# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1582

H.P. 1126

House of Representatives, March 18, 1997

An Act to Clarify and Amend the Storm Water Management Laws, the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Laws, and the Site Location of Development Laws.

(EMERGENCY)

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

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative ROWE of Portland. Cosponsored by Senator TREAT of Kennebec.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

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Whereas, a study of the site location of development laws by the Land and Water Resources Council resulted in the enactment of storm water management laws and erosion and sedimentation control laws, as well as major changes to the site location of development laws; and

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Whereas, these provisions will take effect July 1, 1997; and

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Whereas, the amendments proposed in this legislation include changes to the new storm water management laws and erosion and sedimentation control laws and changes the site location of development laws; and

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Whereas, it is necessary that the proposed amendments in this legislation also take effect on July 1, 1997; and

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Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

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Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §420-C, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1995, c. 704, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. C, §2, is amended to read:

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A person who conducts, or causes to be conducted, activity that involves filling, displacing or exposing soil or materials shall take measures earthen to unreasonable erosion of soil or sediment beyond the project site or into a protected natural resource as defined in section Erosion control measures must be in place 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 and the site must be maintained to prevent unreasonable erosion and sedimentation.

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Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §420-D, sub-§§2 and 5, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 704, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. C, §2, are amended to read:

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2. Review. If the applicant is able to meet the standards for storm water using solely vegetative means, the department 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 calendar days. The review period begins upon receipt of a complete application and may be extended pursuant to section 344-B or if a joint order is required pursuant to subsection 5. The department may request additional information necessary to determine whether the standards of this section are met. The application is deemed approved if the department does not notify the applicant within the applicable review period.
- The department may allow a municipality or a quasi-municipal organization, such as a watershed management district, to substitute a management system for storm water approved by the department for the permit requirement applicable to projects in a designated area of the municipality. The municipality or quasi-municipality may elect to have this substitution take effect at the time the system is approved by the department, or at the time the system is completed as provided in an implementation schedule approved by the department.

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- Relationship to other laws. A storm water permit pursuant to this section is not required for a project requiring review by the department pursuant to any of the following provisions but the project 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, unless the project requires review solely as a development that generates 100 or more passenger car equivalents at peak hour; article 7, performance standards for excavations for borrow, clay, topsoil or silt; article 8-A, performance standards for quarries; and sections 631 to 636, permits for hydropower projects. When a project requires a storm water permit and requires review pursuant to article 5-A, the department shall issue a joint order unless the permit required pursuant to article 5-A is a permit-by-rule or general permit, or separate orders are requested by the applicant and approved by the department.
  - Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §420-D, sub-§10, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 704, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. C, §2, is amended to read:
    - B. When a permit is required because of the size of the proposed disturbed area, the following fees apply.
      - (1) If structural means of erosion control are used, the fee is \$500 for 5 acres, plus \$250 for each additional whole acre of impervious disturbed area.
      - (2) If solely vegetative means of erosion control are used, the fee is \$250 for 5 acres, plus \$250 for each additional whole acre of impervious disturbed area.

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- 11. Compensation fee. The department may establish a program to allow an applicant to pay a compensation fee in lieu of meeting certain requirements, as provided in this subsection.
- A. The department may allow an applicant with a project in the direct watershed of a lake to address certain on-site phosphorus reduction requirements through payment of a compensation fee as provided in this paragraph. The commissioner shall determine the appropriate compensation fee for each project. The compensation fee must be paid either into a compensation fund or to an organization authorized by the department and must be a condition of the permit.
  - (1) The department may establish a storm water compensation fund for the purpose of receiving compensation fees, grants and other related income. The fund must be a nonlapsing fund dedicated to payment of the costs and related expenses of compensation projects. Income received under this subsection must be deposited with the Treasurer of State to the credit of the fund and may be invested as provided by statute. Interest on these investments must be credited to the fund. The department may make payments from the fund consistent with the purpose of the fund.
  - (2) The department may enter into a written agreement with a public, quasi-public or private, nonprofit organization, dedicated to the protection of natural areas, for purposes of receiving compensation fees and implementing compensation projects. If the authorized agency is a state agency other than the department, it shall establish a fund meeting the requirements specified in subparagraph (1). The authorized organization shall maintain records of expenditures and provide an annual summary report to the department. If the organization does not perform in accordance with this section or with the requirements of the written agreement, the department may revoke the organization's authority to conduct activities in accordance with this paragraph. If an organization's authorization is revoked, any remaining funds must be provided to the department.
  - (3) The board shall establish by rule the compensation rate per pound of available phosphorus. The rate per pound may be set higher for projects located in the

