



# **117th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1996**

Legislative Document

No. 1853

H.P. 1352

House of Representatives, March 14, 1996

An Act to Reorganize and Redirect Aspects of the Site Location of Development Laws.

Reported by Representative DEXTER for the Land and Water Resources Council pursuant to Resolve 1995, chapter 21.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 20.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 PART A 4 Sec. A-1. 30-A MRSA §4401, sub-§3-A is enacted to read: 6 8 3-A. Public costs of development. "Public costs of development" means financial costs related to the increased use 10 of or improvements to public facilities and services, such as roadways, water and sewer supplies, schools and school bus services, associated with the proposed location of a development 12 subject to municipal review and regulation under this chapter. 14 Sec. A-2. 30-A MRSA §4404-A is enacted to read: 16 §4404-A. Public costs of development 18 1. Identification of public costs of development. Except as provided in subsection 2, the municipal reviewing authority 20 shall prepare fiscal impact findings estimating the public costs of development and identifying the party financially responsible 22 for those costs for each subdivision subject to review under section 4404. The municipal reviewing authority shall forward 24 these findings to the State Planning Office. These findings are not a basis for a decision under section 4403. Any municipal 26 costs associated with preparation of these findings may be included in the application fee for a subdivision. 28 30 2. Limitation. Preparation of the fiscal impact findings provided for in subsection 1 is not necessary for a subdivision located in a growth area identified in a comprehensive plan that 32 has been determined to be consistent with the requirements of this chapter by the State Planning Office. 34 Sec. A-3. Guidelines; public costs of development. No later than 36 January 1, 1997, the State Planning Office shall develop guidelines to assist municipalities in identifying public costs 38 of development, as defined by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 40 30-A, section 4401, subsection 3-A. The State Planning Office shall distribute those quidelines to each municipality and regional planning agency in this State. 42 44 PART B 46 Sec. B-1. 38 MRSA §352, Table I, as amended by PL 1995, c. 493, §1, is further amended to read: 48 50 TABLE I

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2	MAXIMUM FEES	IN DOLLARS	
4	TITLE 36 SECTION	PROCESSING FEE	CERTIFICATION FEE
6	656, sub- $\$1$ , _E, Pollution		
8	Control Facilities	# 2 5 0	# <b>2</b> 0
10	A. Water pollution control facilities with capacities at	\$250	\$20
12	least 4,000 gallons of waste per day and		
14	§1760, sub-§29, water pollution control		
16	facilities B. Air pollution	250	. 20
18	control and §1760, sub-§30, air pollution		
20	control facilities		
22	TITLE 38 SECTION	PROCESSING FEE	LICENSE FEE
24	344, sub- $\S7$ , Permit by rule	\$50	\$0
26	362-A. Experiments 413, Waste discharge licenses	175	175
28	A. Residential (10-year term)	450	150
30	B. Commercial (10-year term)		200
32	<ol> <li>Flow of less than</li> <li>2,000 gallons per day</li> </ol>	4,800	1,280
34	2. Flow of 2,000 to 20,000 gallons per		
36	day inclusive 3. Flow of greater	4,800	4,000
38	than 20,000 gallons per day	4,800	9,600
40	C. Industrial minor (based upon EPA list	4,000	9,000
42	of major and minor source discharges)		
44	1. Discharges of cooling water,	1,500	480
46	sanitary wastewater or treated storm water		
48	only 2. All others	1,500	6,000
50	D. Industrial major	1,300	

	(based upon EPA list of		
2	major source discharges)		
2	1. Discharge of	4,800	3,000
4	cooling water or	4,000	5,000
7	sanitary wastewater		
б	only		
0	2. All others	4,800	8,800
8	E. Publicly owned	4,000	0,000
0	treatment works		
10	1. Flow of less	100	400
10	than or equal to	200	100
12	50,000 gallons per		
10	day and no significant		
14	industrial component		
	2. Flow of greater	100	1,400
16	than 50,000 gallons	200	2,100
	per day, but less		
18	than 0.5 million		
	gallons per day and		
20	no significant		
	industrial component		
22	3. Flow of at least	100	3,600
	0.5 million gallons		
24	per day, but less		
	than 5 million		
26	gallons per day and		
	no significant		
28	industrial component		
	4. Flow of at least	300	5,400
30	5 million gallons per		
	day or a significant		
32	industrial component		
	F. Special discharges		
34	<ol> <li>Aquatic pesticides</li> </ol>	130	75
	2. Dredge spoils	130	75
36	418, Log storage	55	25
	451, Mixing zones	1,200	2,200
38	451-A, Time schedule	25	25
	variances		
40	480-E, Natural resources		
4.7	protection	140	Fo
42	A. Any alteration of a	140	50
44	protected natural resource,		
44	except coastal wetlands and coastal sand dunes, causing		
46	less than 20,000 square feet		
±∪.	of alteration of the resource		
48	B. Any alteration of a	240	60
-10	coastal wetland causing less	240	00
50	than 20,000 square feet of		
50	chan 20,000 square reet or		

	alteration of the resource		
2	C. Any alteration of a	.015/sq. ft.	-
	protected natural resource,	alteration	alteration
4	except coastal sand dunes,		
c	causing 20,000 square feet		
6	or more of alteration of the resource		
8	D. Any alteration of a	3,500	1,500
0	coastal sand dune	3,300	1,500
10	E. Condition compliance	84	0
±0	F. Minor modification	184	0
12	485-A, Site location of development		-
	A. Residential subdivisions		
14	1. Affordable housing	50/lot	50/lot
	2. On public water and		
16	sewers	175/lot	175/lot
	3. All Other	250/lot	250/lot
18	B. Industrial parks	460/lot	460/lot
	C. Mining	1,500	1,000
20	D. Structures	4,000	2,000
	<u>D-1.Traffic</u>		
22	Scoping meeting		
	with no further review	<u>500</u>	<u>0</u>
24	Scoping meeting with	500	1 500
2.6	further review	<u>500</u>	1,500
26	"Scoping meeting" refers		
28	<u>to the process described</u> in section 484, subsection		
20	2, paragraph_B		
30	E. Other	1,000	1,000
50	543, Oily waste discharge	40	160
32	560, Vessels at anchorage	125	100
	587, Ambient air quality	5,050	50
34	or emissions standards		
	variances		
36	590, Air emissions licenses	See section 353-A	ł
	633, Hydropower projects		
38	A. New or expanded	450/MW	50/MW
	generating capacity		
40	B. Maintenance and	150	50
4.2	repair or other		
42	structural alterations not involving an		
44	-		
-1-1	increase in generating capacity		
46	1101, Sanitary districts	150	50
- •	33 United States Code,	100	50

