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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT ' $\mathcal{D}$ '' to H.P. 406, L.D. 519

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2 A. Occupies a land or water area in excess of 20 acres; Contemplates drilling for or excavating Δ в. natural resources on land or under water where the area affected is in excess of 60,000 square feet; 6 C. Is a mining activity as defined in this section; 8 10 Is a hazardous activity as defined in this section; D. Is a structure as defined in this section; Ε. 12 Is a conversion of an existing structure that meets the 14 F. ~ definition of structure in this section; 16 -G. Is a subdivision as defined in this section; or 18 H. Is a multi-unit multiunit housing development as defined in this section located wholly or in part within the 20 shoreland zone. 22 This-term "Development" does not include state highways, state aid highways and-borrow-pits-for-sand,-fill-or-gravel-of-less 24 than-5-acres-or-when, borrow pits less than 5 acres, borrow pits regulated under article 7, borrow pits regulated by the 26 . Department of Transportation, and such borrow pits entirely within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation 28 Commission under Title 12, chapter 206-A, and those activities · 30 regulated by the Department of Marine Resources under Title 12, section 6072. 32 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §484-A is enacted to read: 34 <u>§484-A.</u> Unlicensed pits; temporary licensing exemption 36 Notwithstanding section 482, subsection 2, a borrow pit 38 within the jurisdiction of the department that on October 1, 1993 was between 5 and 15 acres and did not possess a valid license under this article is not required to obtain a license under this 40 article if: 42 1. Notice of intent to comply. Pursuant to section 490-C, the owner or operator of the pit files a notice of intent to 44 comply no later than: 46 A. April 1, 1994, for pits having reclaimed or unreclaimed 48 areas that drain externally or having reclaimed or unreclaimed areas where internal drainage is achieved with 50 berms or other structures; or

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| 2        | B. October 1, 1994 for pits where all reclaimed and unreclaimed lands are naturally internally drained; and   |
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| 4        | 2. Adherence to compliance schedule. By October 1, 1995:  |
| 6        | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |
| 8        | A. All reclaimed and unreclaimed areas that were not<br>naturally internally drained on October 1, 1993 are<br>stabilized or reclaimed;   |
| 10       |   |
| 12       | B. All other conditions existing on October 1, 1993 comply<br>with the performance standards under article 7; and   |
| 14<br>16 | C. All activities conducted after filing a notice of intent<br>to comply are conducted in compliance with article 7.  |
| -18      | An unlicensed borrow pit of 5 or more acres is in violation<br>of this article if the owner or operator of that pit does not<br>file a notice of intent to comply under subsection 1. |
| 20       | Sec. 5. 38 MRSA, c. 3, sub-c. I, art. 7 is enacted to read:   |
| 22       | Article 7   |
| 24       | Performance Standards for Medium Borrow Pits  |
| 26       | rentummer brandids for medium borrow rits   |
|          | §490-A. Definitions   |
| 28       | As used in this article, unless the context otherwise   |
| 30       | indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.   |
| 32       | <b>1. Affected land. "Affected land" means reclaimed and</b><br><u>unreclaimed land, land that has or will have the overburden</u>  |
| 34       | removed, land on which stumps, spoil or other solid waste has or  |
| 36       | will be deposited and any storage area or other land area, except<br>a natural buffer strip, that will be or has been used in<br>connection with the borrow pit.                      |
| 38       |   |
| 40       | 2. Medium borrow pit. "Medium borrow pit" means a borrow<br>pit that has a total reclaimed and unreclaimed area from 5 to 15  |
| 42       | acres and that has:   |
|          | A. Except as otherwise provided, a working pit not larger   |
| 44       | than 10 acres; and  |
| 46       | <b>B. Natural internal drainage in all reclaimed and</b><br><u>unreclaimed areas.</u>   |
| 48       |   |
| 50       | 2. Natural buffer strip. "Natural buffer strip" means an undisturbed area or belt of land that is covered with trees or other vegetation.   |

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3. Private drinking water supply. "Private drinking water supply" means a surface water supply, dug well, or a spring or a hole drilled, driven or bored into the earth that is used to extract drinking water for human consumption that is not part of a public drinking water supply.

<u>4. Protected natural resource. "Protected natural resource" has the same meaning as in section 480-B, subsection 8.</u>

5. Public drinking water supply. "Public drinking water supply" has the same meaning as public water system as defined in Title 22, section 2601, subsection 8.

