MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 1296
7 8 9	S.P. 427 In Senate, March 24, 1983 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Sent down for concurrence and ordered printed.
10	JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator Kany of Kennebec. Cosponsors: Representative Mitchell of Vassalboro, Representative Diamond of Bangor and Representative Davis of Monmouth.
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 to Promote the Wise Use and Management of Maine's Outstanding River Resources.
21 22	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
23 24	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA $\S 647$ to 650 are enacted to read:
25	§647. Maine's rivers
26	The Legislature finds:
27 28 29 30 31 32	1. Rivers and streams a natural resource. That the State's nearly 32,000 miles of rivers and streams comprise one of its most important natural resources, historically vital to the state's commerce and industry and to the quality of life enjoyed by Maine people:

- 2. Increase in value of rivers and streams. That the value of its rivers and streams has increased in recent years due to the improvement in the quality of their waters, the restoration of their fisheries, the growth in demand for hydropower and the expanding interest in river recreation activities, leading at times to conflict among these uses;
 - 3. Use of rivers and streams. That its rivers and streams afford the state's people with major opportunities for the enjoyment of nature's beauty, unique recreational activities and solace from an industrialized society, as well as for economic expansion through the development of hydropower, the revitalization of waterfronts and ports and the attraction of both tourists and desirable new industries; and
- 4. Policy. That the best interests of the state's people are served by a policy which recognizes the importance that their rivers and streams have for meeting portions of several public needs, provides guidance for striking a balance among the various uses which affords the public maximum benefit and seeks harmony rather than conflict among these uses.

25 §648. Declaration of policy

 In its role as trustee of the public waters, the Legislature declares that the well-being of the citizens of this State depends on striking a carefully considered and well-reasoned balance among the competing uses of the state's rivers and streams. Further, the Legislature declares that such a balance shall:

- 1. Restoration of water. Restore waters to a condition clean enough to allow fishing and swimming in all our rivers and streams;
- 36 <u>2. Revitalization of waterfronts. Revitalize</u>
 37 <u>waterfronts and ports;</u>
 - 3. Maintenance of scenic beauty. Maintain, even in areas where development occurs, the scenic beauty and character of our rivers;

- 1 4. Increase hydroelectric power. Increase the 2 hydroelectric power available to replace foreign oil 3 in the State;
- 5. Hydropower development. Streamline procedures to facilitate hydropower development under reasoned environmental, technical and public safety constraints;
 - 6. Fisheries. Restore anadromous fisheries and improve the productivity of inland fisheries;
- 7. Recreation. Expand the opportunities for outdoor recreation; and

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- 12 8. Outstanding river stretches. Protect the
 13 special resource values of the flowing waters and
 14 shorelands of the state's most outstanding river
 15 stretches, as identified by the Department of
 16 Conservation's 1982 Maine Rivers Study.
- Further, the Legislature finds that with careful planning our foreseeable needs for all of these uses may be reasonably integrated harmoniously with one another on the state's 32,000 miles of rivers and streams.
- 22 §649. Special protection for outstanding rivers

23 In accordance with section 648, subsection 8, the Legislature declares that certain rivers, because of 24 their unparalleled natural and recreational values, 25 26 provide irreplaceable social and economic benefits to 27 the people in their existing state. It is the Legislature's intent that no new dams be constructed 28 29 on these river and stream segments without the spe-30 cific authorization of the Legislature, and that additional development or redevelopment of dams existing on these segments, as of the date of the enact-31 32 33 ment of this section, shall be designed and executed 34 in a manner that either enhances or does not diminish the significant resource values of these river seg-35 ments identified by the 1982 Maine Rivers Study. No license or permit under Title 38, chapter 5, or any 36 37 other state law which regulates dam development 38 redevelopment may be issued for construction of new 39 40 dams on the river and stream segments subject to this

special protection without the specific authorization of the Legislature, or for additional development or redevelopment of existing dams on the river and stream segments subject to this special protection where the additional development or redevelopment diminishes the significant resource values of these river and stream segments.

Further, the Legislature finds that projects inconsistent with this policy on new dams and redevelopment of existing dams will alter the physical and chemical characteristics and designated uses of the waters of these river and stream segments. It finds that these impacts are unacceptable and constitute violations of the state's water quality standards. The Legislature directs that no project which fails to meet the requirements of this section may be certified under the United States Clean Water Act, Section 401.

