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H.P. 1219

House of Representatives, April 28, 2021

An Act To Make Minor Changes and Corrections to Statutes Administered by the Department of Environmental Protection

Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT
Clerk

Presented by Representative TUCKER of Brunswick.

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

Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §2054, sub-§1, ¶G, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §5, is amended to read:

G. "Hazardous material response vehicle" means a vehicle equipped for and used in response to reports of emergencies resulting from actual or potential releases, spills or leaks of, or other exposure to, hazardous substances that is authorized by a mutual aid agreement pursuant to Title 37-B, section 795, subsection 3 and approved by the local emergency planning committee or committees whose jurisdiction includes the area in which the vehicle operates. "Hazardous material response vehicle" includes vehicles used by employees of the division of response services within the Department of Environmental Protection to respond to oil and hazardous materials incidents within the State.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §10008, as amended by PL 2001, c. 231, §9, is further amended to read:

§10008. Reciprocity

A person who is a resident of the State and has been certified in another state as an underground oil storage tank installer or underground oil storage tank inspector may, upon payment of a fee as established under section 10012, obtain a certification as an underground oil storage tank installer or underground oil storage tank inspector, if that person submits satisfactory evidence of certification as an underground oil storage tank installer or underground oil storage tank inspector in another state under qualifications equivalent to those specified in this chapter.

Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §352, sub-§5-A, as amended by PL 2019, c. 374, §1 and c. 526, §2, is further amended by amending Table II to read:

25 TABLE II

WASTE MANAGEMENT FEES - ANNUAL LICENSE

MAXIMUM FEES IN DOLLARS

31 32	TITLE 38 SECTION	PROCESSING FEE	ANNUAL LICENSE FEE
33	1278, Asbestos abatement		
34	A. Asbestos abatement contractor	\$0	\$650
35	B. Asbestos abatement worker	0	50
36	C. Asbestos consultant	0	650
37	D. Asbestos analytical laboratory	0	400
38	E. Training provider	0	500
39	F. Other categories of asbestos professionals	0	100
40	except asbestos abatement workers		
41	G. Notification		

1 2	1. Project size greater than 100 square feet or 100 linear feet and less than 500 square	100	0
3 4 5	feet or 2,500 linear feet 2. Project size 500 square feet or 2,500 linear feet, or greater, and less than 1,000	150	0
6	square feet or 5,000 linear feet		
7	3. Project size 1,000 square feet or 5,000	300	0
8	linear feet, or greater		
9	1304, Waste management		
10	A. Septage disposal		
11	1. Landspreading	\$550	\$250
12	2. Storage	50	75
13	B. Residuals compost facility		
14	1. Type I	150	150
15	3. Type II and Type III less than 3,500 cubic	700	500
16	yards		
17	5. Type II and Type III 3,500 cubic yards or	1,400	850
18	greater		
19	C. Land application of sludges and residuals		
20	1. Sites with program approval	1.50	2.70
21	a. Industrial sludge	150	250
22	b. Municipal sludge	75 75	200
23	c. Bioash	75 50	200
24	d. Wood ash	50	125
25	e. Food waste	50	125
26	f. Other residuals	50	125
27	2. Sites without program approval	200	550
28 29	a. Industrial sludge	300	550
30	b. Municipal sludgec. Bioash	150 150	250
31			250
32	d. Wood ash e. Food waste	75 75	200 200
33	f. Other	75 75	200
34	1310-N, Solid waste facility siting	13	200
35	A. Landfill		
36	1. Existing, nonsecure municipal solid waste	3,500	1,000
37	landfills accepting waste from fewer than	3,300	1,000
38	15,000 people		
39	2. Existing, nonsecure municipal solid waste	3,500	3,500
40	landfills accepting waste from more than	3,300	3,300
41	15,000 people		
42	3. New or expanded for secure landfill	5,000	8,500
43	5. Nonsecure wood waste or demolition	700	750
44	debris landfills, or both, if less than or equal	, 00	, 50
45	to 6 acres		
46	B. Incineration facilities		
47	1. New or expanded for the acceptance of	3,500	5,000
48	municipal or special wastes, or both	<i>)</i>	, , *
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1 2 3	2. Municipally owned and operated solid waste incinerators with licensed capacity of 10 tons per day or less	3,500	1,000
4	C. Transfer station and storage facility	750	175
5	D. Tire storage facility	400	450
6	F. Processing facility other than municipal solid	700	700
7	waste composting		
8	G. Beneficial use activities other than		
9	agronomic utilization		
10	3. Fuel substitution	700	500
11	4. Beneficial use without risk assessment	700	200
12	5. Beneficial use with risk assessment	1,400	500
13	H. Permit by rule for ongoing activities	100	100
14	3109, Redemption centers	Θ	100