2	Chapter 26, Water Quality Certifications, in conjunction		
4	with applications for		
4	hydropower project licensing or relicensing		
6	A. Initial consultation	1,000	0
0			0
0		1,000	0
8	C. Application	1 000	0
1.0	1. Storage	1,000	0
10	2. Generating	300/MW	50/MW
1.2	1304, Waste management		
12	A. Septage disposal	50	25
	1. Site designation	50	25
14	B. Land application of		
	sludges and residuals		
16	program approval	400	400
	1. Industrial sludge	400	400
18	2. Municipal sludge	300	275
	3. Bioash	300	275
20	4. Wood ash	300	75
	5. Food waste	300	75
22	6. Other residuals	300	175
	C. Landfill		
24	1. Closing plans for	1,500	1,500
	nonmunicipal landfills		
26	2. Closing plans for	500	500
• •	municipal landfills	175	105
28	3. Variance requests	175	175
~ ^	for attenuation land-		
30	fills	195	195
	4. Preliminary	175	175
32	information reports	500	195
24	5. License transfers	500	175
34	6. Special waste		
26	disposal a. One-time	50	50
36		50	50
2.0	disposal of		
38	quantities of		
40	6 cubic yards or less		
40	b. One-time	100	100
42	disposal of	100	100
44	quantities greater		
44	than 6 cubic yards		
44	c. Program approval	300	200
46	for routine disposal	200	300
<del>4</del> 0	of a special waste		
48	D. Incineration facility		
υr	D. Incinctation facility		

	1. Fuel substitution	1,575	1,500
2	activities 2. License transfer	175	175
4	E. License transfer other	100	1/5
-	than for landfills and		
6	incinerators		
8	Sec. B-2. 38 MRSA §481, 5th ¶ is enac	ted to read:	
10	<u>The Legislature further finds</u> maintenance and preservation of		
12	environmentally sound transportation protection of the economic, physical ar	<u>systems are vit</u>	al to the
14	citizens of the State; that preservati service capabilities of the	on and enhancem	ent of the
16	infrastructure are important public fu these goals; that the location of	unctions in furt	herance of
18	significant environmental, operational, upon the transportation infrastructur	safety and fis	<u>cal impacts</u>
20	evaluate and regulate transportation within the Department of Transportation	impacts primari	ly resides
22	responsibilities for the evaluation and of the location of development	regulation of	the impacts
24	infrastructure from the Department of I the Department of Transportation may b	Environmental Pro	otection to
26	State by creating a more efficient and provided that this system offers an app	simpler regulat	ory system,
28	the option of a consolidated perm application requires approval from both	<u>it process in</u>	
30	Sec. B-3. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§2, as r	-	laged by PI
32	1993, c. 680, Pt. C, §7, is amended to		Taced by ID
34	2. Development of state or regions substantially affect the environment.		
36	regional significance that may s environment," in this article also ca	ubstantially a	ffect the
38	any federal, state, municipal, quas charitable, residential, commercial	si-municipal, e	ducational,
40	that:		acveropmene
42	A. Occupies a land or water area	in excess of 20	acres;
44	B. Contemplates drilling for resources on land or under water		
46	in excess of 60,000 square feet;		
48	C. Is a mining or advanced explo in this section;	ration activity	as defined
50			

	D. Is a structure as defined in this section; $\Theta r$
2	E. Is a subdivision as defined in this section
4	I. Generates 100 or more passenger car equivalents at peak
б	hour.
8	"Development" does not include borrow pits regulated under article 7.
10	Sec. B-4. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§3-C is enacted to read:
12	
14	3-C. Passenger car equivalents at peak hour. "Passenger car equivalents at peak hour" means the number of passenger cars, or, in the case of nonpassenger vehicles, the number of passenger
16	cars that would be displaced by nonpassenger vehicles, that pass through an intersection or on a roadway under prevailing roadway
18	and traffic conditions at that hour of the day during which the traffic volume generated by the development is higher than the
20	volume during any other hour of the day. For purposes of this article, one tractor-trailer combination is the equivalent of 2
22	passenger cars.
24	Sec. B-5. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1995, c. 493, §5, is further amended by repealing and replacing the first
26	paragraph to read:
28	5. Subdivision. A "subdivision" is the division of a parcel of land into 5 or more lots, other than lots for
30	single-family, detached, residential housing, common areas or open space, to be offered for sale or lease to the general public
32	during any 5-year period, if the aggregate land area includes more than 20 acres; or the division of a parcel of land into 15
34	or more lots for single-family, detached, residential housing, common areas or open space, to be offered for sale or lease to
36	the general public within any 5-year period, if the aggregate area includes more than 30 acres. The aggregate land area
38	includes lots to be offered together with the roads, common areas, easement areas and all portions of the parcel of land in
40	which rights or interests, whether express or implied, are to be offered. This definition of "subdivision" is subject to the
42	following exceptions:
44	Sec. B-6. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 160, §1, is repealed.
46	Sec. B-7. 38 MRSA §483-A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 383, §20
48	and affected by §42, is further amended to read:
50	§483-A. Prohibition

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No A person may not construct or cause to be constructed or 2 operate or cause to be operated or, in the case of a subdivision, sell or lease, offer for sale or lease or cause to be sold or 4 leased, any development of state or regional significance that may substantially affect the environment without first having 6 obtained approval for this construction, operation, lease or sale A person having an interest in, from the department. or 8 undertaking an activity on, a parcel of land affected by an order or permit issued by the department may not act contrary to that 10 order or permit.