6. Regulator. "Regulator" means:

A. For medium borrow pits located within a municipality that is registered under section 490-I to enforce this article, the municipality; and

B. For all other medium borrow pits, the Department of Environmental Protection.

7. Working pit. "Working pit" means the unreclaimed area of a borrow pit, including side slopes. "Working pit" does not include stockpiles.

### <u>§490-B. Applicability</u>

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This article does not apply to:

32 1. Site law pits. A person in possession of a valid permit for a borrow pit under article 6 on October 1, 1993. A person in 34 possession of a valid permit for a borrow pit under article 6 on October 1, 1993 must operate that pit in compliance with the 36 terms and conditions of that permit;

38 <u>2. Maine Land Use Regulation Commission pits.</u> Borrow pits
wholly within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation
40 Commission; and

42 <u>3. Other mining operations. A mining operation undertaken</u> primarily to extract clay, silt, topsoil, consolidated minerals 44 <u>or peat or any mineral extraction below the normal high water</u> <u>line of any fresh, estuarine or marine surface waters.</u> 46

A person having a medium borrow pit site law permit application pending at the department on October 1, 1993 may, at the discretion of that person, withdraw that application and file a notice of intent to comply pursuant to section 490-C. If that

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person does not withdraw that application, the department shall 2 continue to process the application and that person must operate that medium borrow pit in compliance with the terms and 4 conditions of any permit issued as a result of that application. §490-C. Notice of intent to comply б 8 Except as provided in section 484-A, a person intending to operate a borrow pit as a medium borrow pit under this article 10 must file a notice of intent to comply before expanding that pit to 5 or more acres. A notice filed under this section must be 12 complete, submitted on forms approved by the department and must be mailed to the department, to the municipality, to each abutting property owner and to the Maine Historic Preservation 14 Commission. The notice must be mailed to the regulator by certified mail, return receipt requested. Upon receiving the 16 postal receipt, the owner or operator may commence operation of 18 the borrow pit. 20 A notice of intent to comply is not complete unless it includes all the following information: 22 1. Name, address and phone number. The name, mailing address and telephone number of the owner of the borrow pit and, 24 if different from the owner, the operator of the borrow pit; 26 2. Map and site plan. A location map and site plan drawn 28 to scale showing property boundaries, stockpile areas, existing reclaimed and unreclaimed lands, proposed maximum acreage of all · 30 affected lands, all applicable private or public drinking water supplies and all existing or proposed solid waste disposal areas; 32 3. Parcel description. A parcel description and size, by tax map or deed description; 34 36 4. Information on abutters. The name and address of abutting property owners; 38 5. Signed statement. A statement, signed and dated by the owner or operator, certifying that the borrow pit will be 40 operated in compliance with this article; and 42 6. Fees. Any fee required by section 490-J. 44 If the department determines that a notice filed under this section is not complete, the department must notify the owner or 46 operator of the borrow pit ho later than 45 days after receiving 48 the notice.

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### §490-D. Performance standards for medium borrow pits

1. Significant wildlife habitat. Affected land may not be located in a significant wildlife habitat, as defined in Title 38, section 480-B, in a significant wildlife habitat area identified by the regulator that is within any proposed affected lands or in an area listed under the Maine Natural Heritage Program under Title 5, section 13074-A.

2. Solid waste. Solid waste, including stumps, wood waste 10 and land-clearing debris generated on the affected land must be disposed of in accordance with section 421 and chapter 13, 12 including any rules adopted to implement those laws.

3. Groundwater protection. Excavation may not occur within 5 feet of the seasonal high water table. A benchmark sufficient 16 to verify the location of the seasonal high water table must be established and at least one test pit or monitoring well must be 18 established on each 5 acres of unreclaimed land. To further ensure adequate groundwater protection: 20

A. A 300-foot separation must be maintained between any area used to store oils and any private drinking water supply;

B. A 200-foot separation must be maintained between any excavation and any private drinking water supply in existence prior to that excavation; .

