MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 1080
7	S.P. 359 In Senate, March 7, 1983
8 9	Referred to the Committee on Marine Resources. Sent down for concurrence and ordered printed.
10	JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
	Presented by Senator Minkowsky of Androscoggin. Cosponsors: Representative Carter of Winslow, Representative MacEachern of Lincoln and Representative Jacques of Waterville.
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12 13	STATE OF MAINE
14 15 16	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
17 18 19 20	AN ACT Concerning Fishways in Dams and Other Artificial Obstructions in Coastal Waters.
21 22	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
23 24 25	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §6121, as amended by PL 1979, c. 127, §84, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
26 27	§6121. Fishways in existing dams or artificial obstructions
28 29 30 31 32 33	1. Commissioner's authority. In order to conserve, develop or restore anadromous fish resources, the commissioner may require a fishway to be erected, maintained, repaired or altered by the owners, lessors or other persons in control of any dam or other artificial obstruction within coastal waters

frequented by alewives, shad, salmon, sturgeon or
other anadromous fish species.

- 2. Examination of dams. The commissioner shall periodically examine all dams and other artificial obstructions to fish passage within the coastal waters in order to determine whether fishways are necessary, sufficient or suitable for the passage of anadromous fish.
- 3. Initiation of fishway proceedings. The commissioner shall initiate proceedings to consider construction, repair or alteration of fishways in existing dams or other artificial obstructions whenever he determines that either of the following conditions may exist:
 - A. Fish passage at the dam or obstruction in issue, whether alone or in conjunction with fish passage at other upriver barriers, will improve access to sufficient and suitable habitat anywhere in the watershed to support a substantial commercial or recreational fishery for one or more species of anadromous fish; or
 - B. Fish passage at the dam or obstruction in issue is necessary to protect or enhance rare, threatened or endangered fish species.
 - 4. Adjudicatory proceedings.
 - A. A fishway proceeding shall be an adjudicatory proceeding under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV, but a hearing may not be required unless requested in accordance with paragraph B. Notice of the proceeding shall be given in accordance with Title 5, section 9052, and the following requirements:
 - (1) Personal notice shall be given to the dam owner, lessee or other person in control of the dam or artificial obstruction, informing that person that a proceeding has been undertaken and of his right to request a hearing; and

1 (2) Notice to the public, in newspapers of general circulation in the areas affected, 2 3 notifying the public of the initiation of 4 the proceedings and of the public's oppor-5 tunity to request a hearing. B. If any interested person requests a public 6 hearing, the commissioner shall, within 30 days, 7 8 either notify the petitioners in writing of his denial stating the reasons, or schedule a public 9 10 hearing. The commissioner shall hold a public 11 hearing whenever: 12 (1) He is petitioned by 50 or more resi-13 dents of a municipality or unorganized ter-14 ritory in which the dam or other artificial 15 obstruction is located; 16 (2) He is directed by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having juris-17 18 diction over marine resources to hold a 19 hearing; or 20 (3) The owner, lessee or other person in control of the dam or artificial obstruction 21 22 requests a public hearing. 23 5. Decision. In the event the commissioner 24 decides that a fishway should be constructed, repaired, altered or maintained, his final orders shall be issued with specific plans and descriptions 25 26 of the fishway construction, alteration, repair or 27 maintenance requirements, the conditions of the use of the fishway and the time and manner required for 28 29 30 fishway operation. The commissioner may issue a decision requiring the owners, lessees or other persons in control of the dam or obstruction to construct, repair, alter or maintain a fishway. Such a 31 32 33 34 decision shall be supported by a finding based on evidence submitted to the commissioner that either of 35 36 the following conditions exist: 37 A. One or more species of anadromous or migratory fish can be restored in substantial numbers to the watershed by construction, alteration, 38 39

anywhere in the watershed above the

repair or maintenance of a fishway, and habitat

dam or

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- obstruction is sufficient and suitable to support
 a substantial commercial or recreational fishery
 for one or more species of anadromous or migratory fish; or
 - B. The construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of a fishway is necessary to protect or enhance rare, threatened or endangered fish species.

6. Compliance.

- A. The owner, lessee or other person in control of the dam or other artificial obstruction shall be jointly and severally liable for the costs of fishway design, construction, repair, alteration or maintenance and for full compliance with a decision issued pursuant to subsection 5. If the owner, lessee or other person in control of the dam or other artificial obstruction refuses to comply or does not fully comply with the commissioner's decision, the commissioner shall initiate a civil action against the owner, lessee or other person in control of the dam or other artificial obstruction for damages in the amount of fishway design, construction, repair, alteration or maintenance costs. Upon receipt of necessary funds through a court action, the commissioner shall construct, repair, alter or maintain the fishway in accordance with his decision.
- B. The court may render judgment against and order the sale of the dam or other artificial obstruction, as well as surrounding lands, in order to secure the costs of fishway construction, repair, alteration or maintenance and costs of the court-ordered sale. The purchaser of the dam or other obstruction shall be subject to all requirements concerning fish passage set forth in the commissioner's decision.
- 7. Privileged entry. The commissioner, his agents or subcontractors shall be privileged to enter upon any private land in order to construct, repair, alter or maintain a fishway or to periodically examine fishways in dams or other artificial obstructions. The commissioner shall notify the landowner,

- lessee or other person in control of the dam when the construction or examination will take place and the time required to complete the construction or examination. The commissioner shall make every effort to preserve private land surrounding fishway construction sites and shall restore surrounding lands to the grade and condition existing prior to entry, if economically feasible.
- 9 Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §6122, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 10 661, §5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
 - §6122. Construction of new dams or other artificial obstructions
 - 1. Notice required. Prior to construction or prior to authorizing construction of a new dam or other obstruction in the coastal waters, the owner shall provide written notice to the commissioner, supplying information on construction plans, proposed location and date of construction of the dam or other artificial obstruction.
 - 2. Initiation of fishway proceedings. Within 30 days of receipt of the construction notice, the commissioner shall review the plans in order to determine whether fishway construction or alteration of proposed fishway construction plans may be required pursuant to the criteria set forth in section 6121, subsection 3. If the commissioner determines that such construction or alteration may be necessary, he shall initiate fishway proceedings and follow the procedures prescribed in section 6121.

31 STATEMENT OF FACT

The Department of Marine Resources and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife jointly developed revisions to their existing fishway statutes. These revisions provide for greater consistency in the application of their respective fishway laws to dams within inland and tidal waters. The proposed changes to Title 12, sections 6121 and 6122, made in this bill are essentially identical to the revisions proposed by the Department of Inland Fish-

eries and Wildlife and accomplish the following objectives.

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- 1. They are consistent with federal statutes concerning financial liability of dam owners to provide for fishway design, construction, repair, alteration and operation.
- 2. The proposed changes provide for standards which the agencies must apply in making decisions concerning fish passage.
- 10 3. The proposed changes provide for greater 11 public involvement in the decision-making process 12 regarding fishway needs.

Recent water quality improvement in Maine rivers has resulted in greatly improved habitat for the production of anadromous (sea-run) fish and other migratory fish species. Fish passage facilities constructed through state, federal and private efforts have reopened hundreds of miles of rivers and streams for the production of Atlantic salmon, shad, alewives and other migratory fish species. Renewed interest in hydropower development throughout the State could have adverse impacts on important fishery resources if provisions are not made for adequate fish passage. bill allows for determination of fish passage The needs based on prescribed standards and assures tection of important commercial and recreational fisheries.