Sec. B-8. 38 MRSA §484, first ¶, as affected by PL 1989, c. 14 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §89, is further amended to read:

The department shall approve a development proposal whenever 18 it finds that the following.

20 Sec. B-9. 38 MRSA §484, sub-§2, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §90, is further amended to read:

Traffic 24 2. movement. The For any development that generates 100 or more passenger car equivalents at peak hour, the 26 developer has made adequate provision for traffic movement of all types into, and out of er-within the development area. The department--shall--consider--traffic--movement--both--on-site--and 28 off-site-Before issuing a permit, the department shall determine that any traffic increase attributable to the proposed 30 development will not result in unreasonable congestion or unsafe 32 conditions on a road inthe vicinity of the proposed development. The department may require alternative or 34 <u>multimodal measures.</u> The Department of Transportation shall provide the department with an analysis of traffic movement of all types into, and out of er-within the development area and 36 with a statement of recommended findings on traffic issues. In 38 making its determination under this subsection, the department shall consider the analysis and recommendations provided by the Department of Transportation+. Traffic movement determinations 40 are subject to the following.

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- A. A proposed development that involves fewer than 100 44 passenger car equivalents at peak hour is not subject to traffic review.
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the
   review of any proposed development that requires approval
   under this article solely because it is a development that
   generates 100 or more passenger car equivalents at peak hour

is limited only to issues relevant to the traffic movement standard in this section. The additional provisions in this paragraph apply only to section 485-A permits for a proposed development that generates 100 to 200 passenger car equivalents at peak hour and is subject to the limited scope of review provided in this subsection.

8 If an application is subject to review by the department, the department, together with the Department of Transportation and the appropriate representative of the 10 municipality or municipalities where the project is located, 12 shall discuss with the applicant the scope of impact evaluation required for the proposed development and the type of proceedings warranted. The applicant shall provide 14 notice to abutting municipalities. The Department of Transportation shall make the final determination on the 16 appropriate scope of evaluation and information required. If the Department of Transportation determines as a result 18 of these communications that the applicant has demonstrated 20 that the proposed development satisfies minimum performance standards adopted for developments that generate 100 to 200 22 passenger car equivalents at peak hour and the Department of Transportation determines that there are no other significant traffic-related issues presented, the department 24 may issue a permit to the applicant without further 26 proceedings.

C. If a development is located in an area designated as a 28 growth area in a local growth management plan that has been found by the State to be consistent with the growth 30 management program in Title 30-A, chapter 187, the department shall require improvements to the level of 32 traffic service only if the level of service adjacent to or in the vicinity of the development is or would be level of 34 service E or F, as determined by the Department of Transportation in accordance with the "Highway Capacity 36 Manual" (3rd ed. 1994). In these cases, improvements are 38 limited only to those necessary to mitigate for the foreseeable impacts of the development.

Sec. B-10. 38 MRSA §484, sub-§4, as repealed and replaced by 42 PL 1987, c. 812, §§10 and 18, is amended to read:

 44 4. Soil types. The proposed development will be built on soil types which that are suitable to the nature of the undertaking and-will-not-cause-unreasonable-crosion-of-soil-or sediment-nor-inhibit-the-natural-transfer-of-soil.

Sec. B-11. 38 MRSA §484, sub-§4-A is enacted to read:

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	4-A. Storm water management and erosion and sedimentation
2	control. The proposed development meets the standards for storm
	water management in section 420-D and the standard for erosion
4	and sedimentation control in section 420-C. If a permit is
	issued pursuant to this article, a permit may not be required
6	pursuant to section 420-D.
8	Sec. B-12. 38 MRSA §485-A, sub-§1-B is enacted to read:
10	1-B. Advance ruling. Any person intending to construct or operate a development may, before filing a complete application
12	for the development, seek an advance ruling from the department
	as to whether the development meets requirements for approval
14	under provisions relating to traffic. A request for an advance ruling must be filed with the commissioner, together with other
16	information as the department may require. The department shall
	issue an advance ruling no later than 45 days after the
18	submission of all information required by the department. An
2.0	advance ruling issued under this subsection is valid for 2 years
20	and is binding upon the department at the time that it acts upon the application for the development unless there is a material
22	change in the development that affects the subject matter of the
	advance ruling, or unless the commissioner or the board
24	determines that there is substantial new information on the subject matter that requires reconsideration of the advance
26	ruling.
28	Sec. B-13. 38 MRSA §487-A. sub-§2. as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §96, is further amended to
30	read:
32	2. Power generating facilities. In case of a permanently
	installed power generating facility of more than 1,000 kilowatts
34	or a transmission line carrying 100 <u>120</u> kilovolts, or more,
	proposed to be erected within this State by an electric utility
36	or utilities, the proposed development, in addition to meeting
	the requirements of section 484, must also have been approved by
38	the Public Utilities Commission under Title 35-A, section 3132.
40	In the event that an electric utility or utilities file a
<b>T</b> U	notification pursuant to section 485-A before they are issued a
42	certificate of public convenience and necessity by the Public Utilities Commission they shall file a bond or in liou of that

42 certificate of public convenience and necessity by the Public Utilities Commission, they shall file a bond or, in lieu of that
44 bond, satisfactory evidence of financial capacity to make that reimbursement with the department, payable to the department, in
46 a sum satisfactory to the commissioner and in an amount not to exceed \$50,000. This bond or evidence of financial capacity must
48 be conditioned to require the applicant to reimburse the department for its cost incurred in processing any application in

the event that the applicant does not receive a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

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Sec. B-14. 38 MRSA §487-A, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 812, §§13 and 18, is amended to read:

3. Easement required; transmission line or gas pipeline. 8 In the case of a gas pipeline or a transmission line carrying 100 120 kilovolts or more, a permit under this chapter may be 10 obtained prior to any acquisition of lands or easements to be acquired by purchase. The permit shall must be obtained prior to 12 any acquisition of land by eminent domain.

