

# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{STATE OF MAINE} \\ 129^{\text{TH}} \text{ Legislature} \\ \text{First Regular Session} \end{array}$



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

August 2019

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# **STATE OF MAINE**

 $129^{\text{TH}} LEGISLATURE$ FIRST REGULAR SESSION



## LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This *Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws* contains summaries of all LDs and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 129<sup>th</sup> Maine Legislature.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee and within each committee by Legislative Document (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each LD title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee. An appendix provides a summary of relevant session statistics.

Final action on each LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions.

CARRIED OVER	arried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
CON RES XXX	
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	$\pi$ of constitutional resolution passed by both noises
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES	
DIED IN CONCURRENCE defeated in a	
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT ac	tion incomplete when session ended; legislation died
EMERGENCYenacted law takes	effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment
FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE.	emergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE	failed to receive final majority vote
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENTlegislat	ion proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
HELD BY GOVERNOR Governor has not signed; fin	al disposition to be determined at subsequent session
LEAVE TO WITHDRAW	sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODYruled	out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
INDEF PP	indefinitely postponed; legislation died
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY or REPORT X.	ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died
P&S XXX	
PUBLIC XXX	
RESOLVE XXX	
VETO SUSTAINED	
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The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session of the 129<sup>th</sup> Legislature is Thursday, September 19, 2019. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

### Joint Standing Committee on Environment and Natural Resources

distributing in the State mercury-added lamps.

6. It clarifies the information required to be reported annually to the department by manufacturers of mercury-added lamps.

7. It establishes a threshold for development by the department, with input from manufacturers of mercury-added lamps, of a process to reduce the scope of the manufacturer recycling program and to terminate all program requirements. The department is required to submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources matters regarding its findings and recommendations for reducing and terminating the program, and the committee is authorized to report out a bill to implement those recommendations.

# LD 1679An Act To Promote Clean Energy Jobs and To Establish the MainePUBLIC 476Climate CouncilEMERGENCY

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
WOODSOME D TUCKER R	OTP-AM	S-221

This bill establishes the Maine Climate Change Council to assist Maine to mitigate, prepare for and adapt to climate change. It also provides that by January 1, 2030, 80% of electricity consumed in the State must come from renewable resources and by January 1, 2050, 100% of electricity consumed in the State must come from renewable resources. It also updates the greenhouse gas emissions reductions required in statute and requires that the state climate action plan be updated by December 1, 2020 and every four years thereafter.

### Committee Amendment "A" (S-221)

This amendment changes the title of the bill, adds an emergency preamble and emergency clause and makes the following additional changes to the bill.

1. It removes from the bill provisions regarding requirements for the consumption of electricity from renewable resources.

2. It stipulates an interim greenhouse gas emissions reductions level to be achieved by January 1, 2040, requiring by such date that the greenhouse gas emissions reductions be on a trajectory sufficient to achieve the 2050 annual emissions reductions level in the bill.

3. It clarifies the rule-making authority concerning compliance rules for the greenhouse gas emissions reductions levels required under the bill, specifying that the rules are to be adopted by the Board of Environmental Protection rather than the Department of Environmental Protection and that the rules must be consistent with the updated climate action plan and must be fair and equitable and account for and give significant weight to greenhouse gas emissions reductions already achieved by various sectors.

4. It requires the State's climate action plan update to include development of a clean energy economy transition plan.

5. It amends the Maine Climate Change Council, which is proposed in the bill, as follows.

A. It changes the name of the council to the Maine Climate Council.

B. It adds as a member of the council the Commissioner of Labor, increasing the total membership to 39.

### Joint Standing Committee on Environment and Natural Resources

C. It clarifies member compensation and terms of membership, increasing the term for public members from two years to three years.

D. It clarifies the purpose and makeup of the council's steering committee as well as the designation of the members of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and the working groups.

E. It clarifies the duties and responsibilities of the council, the subcommittee and the working groups.

F. It removes language from the bill authorizing the subcommittee and the working groups to solicit and accept funding, and instead authorizes the council to conduct all funding solicitation and acceptance.

G. It requires, beginning January 15, 2021, and annually thereafter, that the council submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources matters describing the activities of the council, the subcommittee and its working groups over the prior calendar year and including any findings and recommendations of the council, including any proposed legislation. After reviewing the report, the committee may report out legislation to implement any recommendations contained in the report.

It requires that the report also include a list of the amounts and sources of any funds accepted by the council in the prior calendar year, excluding those funds appropriated or allocated by the Legislature, and an indication of whether such outside funds were expended in the prior calendar year and, if expended, the purpose or purposes of the expenditure.

6. It makes a number of other clarifications and technical changes to the bill.

#### **Enacted Law Summary**

Public Law 2019, chapter 476 updates the State's greenhouse gas emissions reductions requirements and provides that the state climate action plan be updated by December 1, 2020 and every four years thereafter. It also establishes the Maine Climate Council to assist Maine to mitigate, prepare for and adapt to climate change.

Public Law 2019, chapter 476 was enacted as an emergency measure effective June 26, 2019.

### LD 1687 An Act Regarding the Water Quality Certification of Graham Lake on the Union River

**CARRIED OVER** 

Sponsor(s)	
LUCHINI L	

GROHOSKI N

Committee Report

Amendments Adopted

This bill provides that for the purposes of water quality certification under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act:

1. Graham Lake located in the Union River in the City of Ellsworth may be subject to drawdowns of lake levels of up to 4 feet and still be deemed to meet state water classification standards;

2. The Department of Environmental Protection may not waive water quality certification under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission license for the Ellsworth Hydroelectric Project and failure of the department to file timely a water quality certification is deemed to be a denial of water quality certification; and

3. The Ellsworth Hydroelectric Project is subject to an involuntary water quality decertification if the project does not provide for a volitional upstream fish passage over both the Graham Lake Dam and Ellsworth Lake Dam within