

June 21, 2007



JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI

GOVERNOR

DAVID P. LITTELL

COMMISSIONER

Senator John L. Martin, Senate Chair Representative Theodore S. Koffman, House Chair Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources 123rd Maine Legislature 100 State House Station Augusta, Maine 04333

Subject: Report of D.E.P. License Issuance Timeliness During Calendar Year 2006 (38 M.R.S.A. § 344-B(6))

Dear Chairman Martin and Chairman Koffman:

Individuals and businesses submit many types of licensing applications to the Department of Environmental Protection (D.E.P.) each year that require individual decisions to be made, and published. by our staff.¹ Maine law requires the D.E.P. to annually publish a list that establishes the maximum number of days that should be used in processing and issuing decisions on applications for new licenses.² (see 38 M.R.S.A. § 344-B(1)) This so-called "timetable" assigns specific maximum processing times to each of the 200+ types of new license decisions that may be issued. Exceeding the maximum processing time without a written extension results in a payment equal to 50% of the processing fee being returned to the applicant; if the decision is greater than 120-days late, 100% of the processing fee is returned. (§ 344-B(5))

Maximum processing time periods may be extended, or put "on-hold" in two ways -- by D.E.P. or by agreement with an applicant. The expiration of a maximum processing time period may be extended by D.E.P. where: (1) a public hearing on the application is required; (2) the Board of Environmental Protection assumes jurisdiction over the application; or (3) the application has been significantly modified during processing. (§ 344-B(3)(A)) The D.E.P. and an applicant may agree to extend a processing deadline where: (1) additional information is required from the applicant in order for a decision to be made; (2) government agencies other than D.E.P. have failed to respond with required comments within agreed upon time deadlines; or (3) the applicant wishes to stop the processing period. (§ 344-B(3)(B)) D.E.P. takes these provisions very seriously, requiring our project managers to exchange written documentation with an applicant be-

PRESQUE ISLE 1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769-2094 (207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584 (207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303 (207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

¹ License and permit classifications include Amendment, Condition Compliance, Minor Revision, New, Renewal, and Transfer.

² Decisions on *new* license or permit applications constituted approximately 42% of all those made by D.E.P. in 2006. Those new application decisions were approximately 14% of the total number made regarding air emissions, 57% regarding land use, 25% regarding oil and hazardous waste management, 18% regarding solid waste management, and 7% regarding wastewater discharges.

NRC Committee Chairs June 21, 2007 Page 2

fore an extension can become effective. Regardless of any oral agreement to the contrary, we count a decision as late if it exceeded a guaranteed processing time without a written extension.

The following information details the D.E.P.'s issuance goals and performance under the processing timetable for the period between January 1, 2006, and December 31, 2006 (CY06). D.E.P. is required to annually report our performance in meeting these deadlines to your committee. (§ 344-B(6))

Since 1995, D.E.P. has used 95% as its goal for the minimum proportion of its *new* application licensing decisions that must issue within the deadlines published in our annual timetable. During CY06, D.E.P. issued 779 decisions on applications for *new* licenses. The average processing

98.3% of the new licenses issued in 2006 were on-time.

time for these new decisions was 107 days. Of these 779 decisions, 13 exceeded established maximum processing times without having the deadline extended in writing. This results in a performance rate for issuing new decisions on-time in CY06 of greater than 98%.

Of D.E.P.'s 779 new decisions, 168 were placed on hold, extending the processing deadline. The average duration of extension was 211 days, and the most frequent (median) time of an extension was 168 days. The primary reason for deadline extension was the submittal of applications that lack some of the information necessary to make a positive finding on a standard. When D.E.P. receives a deficient application, information in an application raises specific questions regarding a project, or public comments raise new issues, the options are to deny the project or request additional information. When a licensing decision requires detailed engineering data to demonstrate that a project will comply with State laws, which is often the case with extensions, supplementing an application with such data is often time consuming. As a result, extending the deadline for issuing a permit or license is routine, primarily because of the technical requirements inherent in our decision making.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions regarding the D.E.P.'s performance or the data upon which this report is based.

Sincerely,

liberch 11. Gaen My

David P. Littell Commissioner