14 Sec. B-15. 38 MRSA §487-A, sub-§4, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §96, is further amended to read:

18 4. Notice to landowners; transmission line gas or pipeline. Any person making application under this article, for 20 approval for a transmission line or gas pipeline shall, prior to filing a notification pursuant to this article, provide notice to each owner of real property upon whose land the applicant 22 proposes to locate a gas pipeline or transmission line. Notice must be sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the 24 landowner's last known address contained in the applicable tax assessor's records. The applicant shall file a map with the town 26 clerk of each municipality through which the pipeline or transmission line is proposed to be located, indicating the 28 intended approximate location of the pipeline or transmission line within the municipality. The applicant is not required to 30 provide notice of intent to construct a gas pipeline or transmission line other than as set forth in this subsection. 32 The department shall receive evidence regarding the location, 34 character and impact on the environment of the proposed transmission line or pipeline. In addition to finding that the requirements of section 484 have been met, the department, in the 36 case of the a pipeline not requiring a certificate of convenience 38 from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or a transmission line or---pipeline, shall consider whether any proposed alternatives to the proposed location and character of the 40 transmission line or pipeline may lessen its impact on the environment or the risks it would engender to the public health 42 or safety, without unreasonably increasing its cost. The department may approve or disapprove all or portions of the 44 proposed transmission line or pipeline and shall make such orders regarding its location, character, width and appearance as will 46 lessen its impact on the environment, having regard for any increased costs to the applicant. 48

Sec. B-16. 38 MRSA §488, first ¶, as amended by PL 1993, c. 383, §26 and affected by §42, is further amended to read: 2 This Article does not apply to any development in 4 existence or in possession of applicable state or local licenses to operate or under construction on January 1, 1970, or to any 6 development the construction and operation of which has been specifically authorized by the Legislature prior to May 9, 1970, 8 or to public service corporation transmission lines, except transmission lines carrying 100 120 kilovolts or more, nor does 10 it apply to the renewal or revision of leases of parcels of land upon which a structure or structures have been located as of 12 March 15, 1972, nor to the rebuilding or reconstruction of natural gas pipelines or transmission lines within the same 14 right-of-way. 16 Sec. B-17. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1993, c. 18 383,  $\S26$  and affected by  $\S42$ , is repealed. Sec. B-18. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1993, c. 20 383, §26 and affected by §42, is further amended to read: 22 Subdivision exemptions. The following developments-are 5. development is exempt from this article: 24 A development that consists only of a subdivision if: 26 в. The average density of the subdivision is not 28 (1)higher than one lot for every 5 acres of developable 30 land in the parcel; 32 (2) The--developable--land-in--the--parcel-totals--200 aeres-or-less-and-at At least 50% of the developable land in the parcel is preserved in perpetuity through 34 conservation easements pursuant to Title 33, chapter 7, 36 subchapter VIII-A, in units common areas no smaller and of dimensions 10 acres in size than that 38 accommodate within each unit common area boundary a rectangle measuring 250 feet by 500 feet; 40 (3) The conservation easements preserve the land in an 42 essentially undeveloped natural state including the preservation of farmland having a history of agricultural use and the preservation of forest land 44 for harvesting by uneven-aged selection methods 46 designed to retain the natural character of the area, except that other methods of harvesting are permissible 48 following a natural disaster;

(4) The conservation easements grant a 3rd-party right
of enforcement, as defined in Title 33, section 476, to the department. The conservation easements granting a
3rd-party right of enforcement must be submitted to and accepted by the commissioner;

- (5) All significant wildlife habitat that is mapped or
  8 that qualifies for mapping under section 480-B,
  subsection 10 is included in the preserved land area
  10 under subparagraph (3);
- 12 (6) No clearing, grading, filling or other development activity occurs on sustained slopes in excess of 30%; 14

(7) If the developable land in the parcel not subject
to the requirements of subparagraphs (3) and (5) is
located wholly or in part in the watershed of any lake
or pond classified GPA under section 465-A, long-term
measures to control phosphorus transport are taken in
accordance with a phosphorus control plan that is
consistent with standards for phosphorus control
adopted by the board;

24 (8) Soil erosion and sedimentation during development of the subdivision are controlled in accordance with a
26 plan approved by the municipality in which the subdivision is located or by the soil and water
28 conservation district for the county in which the subdivision is located;

(9) The nonpreserved, developable land in the parcel
 is not located wholly or partly within the shoreland zone of a lake or pond classified GPA under section
 465-A; and

At the time all necessary conservation easements 36 (10)are filed with the department and at least 30 days prior to the commencement of clearing and construction 38 activity, the person creating the subdivision notifies the commissioner in writing on a form supplied by the 40 commissioner that the exemption afforded by this paragraph is being used. 42 The person creating the subdivision shall file with that form a set of site 44 plans, including the plans required under subparagraphs (7) and (8), and other evidence sufficient to demonstrate that the requirements of this paragraph 46 have been met. The commissioner shall forward a copy 48 the form the municipality in of to which the subdivision is located.