- **Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §353, sub-§4-A,** as enacted by PL 1993, c. 332, §1, is repealed.
- **Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §480-E, sub-§14** is enacted to read:

- 14. Minor expansion of structures in a coastal sand dune system. The department may authorize a one-time expansion of an existing residential or commercial structure in a coastal sand dune system through permit by rule if:
 - A. The footprint of the expansion is contained within an impervious area that existed on January 1, 2021;
 - B. The footprint of the expansion is no further seaward than the existing structure;
- C. The height of the expansion is within the height restriction of any applicable law or ordinance; and
 - D. The expansion conforms to the standards for expansion of a structure contained in the municipal shoreland zoning ordinance adopted pursuant to article 2-B.
 - For the purposes of this subsection, "structure" does not include a seawall, retaining wall, closed fence or other structure used to stabilize the shoreline or to prevent the movement of sand or water. For the purposes of this subsection, expansion of an existing structure does not include a change from one type of structure to another.
 - **Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §480-Q, sub-§31,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 538, §9, is repealed.
 - **Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §1303-C, sub-§38,** as enacted by PL 1989, c. 585, Pt. E, §4, is amended to read:
 - **38. Transport.** "Transport" means the movement of hazardous or solid waste, waste oil, sludge or septage from the point of generation to any intermediate points and finally to the point of ultimate disposition. Movement of hazardous waste on the site where it is generated or on the site of a licensed waste facility for hazardous waste is not "transport." Movement of waste oil on the site where it is generated or on the site of a licensed waste oil dealer's facility is not "transport."
- **Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §1303-C, sub-§43,** as enacted by PL 1989, c. 585, Pt. E, §4, is repealed.

1 2	Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §1319-H, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 878, Pt. H, §9, is further amended to read:
3 4 5 6	A. Any person who applies for a license for a hazardous waste <u>or waste oil</u> facility shall pay the appropriate fee. An application for a license will not be considered complete and will not be processed until this fee is received. Application fees are as follows.
7	(1) Disposal facility \$10,000
8	(2) Commercial treatment facility7,000
9	(3) On-site treatment facility4,000
10	(4) Other waste facility for hazardous waste, including storage facilities2,500
11	(5) Waste oil storage facility2,500
12 13	(6) Treatment facility under license by rule provisions where the hazardous waste treated is 1,000 kilograms or less per calendar month
14 15	(7) All other facilities for hazardous waste under license by rule provisions400
16	(8) Facility post-closure license2,000
17 18	Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §1319-H, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 878, Pt. H, §10, is further amended to read:
19 20	2. Annual fees. Licensed hazardous waste <u>and waste oil</u> facilities are subject to the following annual fees.
21	A. Disposal facility\$1,500
22	B. Commercial treatment facility and on-site treatment facility
23 24	C. Other waste facilities for hazardous waste, including storage facilities500
25	D. Waste oil storage facility500
26 27	E. Treatment facility under license by rule provisions where the hazardous waste treated is 1,000 kilograms or less per calendar month
28 29	F. All other facilities for hazardous waste under license by rule provisions200
30	G. Facility post-closure license500
31 32	Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §1319-I, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2005, c. 549, §4, is further amended to read:
33 34 35 36 37	3. Fee for transportation into Maine from out of state. If hazardous waste or waste oil is transported into Maine from out of state, the person who first transports the hazardous waste or waste oil into Maine shall pay the fee indicated by the schedules outlined in subsection 2 for hazardous waste or subsection 4-A for waste oil, as if that person were the waste oil dealer.
38 39	Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §1319-I, sub-§4-A, as amended by PL 2005, c. 549, §5, is further amended to read:

4-A. Fee on waste oil sale or disposal. A fee of 2¢ a gallon on each gallon of waste oil transported, collected or stored must be paid by the waste oil dealer handler or transporter that first transports, collects or stores that waste oil. Waste A waste oil dealers handler and transporter shall maintain records sufficient to determine whether the dealer handler or transporter is liable for any and all fees imposed pursuant to this subsection and shall submit such records to the commissioner as required by rule of the board.

 Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §1319-J, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 478, §7, is amended to read:

Any person who permits, causes or is responsible for a discharge or threatened discharge of hazardous waste <u>or waste oil</u> shall reimburse the State for all costs incurred, including personnel costs, in the removal of the discharge or threatened discharge. Funds recovered under this section <u>shall must</u> be deposited to the account from which they were expended. Requests for reimbursement, if not made within 30 days of demand, <u>shall must</u> be turned over to the Attorney General for collection.

- **Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §1319-O, sub-§2, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 315, §12, is further amended to read:
 - A. The department may adopt rules relating to the transportation, collection and treatment, storage and disposal of waste oil to protect public health, safety and welfare and the environment. The rules may include, without limitation, rules requiring licenses for waste oil dealers and transporters and waste oil facilities including waste oil management facilities, the location of waste oil treatment, storage and disposal sites that are operated by waste oil dealers, evidence of financial capability and manifest systems for waste oil. A person licensed by the department to transport or handle hazardous waste is not required to obtain a waste oil dealer's license, but the hazardous waste license must include any terms or conditions determined necessary by the department relating to the transportation or handling of waste oil.
- **Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §1319-X,** as enacted by PL 1993, c. 383, §38, is amended by amending the section headnote to read:
- §1319-X. Criteria for development of waste oil storage facilities and biomedical waste facilities
- Sec. 16. 38 MRSA §1319-X, first \P , as enacted by PL 1993, c. 383, §38, is amended to read:

The following criteria for facility development apply to an application for a waste oil storage facility or a new or substantially modified biomedical waste treatment or disposal facility in addition to other criteria established by law or rule for those facilities.

Sec. 17. 38 MRSA §1319-X, last ¶, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 383, §38, is amended to read:

The department may not issue a license for a waste oil storage facility if the proposed facility overlies a significant ground water aquifer or a primary sand and gravel recharge area.

Sec. 18. 38 MRSA §1611, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 2019, c. 617, Pt. J, §1, is further amended to read:

1 2 3	A. Beginning January 15, 2021 a retail establishment may use provide a recycled paper bag or a reusable bag made of plastic to bag products at the point of sale as long as the retail establishment charges a fee of at least 5ϕ per bag.
4 5	(1) All amounts collected pursuant to this paragraph are retained by the retail establishment and may be used for any lawful purpose.
6 7	(2) A retail establishment may not rebate or otherwise reimburse a customer any portion of the fee charged pursuant to this paragraph.
8	Sec. 19. 38 MRSA §3113, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
9 10	1-A. Licensing fees. An applicant under this section shall include the following fees with a license application and an annual license renewal application.
11 12	A. An applicant for approval of a redemption center shall submit a \$100 license fee with an initial application and subsequent annual applications.
13	B. An applicant for approval as an initiator of deposit:
14 15 16 17	(1) Of a small brewery as defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 29 or a small winery as defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 29-B that produces no more than 50,000 gallons of its product or a bottler of water that annually sells no more than 250,000 containers, each containing no more than one gallon of its product, shall submit an annual license fee of \$50;
19 20 21	(2) Of a small beverage producer whose total production of all beverages from all combined manufacturing locations is less than 50,000 gallons annually shall submit an annual license fee of \$50; and
22 23	(3) Other than under subparagraphs (1) or (2) shall submit an annual license fee of \$500.
24 25	C. An applicant for approval as a contracted agent for the collection of beverage containers shall submit a \$500 annual license fee with each application.
26	SUMMARY
27 28 29 30 31	This bill makes changes to the laws administered by the Department of Environmental Protection relating to hazardous material response vehicles; underground oil storage tank installer and inspector certification; the Maine Environmental Protection Fund; waste management fees; the Natural Resources Protection Act; waste oil; recycled paper bags and reusable plastic bags; and beverage containers.