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House of Representatives, April 4, 1991

Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative MARSH of West Gardiner. Cosponsored by Representative COLES of Harpswell and Senator TITCOMB of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Establish and Implement the Maine Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program.

Be it	enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 38 MRSA c. 3, art. 1-F is enacted to read:
	Article 1-F
	NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION PROGRAM
	MONA CHAT BOOMCH TOTHOTICH, INCOMM
<u>§410</u>	-H. Definitions
	As used in this article, unless the context otherwise
indi	cates, the following terms have the following meanings.
	1, Best management practices. "Best management practices"
	ns a technique or procedure or combination of techniques or
	edures that is determined by the department to be the most
	ective practicable means of preventing or reducing pollution erated by nonpoint sources.
de ne	Laced by monpoint sources.
	2. Nonpoint source. "Nonpoint source" means any source,
	uding any source defined as a direct discharge in section
	that discharges pollutants into the waters of the State,
	uding, but not limited to, sources related to agriculture,
	struction and maintenance of bridges, railways and roads,
	est management practices and commercial, industrial or dential development.
1621	dential development.
8410	D-I. Cooperation with agencies
<u>.</u>	
	The commissioner shall cooperate and coordinate with the
	<u>missioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, the</u>
	nissioner of Conservation, the Commissioner of Transportation
	the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development to
	are a coordinated approach to nonpoint source pollution
cont	rol for agriculture, forestry, transportation and development.
R an <i>i</i>	
<u> </u>	D-J. Program implementation
	1. Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture, Food and
Rura	al Resources shall develop best management practices to reduce
	prevent nonpoint source pollution from agricultural
	lvities. The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural
	ources shall specify the use of appropriate best management
prac	tices in conservation plans and determine best management
<u>uti</u>]	lization during on-farm assessments.
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	2. Forestry. The Department of Conservation, Bureau of
	estry, in cooperation with the department shall develop best
	agement practices to reduce and prevent nonpoint source
	lution from wood harvesting and forest management activities.
	Bureau of Forestry shall prescribe appropriate best
mana	agement practices for use by landowners and wood harvesters.

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Landowners and wood harvesters shall implement best management practices and must be notified of these required practices and assisted in their implementation in accordance with the Bureau of Forestry advisory programs under Title 12, sections 8611 and 8612.

3. Transportation. The Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the department, shall develop best management practices to reduce and prevent nonpoint source pollution from transportation-related activities. The Department of Transportation shall require all state or federally funded projects to utilize appropriate best management practices. The Department of Transportation shall provide technical assistance to municipalities and certify municipal transportation projects using appropriate best management practices.

16 4. Development. The department shall develop best management practices to reduce and prevent nonpoint, source pollution from development-related activities. The department 18 shall provide guidance and technical assistance to the Department 20 of Economic and Community Development and municipalities to ensure implementation through growth management plans required by Title 30-A, chapter 187, subchapter II and municipal subdivision 22 ordinances. The department shall certify that municipal growth 24 management plans contain the necessary provisions to control nonpoint source pollution at the local level. Municipalities shall certify those projects using prescribed best management 26 practices.

<u>§410-K. Program review</u>

The department shall, prior to January 1, 1994, submit to 32 the Legislature a report detailing the effectiveness of the program and making recommendations for program improvements. The 34 report is due no later than January 1, 1995.

36 Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §413, sub-§2, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §28, is repealed and the 38 following enacted in its place:

 2. Exemptions. A person may not be deemed in violation of this section for the discharge of rock, sand, soil, organics or other nonpoint source pollutants resulting from surface run-off, or from seepage of pollutants to groundwater, when such run-off
44 or seepage is related to agricultural, silvicultural, transportation or development activities when the prescribed best
46 management practices required to control the runoff or seepage are being utilized and the appropriate municipal, regional or
48 state agency identified in section 410-J has determined that the appropriate best management practices are being implemented.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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Prevention of pollution from nonpoint sources is vital to 4 the public interest and necessary to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the State, and to protect 6 private and public property. It is the purpose of this bill to 8 provide for the conservation and protection of land, water and other natural resources of the State from nonpoint source Under this bill, the Department of Environmental 10 pollution. Protection has the authority to establish and implement a 12 comprehensive statewide program to reduce and control nonpoint source pollution and its adverse effects.

This bill amends the State's water quality laws to include nonpoint source pollution and to implement the Maine nonpoint 16 source pollution management program as required by the 1987 amendments to the federal Clean Water Act. The program will 18 identify water resources needing immediate protection from nonpoint source pollution, develop best management practices for 20 control of nonpoint source pollution, develop model comprehensive 22 planning and ordinance information for use by municipalities and develop compliance monitoring mechanisms. State agencies will be 24 required to cooperate on an ongoing basis to carry out the provisions of this bill.