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2	For purposes of this paragraph, "developable land in the parcel" means all contiguous land in the same ownership except for coastal wetlands, freshwater wetlands, rivers,
4	streams and brooks as defined in section $480-B$ and except for any surface water classified GPA under section $465-A_{F}$ .
6	-
8	CAdevelopmentconsistingonlyofaresidential subdivision-of-fewer-than-30-lots-if+
10	(1)The-lets-are-served-by-a-municipal-sewer-system;
12	(2)The-parcel-islocated-within-a-municipality-having a-comprehensive-plan-and-land-use-ordinances-that-the
14	Departmentof-Economicand-Community-Developmenthas determinedareconsistent-with-Title30-A,sections
16	4312-to-4349;-and
18	(3)All-lotsarerestricted-toresidential-oropen
20	space- <del>use,-except-that-10-years-after-a-residence-</del> is established-on-a-lot,-that-lot-may-be-converted-to-a nonresidentialuse-by-a-lot-buyer-if-allowedunder
22	municipal-ordinances+-and
24	D <del>Effective - November1,1</del> 993, <del>-a - development</del> eensisting enly-ef-a-residential-subdivision-ef-15-er-fewer-lets-if+
26	(1) The neurol is leasted within a municipality baring
28	(1)The-parcel-islocated-within-a-municipality-having a-comprehensive-plan-and-land-use-ordinances-that-the
	DepartmentofEconomicandCommunity-Developmenthas
30	determinedareconsistent-with-Title30-A,sections 4312-to-4349;
32	
34	(2) The -department-hasdetermined-that-the-municipal landuseordinancesreferredtoin-subparagraph(1) providestandards-for-groundwaterprotectionthatare
36	atleastasstringentasgroundwaterprotection standards-contained-in-rules-adopted-under-this-article
38	and-the-municipality-has-provided evidence-of-technical capability-as-specified-in-the-rule;-and
40	
	(3)All-lotsarerestricted-toresidential-oropen
42	space-use,-except-that-10-years-after-a-residence-is
44	established- ona-lot,that-lot-may-be-converted-to-a nonresidentialuse-by-a-lot-buyerifallowedunder municipal-ordinances.
46	Munterpar-ordinanceo.
	A-let-in-a-residential-subdivision-exempted-pursuant-to-paragraph
48	Cor-Disnolonger-counted-toward-the30-lot-threshold-in paragraph-C-or-the-15-lot-threshold-in-paragraph-D-for-purposes
50	of-determiningjurisdiction-more-than-5-years-after-the-time-a

municipal-subdivision-plan-showing-the-lot-is-recorded-or-the-lot is--seld--er--leased,--whichever--occure--first---A--residential 2 subdivision-is-a-division-of-a-parcel-in-which-all-lots-are-used 4 for-single-family-housing-or-open-space-Sec. B-19. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1993, c. 6 383, §26 and affected by §42, is repealed. 8 Sec. B-20. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 383, §26 and affected by §42, is amended to read: 10 Farm and fire ponds. A pond or ponds having-a-total 12 11. surface-area-of-less-than-10-acres, on a parcel, that is used for irrigation of field crops, water storage for cranberry operations 14 or fire protection determined to be necessary in that location by the municipal fire department is exempt from review under this 16 article. This provision does not provide an exemption for mining 18 or advanced exploration activity. Sec. B-21. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§14, as amended by PL 1995, c. 20 462, Pt. A, §75, is further amended to read: 22 Developments within designated growth 14. areas. The following provisions apply to developments within a designated 24 growth area. 26 A development is exempt from review under traffic Α. movement, flood plain, noise and infrastructure standards 28 under section 484 if that development is located entirely within: 30 A municipality that has adopted a local growth 32 (1)management program that the Department-of--Economic -and Community---Development State Planning Office 34 has certified under Title 30-A, section 4348; and 36 An area designated in that municipality's local (2) 38 growth management program as a growth area. An applicant claiming an exemption under this paragraph 40 shall include with the application a statement from the Department--of---Economic---and--Community--Development State 42 Planning Office affirming that the location of the proposed development meets the provisions of subparagraphs (1) and 44 (2). 46 An applicant claiming an exemption under this paragraph shall publish a notice of that application in a newspaper of 48 circulation in region that general the includes the municipality in which the development is proposed to occur. 50

That notice must include a statement indicating the standard or standards for which the applicant is claiming an exemption.

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B. The commissioner may require application of the traffic movement, noise, flood plain or infrastructure standards to a proposed development if the commissioner determines, after receipt of a petition under subparagraph (1) or on the commissioner's own initiative under subparagraph (2), that a reasonable likelihood exists that the development will have a significant and unreasonable impact on traffic movement, flood plains, infrastructure or noise beyond the boundaries of the municipality within which the development is to be located.

(1)Within 15 working days after the publication of 16 notice required under paragraph A, municipal the officers or residents of the municipality in which the 18 development is proposed to occur or municipal officers or residents of an abutting municipality may petition 20 the commissioner to apply one or more of the standards 22 for which an exemption is claimed under this subsection. A petition must be signed either by the municipal officers of the petitioning municipality or 24 by 10% of that number of registered voters of the 26 petitioning municipality casting ballots in the most recent gubernatorial election or 150 registered voters of the petitioning municipality, whichever is less. 28 The petition must include the name and legal address of each signatory and must designate one signatory as the 30 The commissioner shall notify the contact person. contact person and the applicant of the commissioner's 32 decision within 10 working days after receipt of a petition meeting the requirements of this subsection. 34 A decision by the commissioner under this subparagraph 36 is appealable to the board.

38 (2) A decision to require the application of one or more standards made on the commissioner's own
40 initiative must be made within 15 working days after the application is filed with the department.

Nothing in this subsection may be construed to exempt a proposed development from review for flooding potential due to increases in stermwater storm water runoff caused by the development.