C. A 1,000-foot separation must be maintained between any excavation and any public drinking water supply; and

D. Refueling operations, oil changes and other maintenance activities requiring the handling of fuels, petroleum products, hydraulic fluids and other on-site activity involving the storage or use of products which, if spilled, may contaminate groundwater, must be conducted in accordance with the department's spill prevention, control and countermeasures plan. Petroleum products and other substances that may contaminate groundwater must be stored and handled over impervious surfaces that are designed to contain spills. The spill prevention, control and countermeasures plan must be posted at the site.

4. Natural buffer strip. Existing vegetation within a natural buffer strip may not be removed. If vegetation within 46 the natural buffer strip has been removed or disturbed by 48 activities related to operation of the borrow pit before submission of a notice of intent to comply, reclamation of that 50 area must begin immediately upon filing the notice and must be conducted in accordance with subsection 14.

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5. Protected natural resources. An undisturbed natural buffer strip having a width of at least 75 feet plus 4 times the average percent slope must be maintained between the affected land and any protected natural resource.

**6.** Roads. Excavation may not occur below road level within 150 feet of a road or right-of-way, except that excavation below road level may occur within 50 feet of any private road with the written permission of the owner of the road.

12 7. Property boundary. A natural buffer strip at least 150 feet wide must be maintained between any excavation and a property boundary, including a road right-of-way. This distance may be reduced to not less than 10 feet with the written 16 permission of the affected abutting property owner or owners, except that the distance may not be reduced to less than 25 feet 18 from the boundary of a cemetery or burial ground. The distance between borrow pits owned by abutting owners may be reduced to 20 not less than 50 feet with the abutter's written permission.

8. Erosion and sedimentation control. All reclaimed and unreclaimed areas, except for access roads, must be naturally internally drained at all times. Berms or other structures may not be constructed to create or maintain internal drainage.

A. The area of a working pit may not exceed 10 acres.

B. Stockpiles consisting of topsoil to be used for reclamation must be seeded, mulched or otherwise temporarily stabilized.

9. Surface water protection and storm water management. 34 Surface water discharges from areas not required to be naturally internally drained may not be increased as a result of storm 36 water runoff from storms up to a level of intensity of a 25-year, 24-hour storm. Structures such as detention ponds, retention ponds and undersized culverts may not be used to meet this 38 standard. Sediment may not leave the parcel or enter a protected 40 natural resource. Grubbed areas not internally drained must be stabilized. Erosion and sedimentation control for access roads 42 must be conducted in accordance with the best management practices for the control of erosion and sediment adopted by the 44 department.

 Grading or other construction activity on the site may not alter natural drainageways such that the drainage, other than that
which occurred before development, adversely affects adjacent parcels of land or that the drainageways flowing from adjacent
parcels of land to the parcel are impeded.

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2 10. Stockpiles. There may not be more than 2 acres of stockpiles within the working pit at any time. Δ 11. Traffic. Entrances and exits of the borrow pit must be located, posted and constructed in accordance with standards for 6 commercial or industrial entrances of the Department of 8 Transportation. Adequate sight distances for entering, exiting and stopping must be maintained in accordance with these standards. 10 12. Noise. Noise levels may not exceed applicable noise 12 limits in rules adopted by the board. 14 13. Dust. Dust generated by activities at the borrow pit, including dust associated with traffic to and from the borrow 16 pit, must be controlled by sweeping, paving, watering or other best management practices for control of fugitive emissions. 18 14. Reclamation. The affected land must be restored to a 20 condition that is similar to or compatible with the conditions 22 that existed before excavation. Reclamation should be conducted in accordance with the department's best management practices for erosion and sediment control, and must include: 24 26 A. Regrading side slopes to a slope no steeper than 2 1/2 horizontal feet for each vertical foot; 28 B. Establishing a vegetative cover by seeding within one 30 year of the completion of excavation. Vegetative cover is acceptable if, within one year of seeding: 32 (1) The planting of trees and shrubs results in a permanent stand or a stand capable of regeneration and 34 succession, sufficient to ensure a 75% survival rate; 36 and 38. (2) The planting of all materials results in permanent 90% ground coverage; 40 Removing all structures and, once no longer in productive use, reclaiming all access roads, haul roads and 42 other support roads; and 44 D. Reclaiming all affected lands within 2 years after final grading. 46 <u>§490-E. Variances</u> 48 The department may not grant any variances from any 50

provisions of this article.

