

An Evaluation of Ways to Protect or Improve Lake Water Quality by Addressing Development Impacts

Maine Department of Environmental Protection Report to the Maine Legislature



January 31, 2008

E. Recommendations

- Increase outreach to property owners on ways to minimize lake impacts due to runoff from their property. This should include an evaluation and refinement of the Department's current LakeSmart Program. The evaluation should include input from lake partners around the state and from other related state programs, including the Yardscaping program administered by the Board of Pesticides Control.
- 2. Develop a set of standards that unpaved roads should meet to ensure that they are not significant sources of nonpoint source pollution to lakes.
- Identify lake watersheds where the Department should increase its effort to get problem sites fixed using a combination of incentives, including 319 grant funding; technical assistance; education and outreach; and compliance and enforcement action.
- 4. Develop guidance for municipalities on how to implement a road impact fee program. Enabling legislation should be enacted to give municipalities clear authority to assess the road impact fee and to use a portion of it to conduct periodic road inspections.
- The Shoreland Zoning Program should adopt a set of optional standards for increasing protection, or promoting restoration of, lake water quality. Optional standards should include, but not be limited to:
 - Adopt a phosphorus control ordinance, similar to state stormwater law requirements, that would apply to smaller projects that do not need state approval;
 - Require that the code enforcement officer inspect a site to ensure compliance with local code requirements at least three times: before construction; during construction and after construction is completed;
 - Adopt a buffer restoration ordinance that applies to structural improvements on a property, and to sites requiring restoration due to land use violations:
 - Adopt road standards that address runoff /drainage concerns;
 - Require a road impact fee for private roads that extend into lake shoreland zones that do not meet the Department's standards (see #4 above). Enabling legislation should be adopted to allow towns to assess this impact fee and establish an account to cover inspection and evaluation costs, as well as to create a fund to cover road improvement work.

19 Optional Standards Based on Report Recommendations and DEP LakeSmart Standards



Buffers 100 Foot Wide Undisturbed Buffer 6 foot wide winding path allowed Tree and limb removal only if safety hazard with CEO approval •Pruning Prohibited

Beyond 100 foot Buffer

Natural Vegetation must remain intact except:

For 30 feet around structure

Utilities

Driveway and parking areas



All New Lot Development In Shoreland Zone / Watershed Requires

The Application of Phosphorous Control

Methodology



Resource Protection Zone

Structures, timber harvesting road building prohibited

 Removal of dead trees and branches only with approval of CEO



Section 2. Road Base and Surface Areas					SCORE	
					Stations	Average
Road constructed <u>above</u> original ground level to facilitate drainage/structural integrity of road base materials.	0 None	1 Some	2 Most	3 All		
2. Gravel road surface is at least 4 to 6 inches, is compacted, and is composed of a firmly packed aggregate. (Refer to page 8 and 9 of the Camp Road Manual for testing procedure)	0 None	1 Some	2 Most	3 All		
 Gravel road surface provides good traction and is not highly erodible and dusty (too many fines). 	0 None	1 Some	2 Most	3 All		
4. Level or low slope road surfaces are crowned to shed water at ½ inch of rise per foot of road width, or contain alternative drainage structures, such as waterbars, or are otherwise designed to direct stormwater as sheet flow off of the road surface (insloped /outsloped). (Refer to page 11 and 12 of the Camp Road Manual for information on Determining Road Crown)	0 None	1 Some	2 Most	3 All		
5. Steep sloped road surfaces are crowned to shed water at ¾ inch of rise per foot of road width, or contain alternative drainage structures or are otherwise designed to direct stormwater as sheet flow off of the road surface or are paved. (Refer to page 11 and 12 of the Camp Road Manual for information on Determining Road Crown)	0 None	1 Some	2 Most	3 All or N/A		
6. Stormwater flow from the road surface is directed to stable ditches, a vegetated buffer or stable vegetated areas (that are not wetlands) of at least 50 feet in width between the road and a waterbody.	0 None	1 Some	2 Most	3 All		

Earthmoving in excess of 2 cubic Yards Requires:

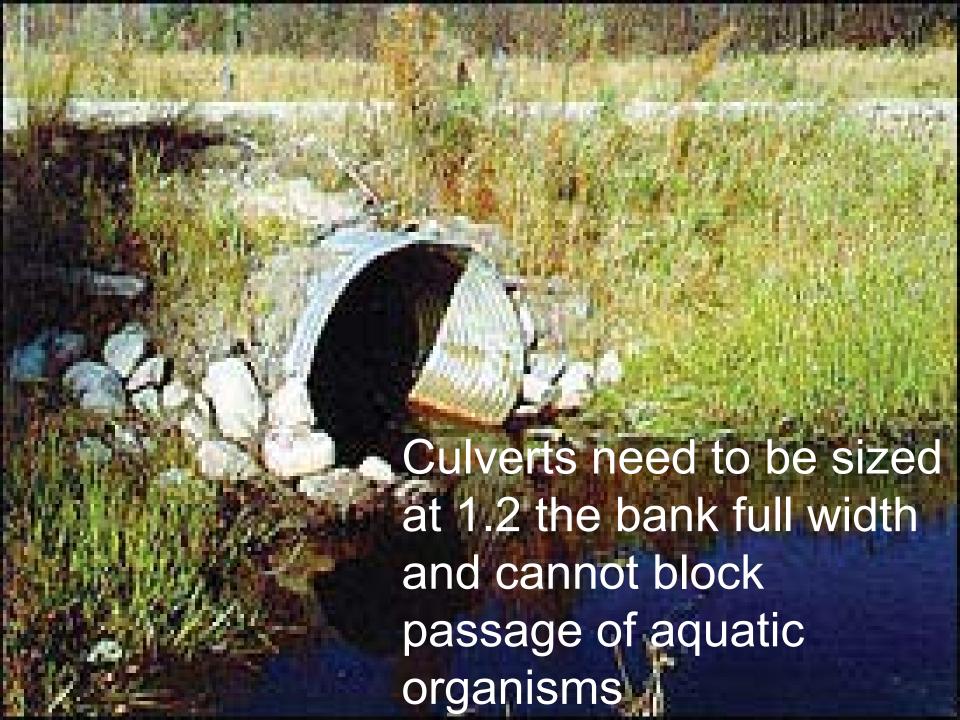
Supervision by DEP Certified Contractor

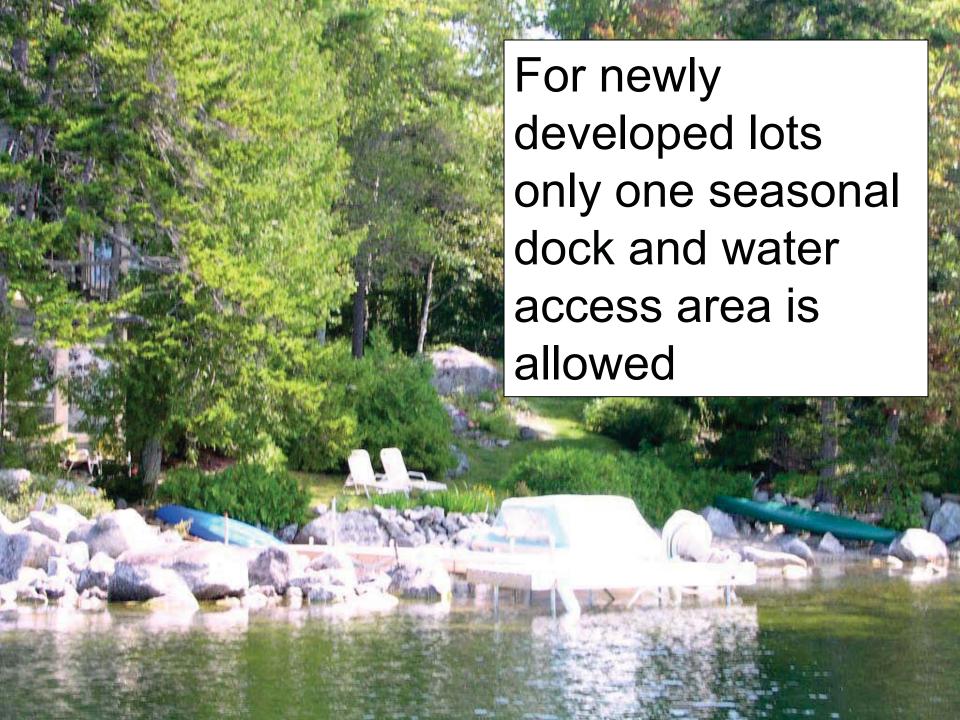








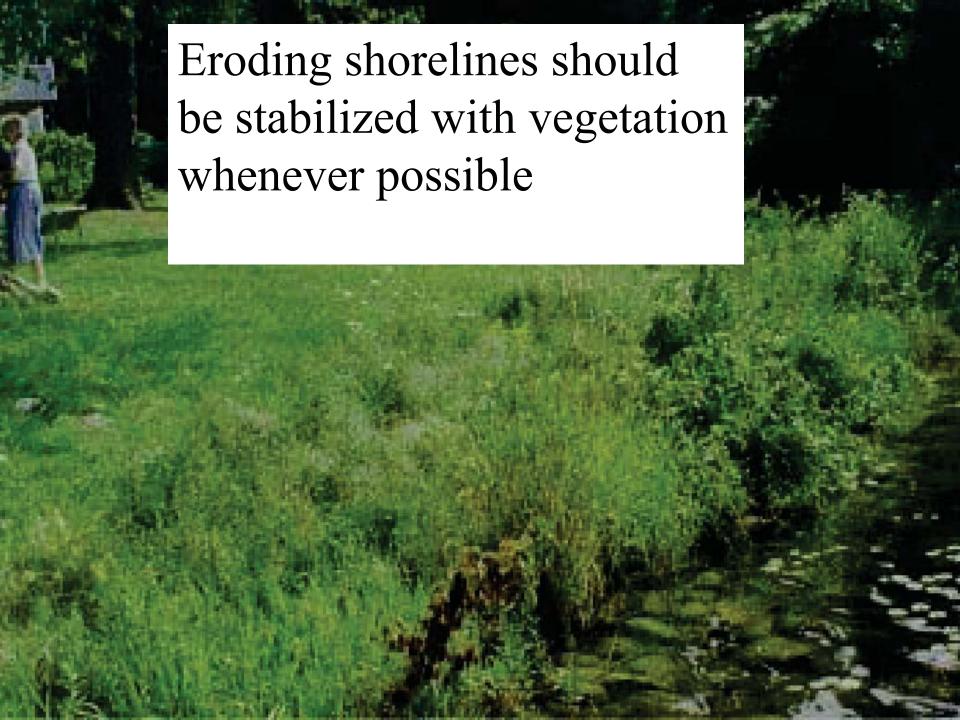














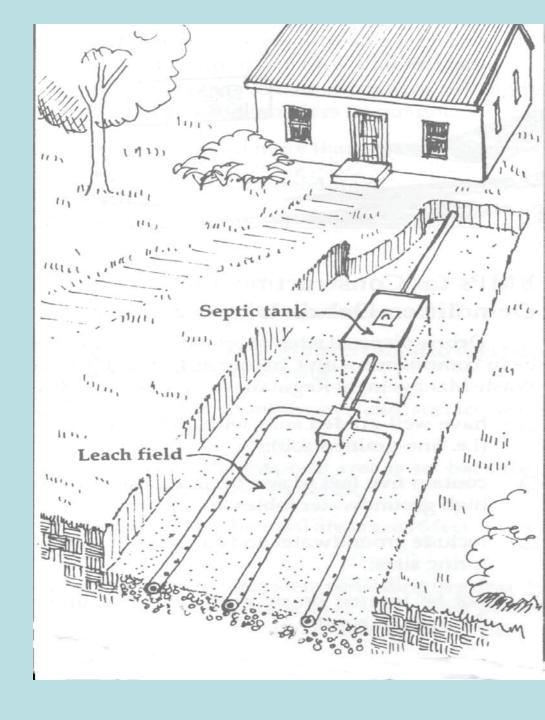
Pesticides application in the Shoreland zone can only be done by Licensed applicators







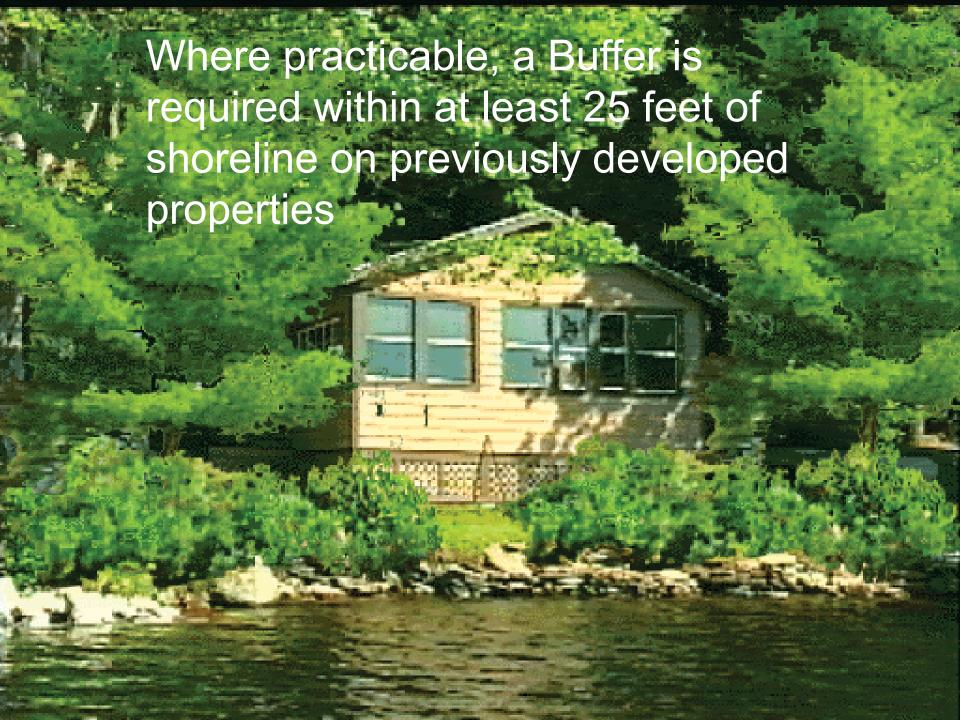
- •Runoff must be directed away from septic systems
- Leach field must be kept free of Woody vegetation
- •Tank Pumped regularly
- •Pumping records can be requested



CEO needs to maintain photo or video documentation of shore frontage areas to ensure compliance







Municipalities That Adopt:

standards 1-6 and four other standards, considered **Bronze** municipality

an additional three standards to those above, considered a **Silver** municipality

an additional six standards to those above, considered a **Gold** municipality