direct watersheds of severely blooming lakes. The 2 commissioner shall evaluate the rate per pound at least every 2 years and adjust it if necessary based upon the cost of treating and eliminating phosphorus sources in watersheds. Rules adopted pursuant to this subparagraph are routine technical rules as defined in 6 Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A. 8 (4) Except in an urbanized part of a designated growth area, best management practices must be incorporated on 10 site that, by design, will reduce phosphorus export by 12 at least 50%, and a phosphorus compensation fee must be paid to address the remaining phosphorus reduction required to meet the parcel's phosphorus allocation. 14 In an urbanized part of a designated growth area, an applicant may pay a phosphorus compensation fee in lieu 16 of part or all of the on-site phosphorus reduction requirement. The commissioner shall identify urbanized 18 parts of designated growth areas in the direct 20 watersheds of lakes most at risk, in consultation with the State Planning Office. 2.2 The department may allow an applicant with a project within the direct watershed of a coastal wetland, river, 24 stream or brook to address all or part of the storm water quality standards through payment of a compensation fee as 26 provided in this paragraph. 28 The compensation fee must be paid to a 30 municipality or quasi-municipality that has received approval to substitute a management system for storm 32 water pursuant to subsection 2 and has elected to have the substitution take effect when the system is 34 completed. The project must be located in the area served by the system. 36 (2) The compensation rate for projects to be served by 38 the management system for storm water must be determined by the department, in consultation with the 40 municipality, and must be specified in the department's approval of the management system for storm water. 42 (3) The compensation fee must be a condition of the 44 <u>permit.</u> Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 700, 46  $\S 3$  and c. 704, Pt. A,  $\S 3$  and affected by Pt. C,  $\S 2$ , is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 48

	<ol><li>Development of state or regional significance that may</li></ol>
2	substantially affect the environment. "Development of state or
	regional significance that may substantially affect the
4	environment," in this article also called "development," means
*	any federal, state, municipal, quasi-municipal, educational,
6	charitable, residential, commercial or industrial development
	that:
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	A. Occupies a land or water area in excess of 20 acres;
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	B. Is a metallic mineral mining or advanced exploration
12	activity as defined in this section;
14	C. Is a structure as defined in this section;
16	D. Is a subdivision as defined in this section;
18	E. Generates 100 or more passenger car equivalents at peak
	hour; or
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	F. Is an oil terminal facility as defined in section 542,
22	subsection 7.
24	Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §484, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1995, c.
	704, Pt. A, §9 and affected by Pt. C, §2, is amended to read:
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	B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the
28	review of any proposed development that requires approval
	under this article solely because it is a development that
30	generates 100 or more passenger car equivalents at peak hour
	is limited only to issues relevant to the traffic movement
32	standard in this section. The additional provisions in this
	paragraph apply only to section 485-A permits for a proposed
34	development that generates 100 to 200 passenger car
	equivalents at peak hour and is subject to the limited scope
36	of review provided in this subsection.
38	If an application is subject to review by the department,
	the department, together with the Department of
40	Transportation and the appropriate representative of the
	municipality or municipalities where the project is located,
42	shall discuss with the applicant the scope of impact
	evaluation required for the proposed development and the
44	type of proceedings warranted. The applicant shall provide
	notice to abutting municipalities. The Department of
46	Transportation shall make the final determination on the
	appropriate scope of evaluation and information required.
48	If the Department of Transportation determines as a result

of these communications that the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed development satisfies minimum-perfermance

standards adopted for developments that generate 100 to 200 passenger car equivalents at peak hour and the Department of Transportation determines that there are no other significant traffic-related issues presented, the department may issue a permit to the applicant without further proceedings.

Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §484, sub-§4-A, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 704, Pt. A, §11 and affected by Pt. C, §2, is amended to read:

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Storm water management and erosion and sedimentation The proposed development, other than a metallic mineral or advanced exploration activity, meets the standards for storm water management in section 420-D and the standard for erosion and sedimentation control in section 420-C. For--purposes--of review-of-metallic-mineral-mining-or-advanced-exploration,-these standards-apply-in-all-areas-of-the-State---If-a-permit-is-issued pursuant - to -this - article, - a -permit - is -not - required - pursuant - to seetion-420-D. A proposed metallic mineral mining or advanced exploration activity must meet storm water standards department rules adopted to implement subsections 3 and 7. exempt from under section 420-D, subsection 7, a proposed development must satisfy the applicable storm water quantity standard and, if the development is located in the direct watershed of a lake included in the list adopted pursuant to section 420-D, subsection 3, any applicable storm water quality rules standards adopted pursuant to section 420-D.