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### <u>§490-F. Review before expansion</u>

4 Before expanding a borrow pit beyond an area that exceeds a total of 10 acres of reclaimed and unreclaimed land, the owner or operator shall notify the regulator of an intent to expand and 6 must request an inspection. In the same manner as prescribed in section 344-B, the department shall publish a timetable for 8 responding to inspection requests and shall inspect the site within that time period to determine the pit's compliance with 10 this article and other applicable laws administered by the department. Mining activities at the pit may continue after the 12 filing of a notice of an intent to expand. The failure of a regulator to conduct a site visit within a published time period 14 is not sufficient basis for a stop-work order under section 490-H, subsection 1. 16

- At the time of filing a notification of intent to expand, the owner or operator shall pay any fee required by section 490-J.
- <u>§490-G. Inspections</u>

The regulator may periodically inspect a site, may examine 24 relevant records of the owner or operator of the borrow pit and may take samples and perform tests necessary to determine 26 compliance with the provisions of this article.

- 28 §490-H. Enforcement and penalties
- 30 Except as provided in section 490-I, the department shall administer and enforce the provisions of this article.
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 Stop-work order. The regulator may order the owner or
operator of any medium pit that is not operating in compliance with this article to cease operations until the noncompliance is
corrected or until the owner or operator of that pit obtains a permit under article 6.

2. Penalty. A person who violates the provisions of this
article commits a civil violation and is subject to the penalties
established under section 349. Penalties assessed for
enforcement actions taken by the State are payable to the State
and penalties assessed for enforcement actions taken by a
municipality registered under section 490-I are payable to that
municipality. For any action brought by a municipality under
this article in which the municipality prevails, the court may
require the owner or operator to reimburse the municipality for
costs associated with that enforcement action.

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#### <u>§490-1. Municipal enforcement; registration</u>

This section allows a municipality to register for authority to enforce this article by adopting and submitting to the 4 commissioner an ordinance that meets or exceeds the provisions of this article. The commissioner shall review that ordinance to б determine if that ordinance meets the provisions of this article 8 and if the municipality has adequate resources to enforce the provisions of this article. If the commissioner determines that the ordinance meets the provisions of this article and that the 10 municipality has the resources to enforce this article, the 12 commissioner shall register that municipality for authority to enforce this article. Immediately upon approval by the commissioner, primary enforcement authority for this article 14 vests in that municipality. 16 1. Relation to home rule. Nothing in this section may be construed to limit a municipality's authority under home rule to 18 adopt ordinances regulating borrow pits. 20 2. Optional participation. Nothing in this article may be construed to require a municipality to adopt any ordinance. 22 3. Suspension of approval. The commissioner may act to 24

enforce any provision of this article or suspend the registration
of a municipality if the commissioner determines that a municipal
ordinance no longer conforms to the provisions of this article or
that the municipality is not adequately enforcing this article.
The commissioner shall notify a municipality of any such
determination in writing. Suspension of municipal registration
by the commissioner does not void or in any way affect a
municipal ordinance or in any way limit the municipality's authority to enforce the provisions of its ordinance.

4. Appeal. A municipality may appeal to the board any
36 decision of the commissioner under this section. Any decision by
the board on appeal by a municipality constitutes final agency
38 action.

- 40 <u>§490–J. Fees</u>
- 42 <u>The owner or operator of a medium borrow pit operating under</u> this article must pay the regulator:
- 1. Initial fee. A fee of \$250 upon filing a notice of 46 intent to comply under sections 484-A or 490-C;
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2. Annual fee. By March 1st of each year, an annual fee of:

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A. Two hundred dollars for borrow pits that will have 2,500 cubic yards or more of material extracted during that year; and

B. Fifty dollars, for all other borrow pits. To be eligible for the annual fee under this paragraph, the owner or operator must include with the payment of this fee a signed statement certifying that fewer than 2,500 cubic yards of material will be extracted during that year; and

3. Notice of intent to expand. A fee of \$250 upon filing a
12 notice of intent to expand under section 490-F.

14 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the total for all fees paid under subsections 1 and 2 for one borrow pit in 16 one calendar year may not exceed \$250.