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 Sec. B-22. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§19, is enacted to read:
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 19. Municipal capacity. A structure, as defined in section
 50 482, subsection 6, that is from 3 acres up to and including 7

	acres or a subdivision, as defined in section 482, subsection 5,
2	that is made up of 15 or more lots for single-family, detached,
	residential housing, common areas or open space with an aggregate
4	area of from 30 acres up to and including 100 acres is exempt
	from review under this article if located wholly within a
6	municipality or municipalities meeting the requirements in
	paragraphs A to C as determined by the department, except that
8	the department may review the development if the municipality in
	which the development is located, or a neighboring municipality,
10	requests such a review and the department finds that the proposed
	development may have a potentially serious environmental impact
12	or may significantly affect more than one municipality. The
	<u>requirements are as follows:</u>
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	A. A municipal planning board or reviewing authority is
16	established and the municipality has adequate resources to
	administer and enforce the provisions of its ordinances. In
18	determining whether this criterion is met, the commissioner
	may consider any specific and adequate technical assistance
20	that is provided by a regional council;
22	B. The municipality has adopted site plan review
~ .	regulations that address issues reviewed under applicable
24	provisions of the site location of development laws prior to
26	July 1, 1997 and a process for case-by-case review of
26	structures is in place; and
28	C. The municipality has adopted subdivision regulations.
20	In determining the adequacy of these regulations, the
30	commissioner may consider model subdivision regulations
30	commonly used by municipalities in this State.
32	commonly about of manipulation in carb beacor
01	The department, in consultation with the State Planning Office,
34	shall publish a list of those municipalities determined to have
	capacity pursuant to this subsection. The list must specify
36	whether a municipality has capacity to review structures or
	subdivisions of lots for single-family, detached, residential
38	housing, common areas or open space or both types of
	development. The department may recognize joint arrangements
40	among municipalities and regional organizations in determining
	whether the requirements of this subsection are met. On and
42	after January 1, 2003, the department shall presume that each
	municipality with a population of 2,500 or more has capacity as
44	provided in this subsection.
46	Sec. B-23. 38 MRSA §489-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1993, c.
	383, §27 and affected by §42, is further amended to read:
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	1. Kinds of projects. The following kinds of projects may
50	be reviewed by registered municipalities pursuant to this section:

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Subdivisions as described in section 482, subsection 5 2 Α. of more than 20 acres but less than 100 acres; 4 D.---Structures-as-described-in-section-4827-subsection-67 paragraph-B-in-excess-of-3-acres-but-less-than-7-acres+-or 6 Excavation on more than 5 acres of land for borrow, 8 F. topsoil, clay or silt, whether alone or in combination as described in section 482, subsection 2-B-; or 10 12 G. A project generating 100 to 200 passenger car equivalents at peak hour. 14Sec. B-24. 38 MRSA §489-D is enacted to read: 16 §489-D. Technical assistance to municipalities 18 A state department or agency shall provide technical assistance to a municipality in the form of a peer review of 20 development studies when the state capacity and resources exist. 22 1. Costs. A state department or agency may charge a 24 municipality for this assistance under this section. A municipality may recover these costs from the developer. 26 2. Type of development. The following provisions apply to assistance under this section. 28 A. Assistance is available for the review of site location 30 issues arising from a proposal for a subdivision of at least 5 lots and 20 acres and for a proposal for a development 32 that has at least 3 acres of buildings, parking lots, roads, 34 paved areas, wharves or areas to be stripped or graded and not revegetated and not subject to review by the department 36 under this article. 38 B. A municipality may also obtain technical assistance in the form of a peer review from a private consultant or 40 regional council and may recover costs from the developer for a project of any size. The State Planning Office has 42 the authority to establish rules as necessary for this purpose. 44 Sec. B-25. Transition provisions. 46 1. A permit issued pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter I, article 6 prior to the 48 effective date of this Act remains in effect, as written, until

rescinded pursuant to Title 38, section 489-C or modified by the 2 Department of Environmental Protection.

A project that requires a permit issued pursuant to the 4 2. Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter I, article 6 prior to the effective date of this Act for a 6 subdivision or a structure that would not require a permit if proposed after the effective date of this Act must continue to 8 meet the standards of the site location of development laws in Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter I, article 6 when applying for a 10 modification except that additional facilities, lots, roads or any portions of the project that are proposed to be located in 12 new areas that were not identified as protected or part of the development during the licensing process, as determined by the 14 Department of Environmental Protection, do not require review unless the additional portions would themselves require review 16 after the effective date of this Act.

A municipality with delegated autnority pursuant to the
 Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 489-A prior to the effective date of this Act continues to have delegated authority
 following the effective date of this Act and is presumed to have capacity pursuant to Title 38, section 489-D as of the effective
 date of this Act.

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Sec. B-26. Report; permit-granting authority. The Department of 26 Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Protection 28 Environmental and others as appropriate, shall determine the alternatives for a transfer of responsibilities 30 regarding permit-granting authority relating to traffic, and report to the First Regular Session of the 119th Legislature no 32 later than February 1, 1999. The report of the Department of Transportation must include any necessary implementing legislation. 34

36 Unless a transfer of the permit-granting authority to the Department of Transportation occurs earlier, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning June 30, 1999, the 38 Department of Transportation has permit-granting authority relating to traffic. In the event of a transfer, a proposed 40 development subject to review under the Maine Revised Statutes, 42 Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter I, article 6, solely because it meets the traffic threshold provisions of Title 38, section 482, 44 subsection 2, is subject only to the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation. Projects subject to review under 46 Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter I, article 6 on grounds including, but not limited to, the traffic threshold are subject 48 to the joint jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental

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Protection and the Department of Transportation and this joint jurisdiction must be exercised through a consolidated proceeding.

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Sec. B-27. Development of recommendations. The Land and Water Resources Council, established in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 3331, shall form a committee consisting of 6 representatives of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the Board of Pesticides 8 Emergency Management Agency, Control, the Maine affected 10 industries and municipal and other public interests to discuss and study the requirements of a uniform system for the storage and handling of petroleum products, 12 registration, hazardous materials and other substances with the potential to 14 contaminate groundwater. The committee need not consider spill control and countermeasures plans and related prevention, procedures for activities regulated under Title 38, chapter 3, 16 subchapter I, articles 7 and 8. The committee shall develop 18 recommendations regarding required legislative or regulatory action and submit them to the Land and Water Resources Council no 20 later than January 10, 1997. The Land and Water Resources Council may submit legislation based on these recommendations to the First Regular Session of the 118th Legislature no later than 22 January 20, 1997.