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Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§11, as amended by PL 1995, c. 659,  $\S 2$  and c. 700,  $\S 8$ , is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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11. Farm and fire ponds. A pond that is used for irrigation of field crops, water storage for cranberry operations or fire protection determined to be necessary in that location by the municipal fire department is exempt from review under this article. This provision does not provide an exemption for mining or advanced exploration activity or excavation for borrow, clay, topsoil or silt.

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Sec. 9. 38 MRSA  $\S488$ , sub- $\S16$ , as repealed and replaced by PL 1995, c. 625, Pt. A,  $\S53$ , is repealed.

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Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§19, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 704, Pt. A, §20 and affected by Pt. C, §2, is amended to read:

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19. Municipal capacity. A structure, as defined in section 482, subsection 6, that is from 3 acres up to and including 7 acres or a subdivision, as defined in section 482, subsection 5, that is made up of 15 or more lots for single-family, detached,

residential housing, common areas or open space with an aggregate area of from 30 acres up to and including 100 acres is exempt from review under this article if located wholly within a municipality or municipalities having delegated review pursuant to section 489-A or meeting the criteria in paragraphs A to C as determined by the department. The planning board of the б municipality in which the development is located or an adjacent 8 municipality may petition the commissioner to review such a structure or subdivision if it has regional environmental This petition must be filed within 20 days of the 10 impacts. the municipality. receipt οf the application by 12 jurisdiction must be exerted, if at all, within 30 days of receipt of the completed project application by the commissioner from the municipality or within 30 days of receipt of any 14 modification to that application from the municipality. 16 the department is limited to the identified regional environmental impacts. The criteria are as follows:

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- A. A municipal planning board or reviewing authority is established and the municipality has adequate resources to administer and enforce the provisions of its ordinances. In determining whether this criterion is met, the commissioner may consider any specific and adequate technical assistance that is provided by a regional council;
- B. The municipality has adopted a site plan review ordinance. In determining the adequacy of the ordinance, the commissioner may consider model site plan review ordinances commonly used by municipalities in this State that address the issues reviewed under applicable provisions of this article prior to July 1, 1997; and

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C. The municipality has adopted subdivision regulations. In determining the adequacy of these regulations, the commissioner may consider model subdivision regulations commonly used by municipalities in this State.

38 The department, in consultation with the State Planning Office, shall publish a list of those municipalities determined to have 40 capacity pursuant to this subsection. This list need not be established by rule and must be published by January 1, 1997. 42 the department fails to publish the list by January 1, 1997, municipalities with a site plan or subdivision ordinances or 44 regulations are deemed to have capacity for corresponding projects until January 1, 1998, or until the list is published, 46 whichever period is longer. The list must specify whether a municipality has capacity to review structures or subdivisions of 48 lots for single-family, detached, residential housing, common areas or open space or both types of development. The department 50 recognize joint arrangements may among municipalities

- regional organizations in determining whether the requirements of this subsection are met. On and after January 1, 2003, the department shall irrebuttably presume and publish that each municipality with a population of 2,500 or more, as measured by the United States Census of the year 2000, has capacity as provided in this subsection.
- An application for a modification to a development that was reviewed by a municipality and exempted pursuant to this subsection is exempt as long as the modification will not cause the total area of the development to exceed the maximum acreage specified in the first paragraph of this subsection for that type of development or, based upon information submitted by the municipality concerning the development and modification, the department determines that the modification may be adequately reviewed by the municipality.

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#### Sec. 11. PL 1995, c. 704, Pt. A, §23, sub-§3 is amended to read:

3. A municipality with delegated authority 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 488, subsection 19 as of the effective date of this Act.