For purposes of this section, outstanding river and stream segments meriting special protection shall include:

- 1. Allagash River. The Allagash River from Gerald Brook in Allagash to the Churchill Dam in T.10, R.12, W.E.L.S., including its tributaries the Musquacook Stream from the Allagash River to the outlet of Clear Lake in T.10, R.11, W.E.L.S.; Allagash Stream from its inlet to Chamberlain Lake to the outlet of Allagash Pond in T.9, R.15, W.E.L.S.; and Chemquasabamticook Stream from its inlet into Long Lake to the outlet of Chemquasabamticook Lake, excluding Round Pond in T.13, R.12, W.E.L.S., Harvey Pond, Long Lake, Umsaskis Lake, Musquacook Lakes (1-5), Little Round Pond in T.8, R.13, W.E.L.S., Allagash Lake and Clayton Lake;
- 2. Aroostook River. The Aroostook River from the Sheridan Dam in Ashland to Millinocket Stream, including its tributaries Millinocket Stream from the Aroostook River to the outlet of Millinocket Lake; Munsungan Stream from the Aroostook River to the outlet of Little Munsungan Lake; St. Croix Stream from the Aroostook River to Hall Brook in T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S.; the Big Machias River from the Aroostook

- River to the outlet of Big Machias Lake; and Squa Pan Stream from the Aroostook River to the outlet of Squa Pan Lake, excluding Round Pond in T.7, R.9, W.E.L.S.;
- 4 3. Dead River. The Dead River from the Kennebec S River to the Long Falls Dam on Flagstaff Lake;

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- 4. Dennys River. The Dennys River from Hinkley Point in Dennysville to the outlet of Meddybemps Lake;
- 9 5. East Machias River. The East Machias River, 10 including the Maine River, from Newcomb Point in East 11 Machias to the outlet of Pocomoonshine Lake, exclud-12 ing Hadley Lake, Second Lake, Round Lake, Crawford 13 Lake, Lower Mud Lake and Upper Mud Lake;
- 14 6. Kennebec River. The Kennebec River from Bay
 15 Point in Georgetown to the Edwards Dam in Augusta and
 16 from the confluence of the Dead River with the
 17 Kennebec River to the Harris Dam in Indian Stream
 18 Township;
- 7. Machias River. The Machias River, including Fourth and Fifth Lake Streams, from Fort O'Brien in 19 20 21 Machias to the outlet of Fifth Machias Lake, including its tributaries the West Branch Machias River from the Machias River to the outlet of Lower Sabao 22 23 Lake; Old Stream from the Machias River to the outlet 24 of First Lake; and Mopang Stream from the Machias River to the outlet of Mopang Second Lake, excluding 25 26 27 Machias Lakes (1-4), Lower Pond and Mopang First 28 Lake;
- 29 8. Moose River. The Moose River from its inlet 30 into Attean Pond to its confluence with Number One 31 Brook in Beattie Township;
- 9. Narraguagus River. The Narraguagus River
 from Fickett Point in Millbridge to the outlet of
 Eagle Lake, excluding Beddington Lake and Deer Lake;
- 35 10. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River, 36 including the Eastern Channel, from Sandy Point in 37 Stockton Springs to the Veazie Dam, including its 38 tributaries the West Branch of the Penobscot from its 39 inlet into Ambajejus Lake to the western Boundary of