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The Department of Environmental Protection shall develop, in 26 concert with the Department of Conservation, the Department of Services affected Human and other state agencies, water 28 utilities, water bottlers and other interested parties, a program to minimize the potential for unreasonable adverse impact on the availability of groundwater to support existing uses. 30 This program may have both regulatory and nonregulatory components and must assess the availability of groundwater in different regions 32 of this State to support future development without unreasonable adverse impacts on existing uses or the natural environment. 34 The Department of Environmental Protection shall present 36 recommendations for any statutory requirements to the Land and Water Resources Council no later than January 10, 1997. The Land and Water Resources Council may submit legislation based on these 38 recommendations to the First Regular Session of the 118th 40 Legislature no later than January 20, 1997.

Sec. B-28. Memorandum of agreement. The 42 Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Human Services 44 shall identify changes to the subsurface wastewater disposal rules and other relevant rules and statutes needed to address the 46 potential for adverse impacts on groundwater quality from engineered disposal fields and the Department of Human Services 48 shall adopt any such changes to its rules. The Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Human Services shall enter into a memorandum of agreement no later than 30 days 50

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#### PART C

after the effective date of this Act under which the Department of Environmental Protection shall provide review of potential

water quality impacts from large disposal systems.

Sec. C-1. 30-A MRSA §4452, sub-§7, as corrected by RR 1993, c. 1, §77, is amended to read:

Natural resources protection laws. A code enforcement 7. 12 officer, authorized by a municipality to represent that municipality in District Court and certified by the Gemmissioner 14 ef-Human-Services State Planning Office under section 4221 as familiar with court procedures, may enforce the provisions of the 16 natural resources protection laws, Title 38, chapter 3. subchapter I, article 5-A and Title 38, section 420-C, bv 18 instituting injunctive proceedings or by seeking civil penalties in accordance with Title 38, section 349, subsection 2.

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Sec. C-2. 38 MRSA §§420-C and 420-D are enacted to read:

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#### §420-C. Erosion and sedimentation control

A person who conducts, or causes to be conducted, an activity that involves filling, displacing or exposing soil or other earthen materials must prevent eroded material from leaving the project site or entering a protected natural resource as defined in section 480-B. Properly installed erosion control measures must be in place and any drainage ditches and channels must be stabilized before the activity begins. Measures must remain in place and functional until the site is permanently stabilized. Adequate and timely temporary and permanent stabilization measures must be taken.

36 This section applies to projects located in whole or in part within an organized area of this State and does not apply to 38 agricultural fields. This section may not be construed to limit a municipality's authority under home rule to adopt ordinances 40 containing stricter standards than those contained in this section. The department may enforce this section.

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#### <u>§420-D. Storm water management</u>

A person may not construct, or cause to be constructed, a project that includes 20,000 square feet or more of impervious area or 5 acres or more of disturbed area in the direct watershed of a body of water most at risk from new development or one acre or more of impervious area or 5 acres or more of disturbed area in any other area without prior approval from the department. A person proposing a project shall apply to the department for a permit using an application provided by the department. This section applies to any project that is located in whole or in part within an organized area of this State.

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**1. Standards.** The department shall adopt rules specifying guantity and guality standards for storm water.

- 8 2. Review. If the applicant is able to meet the standards for storm water using solely vegetative means, the department 10 shall review the application within 30 calendar days. If structural means are used to meet those standards, the department shall review the application within 60 days. The review period 12 begins upon receipt of a complete application and may be extended 14 pursuant to section 344-B. The department may request additional information necessary to determine whether the standards of this section are met. The application is deemed approved if the 16 department does not notify the applicant within the applicable 18 review period.
- 20 The department may allow a municipality or a quasi-municipal organization, such as a watershed management district, to
   22 substitute a management system for storm water, approved by the department, for the permit requirement applicable to projects in
   24 a designated area of the municipality.
- 26 3. Watersheds of bodies of water most at risk. The commissioner shall establish a list of the watersheds of bodies 28 of water most at risk from new development. In regard to lakes, the list must include, but is not limited to, public water supply 30 lakes and lakes identified by the department as in violation of class GPA water quality standards or as particularly sensitive to 32 eutrophication based on current water quality, potential for internal recycling of phosphorus, potential as a cold water 34 fishery, volume and flushing rate or projected growth rate in a watershed. The department shall review and update the list as 36 necessary. A municipality within the watershed of a body of water most at risk may petition the department to have the body 38 of water added to or dropped from the list.
- 40 4. Relationship to other laws. A project requiring review by the department pursuant to any of the following provisions is not required to obtain a permit pursuant to this section but may be required to meet standards for management of storm water adopted pursuant to this section: article 5-A, protection of natural resources; article 6, site location of development; article 7, performance standards for excavations for borrow, clay, topsoil or silt; article 8-A, performance standards for guarries; and sections 631 to 636, permits for hydropower projects.
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	5. Urbanizing areas. The department shall work with the
2	State Planning Office to identify urban bodies of water most at
	risk and incorporate model ordinances protective of these bodies
4	of water into assistance provided to local governments.
6	6. Exemptions. The following exemptions apply.
8	A. Forest management activities, including associated road construction or maintenance, do not require review pursuant
10	to this section if any road construction is used primarily for forest management activities and is not used to access
12	development.
14	<u>B. Disturbing areas for the purpose of normal farming activities such as clearing of vegetation, plowing, seeding,</u>
16	cultivating, minor drainage and harvesting does not require review pursuant to this section.
18	C. If the commissioner determines that a municipality's
20	ordinance meets or exceeds the provisions of this section and that the municipality has the resources to enforce that
22	ordinance, the commissioner shall exempt any project within that municipality. The department shall maintain a list of
24	<u>municipalities meeting these criteria and update this list</u> at least every 2 years. If a municipality on the list no
26	longer meets these criteria, it must be removed from the list. A project constructed after a municipality is removed
28	from the list must obtain approval pursuant to this section.
30	7. Enforcement. A violation of this article is any activity that takes place contrary to the provisions of a valid
32	permit issued under this article or without a permit having been issued for that activity. Each day of a violation is a separate
34	offense. A finding that any such violation has occurred is prima facie evidence that the activity was performed or caused to be
36	performed by the owner of the property where the violation occurred.
38	8. Fees. An applicant shall pay a fee to the department as
40	follows.
42	A. When a permit is required because of the size of the proposed impervious area, the following fees apply.
44	(1) If structural means are used, the fee is \$500 for
46	20,000 square feet up to one acre of impervious area, plus \$250 for each additional whole acre of impervious
48	area.