#### Sec. 12. PL 1995, c. 704, Pt. C, §1 is amended to read:

C-1. Rule-making authority. The Department Protection has authority Environmental to adopt accordance with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, chapter 375 to implement Title 38, section 420-D; section 484, subsection 2, paragraph B; and section 485-A, subsection 1-C, as enacted by this Act and in accordance with the terms of those sections. Such rules, except those adopted pursuant to Title 38, section 420-D, subsection 11, must be provisionally adopted and submitted to the Legislature for review as major substantive rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A no later than January 1 31, 1997. Rulemaking to update the first established lists of "watersheds of bodies of water most at risk from new development" and "sensitive or threatened regions of watersheds" is not considered major substantive rulemaking pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

Sec. 13. Allocation. The following funds are allocated the from Maine Environmental Protection Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

1997-98 1998-99

2	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF
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### **Storm Water Compensation Fund**

All Other

\$50,000

\$50,000

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Provides an allocation for the storm water compensation activity.

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Sec. 14. Retroactivity. That section of this Act that repeals and replaces the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 488, subsection 11 applies retroactively to April 10, 1996, and that section of this Act that repeals Title 38, section 488, subsection 16 applies retroactively to July 4, 1996.

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Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect on July 1, 1997.

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#### **SUMMARY**

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Section 1 to 4 and section 9 include proposed amendments to the erosion and sedimentation control laws, the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 420-C, and the storm water management laws, Title 38, section 420-D, which are scheduled to take effect July 1, 1997. Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 are proposed amendments to the site location of development laws.

Section 1 amends the erosion and sedimentation laws to clarify that sites must be maintained to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

Section 2 amends provisions describing the relationship between storm water management laws and other related laws. Section 2 provides that when a joint order is necessary pursuant to both the natural resources protection laws and the storm water management laws, the review period may be extended. Section 2 provision allowing the а municipality quasi-municipality to substitute a management system for storm water for permit requirements to allow the municipality or quasi-municipality to elect to have this substitution take effect either when the system is approved by the department or when the system is completed.

A storm water permit would not be required when a permit is required pursuant to the site location of development laws.

However, when the development is reviewed pursuant to the site location of development laws solely under the traffic threshold,

so that storm water management may not be reviewed under the site location of development laws, a separate storm water permit may be required.

Section 3 changes a reference from "impervious area" to "disturbed area" in the fee provision addressing disturbed area.

 Section 4 provides authority for the Department of Environmental Protection to establish a compensation fee program to provide an alternative method of meeting the quality standards for certain sites.

Section 5 repeals and replaces the list of types of development that require a permit pursuant to the site location of development laws. Two bills amended Title 38, section 482, subsection 2 during the last session. This correction repeals both and replaces them with a corrected list reflecting the intended changes from both previous bills, including repeal of the 60,000 natural resource excavation threshold, and the addition of the new traffic threshold. This section also adds a new permit threshold addressing oil refineries.

Section 6 changes "minimum performance standards" to "standards" in Title 38, section 484, subsection 2, relating to traffic movement standards.

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Section 7 amends the new "storm water" standard to provide that the storm water standard for metallic mineral mining and advanced exploration activity continues to be the standard in department rules adopted to implement Title 38, section 484, subsections 3 and 7. The new storm water management laws, Title 38, section 420-D, cited in section 484, subsection 4-A, are concerned with construction activity and are not useful in regulating storm water in the context of mining activity.

Section 8 repeals and replaces Title 38, section 488, subsection 11, which was amended by 2 bills during the last session. This section enacts a version that includes the intended changes from both bills. These include removing the 10-acre limit on exempt farm and fire ponds and clarifying that the exemption is not intended as an exemption for mining activities.

Section 9 repeals Title 38, section 488, subsection 16, which was amended by one bill and repealed by another during the last session. This section repeals the remaining version, which exempts small road quarries. The correction takes effect retroactively to July 4, 1996, at which time quarries were no longer regulated under the site law.

Section 10 adds a provision allowing municipalities to review applications for modifications that, in some cases, may result in a development larger than the upper area threshold specified.

Section 11 corrects a cross-reference.

Section 12 amends the provision addressing rulemaking to provide that rulemaking to implement the optional compensation fee program or to update the list of "watersheds of bodies of water most at risk from new development" or the list of "sensitive or threatened regions or watersheds" is not considered major substantive rulemaking. Section 12 also extends from January 1, 1997 to January 31, 1997 the date by which rules relating to the storm water management laws and certain sections of the site location of development laws must be provisionally adopted and submitted to the Legislature.

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Section 13 provides an allocation provision for the storm 20 water compensation fund.

Section 14 provides for retroactive effective dates for the corrections to Title 38, section 488, subsections 11 and 16, and provides that the remaining provisions take effect July 1, 1997.