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S.P. 529

In Senate, April 14, 2003

An Act Concerning Storm Water Management

(EMERGENCY)

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

Porion

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MARTIN of Aroostook. Cosponsored by Representative: BULL of Freeport. **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, certain changes to state law are necessary for implementation of Maine's storm water program in early 2003; and

8 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 10 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 12 safety; now, therefore,

 $\S2$ and affected by c. 603, $\S8$, is further amended to read:

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §420-D, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 502,

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

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- If the applicant is able to meet the standards 2. Review. for storm water using solely vegetative means, the department shall review the application within 30 45 calendar days. If 20 22 structural means are used to meet those standards, the department shall review the application within 60 90 calendar days. The review period begins upon receipt of a complete application and 24 may be extended pursuant to section 344-B or if a joint order is 26 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 28 approved if the department does not notify the applicant within 30 the applicable review period.
- The department may allow a municipality or a quasi-municipal 32 organization, such as a watershed management district, to substitute a management system for storm water approved by the 34 department for the permit requirement applicable to projects in a designated area of the municipality. 36 The municipality or quasi-municipality may elect to have this substitution take effect at the time the system is approved by the department, or 38 the time the system is completed as provided in an at 40 implementation schedule approved by the department.
- 42 Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §464, sub-§4, ¶A, as amended by PL 1997, c.
 794, Pt. A, §30, is further amended by amending subparagraph (1)
 44 to read:
- 46 (1) Direct discharge of pollutants to waters having a drainage area of less than 10 square miles, except that
 48 discharges-into-these-waters-that-were-licensed-prior
 te-January-1,--1986,-are-allewed-to-continue-only-until
 50 practical-alternatives-exist;:

2 (a) Discharges into these waters that were licensed prior to January 1, 1986 are allowed to continue only until practical alternatives exist; 4 and 6 (b) Storm water discharges in conformance with state and local requirements are exempt from this 8 subparagraph; 10 Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §465, sub-§2, ¶C, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, \$40 and amended by Pt. B, \$62, is further amended to 12 read: 14 C. Direct discharges to these waters licensed after January 16 1, 1986, are permitted only if, in addition to satisfying all the requirements of this article, the discharged effluent will be equal to or better than the existing water 18 quality of the receiving waters. Prior to issuing a department shall 20 discharge license, the require the applicant to objectively demonstrate to the department's satisfaction that the discharge is necessary and that there 22 are no other reasonable alternatives available. Discharges into waters of this classification licensed prior to January 24 1, 1986, are allowed to continue only until practical alternatives exist. There--may--be--no--deposits--of--any 26 material-on-the-banks of these-waters-in-any-manner-so-that transfer--of--pollutants--inte--the-waters--is--likely-28 This paragraph does not apply to the discharge of storm water. 30 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §465, sub-§2, ¶¶D and E are enacted to read: 32 D. Storm water discharges to Class A waters must be in 34 compliance with state and local requirements. 36 E. There may be no deposits of any material on the banks of Class A waters in any manner so that transfer of pollutants into the waters is likely. 38 40 Sec. 5. Report. By February 1, 2004, the Department of Environmental Protection shall report to the Joint Standing 42 Committee on Natural Resources with recommendations for improving the effectiveness of storm water management in this State. These 44 recommendations must include provisionally adopted rules pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, sections 413 and 420-D 46 to regulate storm water discharges to impaired waters from existing development where necessary to allow restoration of 48 water quality and from new development both during and after construction. The department may also make recommendations concerning other issues such as encouraging the creation of local 50

or regional storm water utility districts and funding storm water
 management programs at the state and local level, including long-term efforts to inspect, maintain and upgrade or retrofit
 storm water management systems in impaired or at-risk watersheds or sensitive or threatened regions or watersheds.

The department shall consult with state and federal agencies as well as representatives of interested stakeholder groups, including business and environmental groups and the Maine Municipal Association, when developing these recommendations. The Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources may report out legislation based on the recommendations related to storm water management to the Second Regular Session of the 121st Legislature.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

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SUMMARY

This bill amends Maine's storm water management law to extend the review period for applicants proposing solely vegetative means to control storm water from 30 to 45 calendar days and the review period for applicants proposing to use structural means from 60 to 90 days.

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This bill allows the discharge of storm water to waters having a drainage area of less than 10 square miles if the discharge is in conformance with state and local requirements.

It provides that certain discharge limitations do not apply 32 to the discharge of storm water.

34 It provides that storm water discharges to Class A waters must be in compliance with state and local requirements.

It changes the allocation of the law prohibiting the 38 placement of materials on the banks of Class A waters in any manner so that the transfer of pollutants into the waters is 40 likely.

42 The bill requires the Department of Environmental Protection to report to the Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources by The report must include recommendations for February 1, 2004. 44 improving the effectiveness of storm water management in this 46 State and include rules provisionally adopted pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, sections 413 and 420-D that regulate storm water discharges to impaired waters from existing 48 development where necessary to allow restoration of water quality 50 and from new development both during and after construction. The

department shall consult with state and federal agencies and
 environmental and business interest groups when considering recommendations. The Joint Standing Committee on Natural
 Resources may report out legislation related to storm water management to the Second Regular Session of the 121st Legislature.