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	(2) If solely vegetative means are used, the fee is
2	\$250 for 20,000 square feet up to one acre of
-	impervious area, plus \$125 for each additional whole
4	acre of impervious area.
6	B. When a permit is required because of the size of the
	proposed disturbed area, the following fees apply.
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	(1) If structural means are used, the fee is \$500 for
10	5 acres, plus \$250 for each additional whole acre of
	<u>impervious area.</u>
12	
	(2) If solely vegetative means are used, the fee is
14	\$250 for 5 acres, plus \$250 for each additional whole
3.0	<u>acre of impervious area.</u>
16	C When a powerty has accounted as appreciated by such
18	C. When a permit by review is required as provided by rules adopted by the department, the fee is \$35.
10	adopted by the department, the ree is \$55.
20	If the project described in paragraph A or B is reviewed and
	approved by a professional engineer at a national resources
22	conservation office that has a memorandum of understanding with
	the department concerning review of projects pursuant to this
24	section, the fee is reduced to \$100 for 20,000 square feet up to
	one acre of impervious area or 5 acres of disturbed area, plus
26	<pre>\$50 for each additional whole acre.</pre>
28	This section may not be construed to limit a municipality's
	authority under home rule to adopt ordinances containing stricter
30	standards than those contained in this section.
32	Sec C-3 Coordination In gagos in which an application is
34	Sec. C-3. Coordination. In cases in which an application is also required to obtain a storm water permit from the United
34	States Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of
51	Environmental Protection shall coordinate its requirements with
36	the federal Environmental Protection Agency to eliminate
	duplicative requirements and submittals.
38	<b>~</b>
	Sec. C-4. Transition provisions applicable to the Maine Revised
40	Statutes, Title 38, section 420-D. Impervious areas and disturbed
	areas created prior to the effective date of the Maine Revised
42	Statutes, Title 38, section 420-D are not counted when
	determining the amount of impervious area or disturbed area on a
44	parcel. If review is required for impervious areas or disturbed
46	areas created on or after the effective date of Title 38, section
46	420-D, areas created prior to the effective date of Title 38,
48	section 420-D are not reviewed except to the extent necessary to ensure that controls intended to address the new areas function
τU	adequately.
50	adequatery.
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New construction on an impervious area created prior to the effective date of Title 38, section 420-D is not counted when 2 determining the amount of impervious area on a parcel. 4 PART D 6 Sec. D-1. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 8 1997. 10 Sec. D-2. Retroactivity. That section of this Act that repeals the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 488, subsection 3 12 applies retroactively to July 3, 1980. 14 STATEMENT OF FACT 16 18 This bill amends the municipal subdivision laws by requiring municipalities to prepare an estimate of the additional cost of municipal and state services caused by a proposed development 20 based on guidelines prepared by the State Planning Office. 22 This bill amends the site location of development laws as 24 follows. The list of developments regulated under the site 26 1. location of development laws is modified to exclude structures from 3 to 7 acres in a municipality with adequate capacity to 28 review this type of development and implement review standards. 30 Developments that generate 100 or more passenger car 2. equivalents at peak hour are added to the list of developments 32 regulated under the site location of development laws. The threshold for review of transmission lines is raised from 100 to 34 120 kilovolts. 36 The definition of "subdivision" is modified so that the 3. permit threshold for single-family residential subdivisions is 38 raised from 5 lots and 20 acres to 15 lots and 30 acres. 40 4. The standard concerning traffic movement is amended to reflect a new numerical threshold of 100 or more passenger car 42 equivalents at peak hour. A development otherwise requiring review under the site location of development laws, with traffic 44 below this threshold, does not have to meet this traffic standard. A development not otherwise requiring review under the 46 site location of development laws, with traffic below this threshold, does not require review. 48Specific provisions are added to the Department of Transportation's role in reviews: the use of a flexible system including performance standards for 50

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developments that generate 100 to 200 passenger car equivalents
at peak hour; level of service; and eventual transfer of review authority to the Department of Transportation. A separate
provision allows for an advance ruling by the Department of Environmental Protection concerning whether the traffic
requirements would be met.

- 8 5. The soil types and erosion standards provisions are amended and new standards are adopted.
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6. Exemptions for certain residential subdivisions and 12 storage facilities are repealed.

14 7. The Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall determine 16 alternatives for a transfer of responsibilities regarding permit-granting authority relating to traffic, and report to the Legislature no later than February 1, 1999. Unless a transfer 18 occurs earlier, permit-granting authority relating to traffic vests in the Department of Transportation on June 30, 1999. 20 The Land and Water Resources Council is directed to form a committee 22 to develop recommendations concerning legislation required to address the storage, use and handling of petroleum products, hazardous materials and certain other substances with 24 the groundwater. potential to contaminate The Department of 26 Environmental Protection in concert with others is directed to develop a program to minimize the potential for unreasonable adverse impacts on the availability of groundwater to support 28 existing uses and present recommendations concerning any 30 statutory requirements to the Land and Water Resources Council.

- 32 The bill makes the following changes to the laws regarding erosion and sedimentation control and storm water management.
- Standards for erosion and sedimentation control are
   established.

 2. A review requirement for certain projects is established and standards must be adopted by rule by the Department of
 Environmental Protection for storm water quantity and quality. The department must list watersheds of bodies of water most at
 risk and work with the State Planning Office in identifying urban bodies of water most at risk.

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