Sec. 6. Working group. 18 The department shall convene a working group to review the site law permitting process for borrow pits larger than 15 acres. The working group must 20 include, but is not limited to, borrow pit operators, representatives of environmental groups and municipal officials. 22 The working group shall report to the Joint Standing Committee on 24 Energy and Natural Resources by January 15, 1994 with recommendations for minimum standards for borrow pits having 26 fewer than 5 acres and recommendations for amending the permitting process under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, 28 chapter 3, article 6 in a manner that reduces the cost of obtaining a permit for borrow pits larger than 15 acres, reduces 30 the time required to obtain the permit and enhances the consistency of the permitting process while ensuring adequate protection of the environment and protected natural resources. 32 The working group shall also assess the nature and extent of 34 municipal regulation of borrow pits.

36 Sec. 7. Report. The Department of Environmental Protection shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature 38 having jurisdiction over energy and natural resource matters by January 15th of 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 on the implementation 40 of this Act. Each report must show total fees received by the department during the previous calendar year from borrow pit operators who filed a notice under this Act, expenditures of the 42 department in the previous calendar year to administer and 44 enforce this Act, a summary of actions taken by the State to enforce this Act, a list of the municipalities that choose to assume sole jurisdiction for borrow pit regulation under the 46 provisions of this Act and any other information useful in 48 assessing the implementation of this Act.

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Sec. 8. Use of funds. All fees paid to the Department of 2 Environmental Protection pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 490-J must be retained and used by the 4 department to carry out the purposes of this Act.

### FISCAL NOTE

The overall fiscal impact to the Maine Environmental Protection Fund from the various regulatory changes affecting certain borrow pits can not be determined at this time.

The Department of Environmental Protection will incur some minor additional costs to convene a working group and to submit an annual report to the Legislature. These costs can be absorbed within the department's existing budgeted resources.'

### STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment is the minority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Current law requires a permit issued by the Department of 24 Environmental Protection for gravel pits of 5 or more acres. This amendment establishes an alternative to site law permitting 26 for owners or operators of small internally drained gravel pits who wish to expand those pits to 5 or more acres. Under this 28 amendment, a site law permit would not be required to expand a gravel pit to 5 or more acres if the owner or operator certifies 30 that the "working pit" area will not exceed 10 acres at any time, 32 that the working pit will remain naturally internally drained at all times and that all activities will be conducted in compliance 34 with the minimum performance standards established in this amendment. A site law permit would still be required for any pit larger than 15 acres and for any pit larger than 5 acres that can 36 not maintain natural internal drainage in excavated areas.

The amendment allows owners or operators of unlicensed 40 gravel pits between 5 and 15 acres to exempt themselves from the site law permitting process by filing a notice of intent to 42 comply with minimum performance standards. That exemption applies only if the owner or operator of the unlicensed pit 44. certifies in 1994 that all existing conditions at the pit will be brought into compliance by October 1, 1995 and that all 46 activities conducted after filing that certification will be conducted in compliance with these minimum performance standards.

The performance standards limit the total area of a pit to 50 15 acres and limits the "working pit" size to 10 acres. The

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standards also prohibit excavation in significant wildlife habitat areas, require minimum buffers around protected natural resources, prohibit excavation within 5 feet of groundwater, within 200 feet of private drinking water supplies and within 1,000 feet of public water supplies. The standards also require erosion and sedimentation control, surface water protection and storm water management planning, require reclamation of affected areas and limit traffic, noise and dust generation at the site.

The amendment prohibits the department from granting any variances from these standards.

The amendment allows a municipality to register for authority to enforce these standards by adopting an ordinance 14 that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection certifies as 16 meeting or exceeding the minimum performance standards in this amendment. Once a municipality is registered to enforce these standards, all fees and fines imposed by this amendment become 18 payable to that municipality. The commissioner may bring an 20 enforcement action or may suspend municipal registration if a registered municipality fails to adequately enforce these standards or changes the ordinance in a manner inconsistent with 22 the standards.

Gravel pits currently licensed under site law remain subject to the terms and conditions of that license. Gravel pits that do not comply with these minimum performance standards can be 28 ordered to cease operations until they comply or until they obtain a site law permit. Violations of these standards are subject to the general penalty provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38.

The amendment requires the Department of Environmental 34 Protection to convene a working group to review the process for licensing gravel pits larger than 15 acres and requires the department to report annually for the next 4 years on the 36 implementation of this amendment.

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The amendment also adds a fiscal note.

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Reported by the Minority of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House (Filing No. H-567) 6/2/93

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