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Legislative Document

No. 1438

H.P. 1023

House of Representatives, April 27, 1995

An Act to Create Wet-weather Water Quality Standards.

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

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative JACQUES of Waterville. Cosponsored by Senator BUSTIN of Kennebec and Representatives: DAGGETT of Augusta, DEXTER of Kingfield, GOULD of Greenville, MITCHELL of Vassalboro, MORRISON of Bangor, Senators: CAREY of Kennebec, LAWRENCE of York.

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

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Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §464, sub-§2-B is enacted to read:

2-B. Temporary removal of designated uses; use attainability analysis and creation of subcategory of uses for combined sewer overflows. When designated uses are not being met as a result of combined sewer overflow discharges, the board may, consistent with this subsection and 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 131, temporarily remove designated uses that are not existing uses and create a temporary combined sewer overflow subcategory referred to as a CSO subcategory.

14A. The board may create temporary CSO subcategories in
classes B, C and SB and SC waters only when, due to the age,16condition and design of an existing sewer system, technical
or financial limitations prevent the timely attainment of18all designated uses. In a CSO subcategory, uses are
suspended only in the smallest area possible, for the20shortest duration practicable and include only those
designated uses and areas determined by the board to have22the least potential for public benefit.

 B. Notwithstanding subsections 2 and 2-A, CSO subcategories may be created by the board upon application by a
municipality or quasi-municipality having licensed combined sewer overflow discharges, if the following standards are
met.

 30 (1) The applicant submits to the department for approval, with or without conditions, a study and plan,
32 including an implementation schedule, for combined sewer overflow abatement, referred to as the CSO plan.
34 In order for the board to create a CSO subcategory, the CSO plan must:
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(a) Place high priority on abatement of combined38sewer overflows that affect waters having the
greatest potential for public use or benefit and40plan to relocate any remaining discharges to areas
where minimal impacts or losses of uses would42occur; and

44(b) Provide for the implementation as soon as
practical of technology-based control methods to
achieve best practicable treatment or ensure that
cost-effective best management practices are being
implemented.48

	(2) The board finds that attainment of a designated
2	use is not feasible and such determination must be
	supported by demonstration that the conditions of 40
4	Code of Federal Regulations, Part 131.10(g) are met.
6	(3) The board finds that the uses to be affected are
	not existing uses as defined in subsection 4, paragraph
8	F, subparagraph (1).
10	(4) The board finds that discharges from combined
	sewer overflows are not affecting uses that, in the
12	board's judgment, constitute high value or important
	resources. In determining if a resource is high value
14	or important the board shall consider its economic,
	recreational and ecological significance, the
16	likelihood that removal of a combined sewer overflow
	will lead to utilization of that resource and the
18	effects of other discharges or conditions on that
	resource.
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	C. Prior to creating any CSO subcategory, the board shall
22	adopt rules regarding required studies, best practicable
	treatment, abatement options and related issues for combined
24	sewer overflows. CSO subcategories must be created after
	completion of the following.
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	(1) Either during or following development of combined
28	sewer abatement plans, licensees shall conduct public
	hearings in the area that would be affected by a CSO
30	subcategory. Notices and records of hearings must be
	kept and included as part of an application made to the
32	board.
34	(2) Combined sewer overflow abatement plans must be
	submitted to the department for technical review and
36	approval.
38	(3) Licensees proposing CSO subcategories shall submit
	formal applications to the board. Information in the
40	application must include: description of the areas and
	uses to be affected, the time and duration of effects,
42	comments received at public hearings, a description of
	continuing efforts to abate impacts and proposals for
44	periodic review and update of abatement plans.
46	(4) The board shall provide public notice of
	applications for CSO subcategories and solicit public
48	comments. The board shall also consult with agencies,
	public officials and other persons identified as having
50	interest in the area to be affected. Based on the

	results of public hearings held by the applicant, the
2	comments received and the nature of the application,
	the board may hold a public hearing.
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	(5) The board may approve, approve with conditions or
6	deny applications for CSO subcategories. In cases when
	a water body is affected by combined sewer overflows
8	from more than one licensee, the board shall, to the
	maximum extent possible, consider regional impacts and
10	seek to establish common goals and uses for those
	waters.
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	(6) In a manner prescribed by the board, applicants
14	receiving approval of CSO subcategories shall provide
	notice to the public in the area affected, describing
16	the limitations on use of the water body.
18	D. Upon creation of a CSO subcategory and removal of a
	designated use, the board may temporarily suspend or modify
20	water quality criteria associated with that use as
	appropriate, but only to the extent and duration that those
22	criteria are affected by the licensee for whom the
	assignment is made. Action by the board under this
24	subsection does not relieve other discharge sources from any
	requirement to provide necessary treatment or best
26	management practices or to comply with water quality
	criteria.
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	E. Either independently or in conjunction with the
30	requirements of subsection 3 and upon renewal of individual
	waste discharge licenses, the department shall periodically
32	review all CSO subcategories. Reviews of CSO subcategories
	must take into consideration water quality criteria and
34	uses, combined sewer overflow abatement technology,
	monitoring data, financial information and regulatory
36	requirements affecting CSO subcategories.
38	<u>Upon petition by the department or any person or on its own</u>
	motion, the board may, at its discretion, and following notice
40	and opportunity for hearing, revise or revoke a CSO subcategory
	when it finds any change in the conditions under which the
42	existing designation was made. The failure to comply with the
	measures specified in an approved combined sewer overflow
44	abatement plan is cause for revocation of a limited-use CSO
	subcategory.
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	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §466, sub-§2-B is enacted to read:
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	2-B. Combined sewer overflow. "Combined sewer overflow"
50	<u>means a discharge of excess wastewater from a municipal or</u>

	guasi-municipal sewerage system that conveys both sanitary wastes
2	and storm water in a single pipe system and that is in direct
	response to a storm event or snowmelt. Combined sewer overflow
4	discharges do not include dry weather discharges that occur as a
	result of nonstorm events or are caused solely by groundwater
6	infiltration.
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	STATEMENT OF FACT
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	This bill proposes changes to Maine's water quality
14	standards to allow Maine combined sewer overflow communities to
	request from the Board of Environmental Protection temporary
16	limited-use segments. These site-specific limited-use segments
	will remove designated uses for short periods of time after rain
18	storms and snowmelt in areas affected by existing combined sewer
	overflows. This will allow communities to continue to make
20	progress in solving the combined sewer overflow pollution
	problems without undue financial hardship and to meet the State's
22	water quality standards.

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