MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE

123RD LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSIONS



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed during the Second Regular or First Special Sessions of the 123rd Maine Legislature coming from the

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

May 2008

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STATE OF MAINE

 123^{RD} Legislature Second Regular & First Special Sessions



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws summarizes all bills and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the Second Regular or First Special Sessions of the 123rd Maine Legislature.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee, and within each committee by LD number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee. The appendices include a summary of relevant session statistics, an index of all bills by LD number and an index of enacted laws by law type and chapter number.

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:

CON RES XXX Chapte	er # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE One body accept	s ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
	SAGEEmergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed; bill died
ONTP (or Accepted ONTP report)	Ought Not To Pass report accepted; bill died
P&S XXX	
<i>PUBLIC XXX</i>	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	
UNSIGNED	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (R2) is June 30, 2008. The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Special Session (S1) is July 18, 2008. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure is specified in the enacted law summary for those bills. Any bill summarized in this document having an LD number less than 1932 was a bill carried over from the First Regular Session of the 123rd Legislature.

¹ The session in which each law was enacted or finally passed (R2 or S1) is included in Appendix C.

Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources

generating facilities that use coal as a feedstock attain the lowest achievable emissions rate, as defined in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 582, subsection 7-E-2, for emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. The provisions of the bill would apply to new enterprises that generate electricity or other products for commerce; require an air emissions license pursuant to Title 38, section 590 or 591-A; use coal as an energy feedstock; and emit 5,000 or more tons of carbon dioxide per year. The Department of Environmental Protection shall enforce the provisions of this bill through new source review under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 United States Code, Sections 7401 to 7671q (2007). In calculating emissions under this bill, the department shall consider the net emissions from the full life cycle of all fuel feedstocks, except that carbon dioxide that is captured at the facility and that is permanently disposed of in geological formations in compliance with applicable laws and rules may not be counted as emissions from the facility. At a minimum, the department's determination of the lowest achievable emissions rate must require a rate of emissions of greenhouse gases that is no higher than the rate of emissions of greenhouse gases for a facility that uses natural gas as its energy feedstock.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-798)

This amendment requires the Board of Environmental Protection to establish greenhouse gas emission standards for coal gasification facilities that generate electricity or liquid fuels. Rules to establish the standards are major substantive rules and must be submitted to the Legislature for review by January 5, 2011. Until the effective date of the major substantive rules authorized by the Legislature or until August 1, 2011, whichever is earlier, a moratorium is placed on the authorization of coal gasification facilities. The amendment provides for the discounting of carbon dioxide emissions that are captured and permanently isolated from the atmosphere in compliance with all applicable laws and rules in the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2007, chapter 584 requires the Board of Environmental Protection to establish greenhouse gas emission standards for coal gasification facilities that generate electricity or liquid fuels. Rules to establish the standards are major substantive rules and must be submitted to the Legislature for review by January 5, 2011. Until the effective date of the major substantive rules authorized by the Legislature or until August 1, 2011, whichever is earlier, a moratorium is placed on the authorization of coal gasification facilities. Chapter 584 provides for the discounting of carbon dioxide emissions that are captured and permanently isolated from the atmosphere in compliance with all applicable laws and rules in the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions.

LD 2160 An Act To Protect Shellfish Waters and Shellfish Resources from Coastal Pollution

PUBLIC 568

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
WEBSTER	OTP-AM	H-822

This bill requires a person transferring property containing a subsurface waste water disposal system in a coastal shoreland area to provide the transferee with certification that the system has been inspected within the last 3 years or that it is impossible to perform an inspection prior to the transfer. If the system has been inspected and found to be malfunctioning, the system must be repaired prior to the transfer or the repair must be a condition of sale. If it is impossible to inspect the system prior to the transfer, the system must be inspected and, if malfunctioning, repaired within 1 year after the transfer. The certification must be filed with the municipality and the local plumbing inspector. The bill retains the current notification requirements for property transferred in freshwater shoreland areas.

The bill also creates a process for coordinating resolution of water quality problems related to subsurface waste water disposal systems in shellfish harvesting areas, including notification, inspection and abatement order requirements. It also requires the Department of Health and Human Services in coordination with the Department of Marine Resources and the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt routine technical rules establishing requirements for the certification of individuals to inspect subsurface waste water disposal systems. It also requires

Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources

the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Marine Resources and the Executive Department, State Planning Office to jointly develop recommendations on strategies to further abate water quality problems that affect shellfish harvesting and recreational uses of waters and that are the result of malfunctioning subsurface waste water disposal systems or licensed overboard discharge systems.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-822)

This amendment replaces the provisions in the bill regarding notice and inspection requirements of subsurface waste water disposal systems upon the transfer of property in the coastal shoreland zone. It also clarifies the provisions in the bill that create a process for coordinating response to water quality problems that are related to subsurface waste water disposal systems in shellfish growing areas. It also gives to the Department of Health and Human Services in coordination with the Department of Marine Resources and the Department of Environmental Protection discretion regarding the adoption of rules establishing certification requirements for subsurface waste water disposal system inspectors. It also adds a mandate preamble.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2007, chapter 568 establishes new notice requirements and inspection requirements for subsurface waste water disposal systems upon the transfer of property in the coastal shoreland zone. It creates a process for coordinating response to water quality problems related to subsurface waste water disposal systems in shellfish harvesting areas, including notification, inspection and abatement order requirements. It authorizes the Department of Health and Human Services in coordination with the Department of Marine Resources and the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt routine technical rules establishing requirements for the certification of individuals to inspect subsurface waste water disposal systems. It requires the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Marine Resources and the Executive Department, State Planning Office to jointly develop recommendations on strategies to further abate water quality problems that affect shellfish harvesting and recreational uses of waters and that are the result of malfunctioning subsurface waste water disposal systems or licensed overboard discharge systems.

LD 2164 Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 157: CO2 Budget Trading Program Waiver and Suspension, a Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Environmental Protection

RESOLVE 175 EMERGENCY

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
	OTP	

This resolve provides for legislative review of portions of Chapter 157: CO2 Budget Trading Program Waiver and Suspension, a major substantive rule of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolve 2007, chapter 175 authorizes final adoption of portions of Chapter 157: CO2 Budget Trading Program Waiver and Suspension, a major substantive rule of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Resolve 2007, chapter 175 was enacted as an emergency measure effective March 31, 2008.