetlands compensation fund administered by the department or an organization authorized by the department and dedicated to the purposes of freshwater wetland restoration, enhancement, preservation and creation.

The law also requires the department to submit an annual report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters regarding the wetlands compensation program, and to submit to that committee on January 1, 2001 an evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of the compensation program.

The statutory authorization for the wetlands compensation program is repealed October 15, 2001.

LD 284An Act to Continue the State's Dioxin Monitoring Program andPUBLIC 179Consolidate Reports to the Legislature

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
SHIAH	OTP-AM	H-225
NUTTING		

LD 284 proposed to provide for the continuation of dioxin monitoring in the State's waters through the year 2002.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-225) proposed to change the dates on which the Commissioner of Environmental Protection is required to report on the dioxin monitoring program and the surface water ambient toxics monitoring program to require that both reports be submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters by March 31st of each year. The amendment also proposed to require that the report on the results of the dioxin monitoring program be included as part of the report on the surface water ambient toxics monitoring program.

The amendment proposed to impose a cap on the total fees that may be assessed by the commissioner on facilities for the costs of sample collection and analysis under the dioxin monitoring program at \$250,000 in any fiscal year. The amendment also proposed to change the title of the bill.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1997, chapter 179 provides for the continuation of dioxin monitoring in the State's waters through the year 2002. The law changes the dates on which the Commissioner of Environmental Protection is required to report on the dioxin monitoring program and the surface water ambient toxics monitoring program to require that both reports be submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters by March 31st of each year. The law requires that the report on the results of the dioxin monitoring program.

The law also imposes a cap on the total fees that may be assessed by the commissioner on facilities for the costs of sample collection and analysis under the dioxin monitoring program at \$250,000 in any fiscal year.

LD 364 An Act to Encourage the Use of Motor Vehicles That Use Alternative Sources of Fuel for the Purpose of Reducing Air Pollution

PUBLIC 500

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
BRENNAN	OTP-AM	H-680
BENNETT		S-337 MURRAY
		S-414 MICHAUD

LD 364 proposed to authorize the Department of Economic and Community Development to select five different joint venture proposals for the purpose of conducting demonstration programs to develop infrastructure to support the use of alternative fuel vehicles.

The bill proposed to establish a program administered by the Finance Authority of Maine to guarantee loans made to operators of vehicle fleets and to businesses for the acquisition of capital equipment necessary to establish alternative fuel vehicle support and maintenance facilities.

The bill proposed to prohibit an insurer from assessing a surcharge on a motor vehicle insurance policy for an alternative fuel vehicle until actuarial data to support the surcharge is developed.

The bill proposed to exempt alternative fuel vehicles from sales and use taxes and personal property taxes.

The bill proposed to direct the Secretary of State to establish procedures for the registration of an alternative fuel vehicle and to issue a special registration plate.

The bill proposed to exempt alternative fuel vehicles from parking fees and registration fees.

The bill proposed to direct the Public Utilities Commission to establish alternative fuel vehicle programs that will entitle electric or natural gas utilities to recover costs if they provide alternative fuel vehicle programs to their customers.

The bill proposed to allow a taxpayer a credit against income tax under certain circumstances relating to alternative fuel vehicles.