- T.3, R.10, and from its inlet into Chesuncook Lake to 1 2 the dam at Seboomook Lake; the East Branch Penobscot 3 River from the Penobscot River to the outlet of Grand Lake Matagamon; the Wassataquoik Stream from the East 4 5 Branch of the Penobscot River to Annis Brook in 6 R.9, W.E.L.S.; the Webster Brook from its inlet into Grand Lake Matagamon to Telos Dam in T.6, R.11, 7 W.E.L.S.; the Seboeis River from the East Branch of 8 9 the Penobscot River to the outlet of Grand Lake Seboeis; the Sawtelle Brook from the Seboeis River to 10 11 the outlet of Sawtelle Pond; and the Shin Brook from the Seboeis River to the outlet of lower Shin Pond, 12 13 excluding Passamagamet Lake, Webster Lake, White 14 Horse Lake and Snowshoe Lake;
- 15 <u>11. Pleasant River. The Pleasant River from</u> 16 <u>Seavey Point in Addison to the outlet of Pleasant</u> 17 River Lake;
- 18 12. Saco River. The Saco River from the Little
 19 Ossipee River to the New Hampshire border;
- 20 <u>13. St. Croix River. The St. Croix River from</u>
 21 <u>the Route 1 bridge in Calais to the outlet of Spednik</u>
 22 <u>Lake, excluding Woodland Lake and Grand Falls Flow-</u>
 23 age;
- 14. St. John River. The St. John River from one mile above the foot of Big Rapids in Allagash to the 24 25 26 Baker Branch, including its tributaries the Big Black River from the St. John River to the Canadian border; 27 28 the Northwest Branch from the St. John River 29 outlet of Beaver Pond in T.12, R.17, W.E.L.S.; the Southwest Branch from the Baker Branch to 5 30 31 downstream of the Canadian border; and the Baker 32 Branch from the St. John River to 1.5 miles below 33 Baker Lake;
- 34 15. Sheepscot River. The Sheepscot River from the Route 1 bridge in Wiscasset to Hall-Dale Road in Montville, excluding Long Pond and Sheepscot Pond; and
- 38 <u>16. West Branch Pleasant River. The West Branch</u>
 39 <u>Pleasant River from the East Branch to the outlet of</u>
 40 <u>Fourth West Branch Pond in Shawtown Township, excluding Silver Lake and West Branch Ponds (1-3).</u>

1 §650. Report

- The State Planning Office shall provide a report no later than December 1, 1986, to the Legislature detailing the status of policy accomplishments pursuant to this chapter.
- Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §4811, as amended by PL 1973, c. 564, §1, is further amended by adding after the first paragraph a new paragraph to read:
- 9 It is further declared that, in accordance with 10 section 648, subsection 8, certain river and stream 11 segments, as identified in the Department of 12 Conservation's 1982 Maine Rivers Study, are significant river segments and deserve special shoreland 14 zoning controls designed to protect their natural and 15 recreation features.
- 16 Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §4811-B is enacted to read:
- 17 §4811-B. Significant river segments identified
- 18 For purposes of this chapter, significant river 19 segments include the following:
- 28 2. Dennys River. The Dennys River from the 29 railroad bridge in Dennysville Station to the dam at 30 Meddybemps Lake, excluding the western shore in 31 Edmunds Township and No. 14 Plantation;
- 32 3. East Machias River. The East Machias River
 33 from the Route 1 bridge in East Machias to the East
 34 Machias and T.18, E.D., B.P.P. townline, and from the
 35 T.19, E.D., B.P.P. and Wesley townline to the outlet
 36 of Crawford Lake in Crawford, excluding Hadley Lake;

4. Fish River. The Fish River from the bridge in Fort Kent Mills to the Fort Kent and Wallagrass Plantation townline, and from the Portage Lake and T.14, R.6, townline to the Portage Lake and T.13, R.7, W.E.L.S. townline, excluding Portgage Lake;

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- 5. Machias River. The Machias River from the Whitneyville and Machias townline to the Northfield T.19, M.D., B.P.P. townline;
- 6. Mattawamkeag River. The Mattawamkeag River from the outlet of Mattakeunk Stream in Winn to the Mattawamkeag and Kingman Township townline, and from the Reed Plantation and Bancroft townline to the East Branch, including its tributaries the West Branch from the Mattawamkeag River to the Haynesville T.3, R.3, W.E.L.S. townline and from its inlet into Upper Mattawamkeag Lake to the Route 2 bridge; the East Branch from the Mattawamkeag River to the Haynesville and Forkstown Township townline and from the T.4, R 3, W.E.L.S. and Oakfield townline to Red Bridge in Oakfield; the Fish Stream from the Route 95 bridge in Island Falls to the Crystal-Patten townline; and the Baskehegan Stream from its inlet into Crooked Brook Flowage in Danforth to the Danforth and Brookton Township townline;
- 7. Narraguagus River. The Narraguagus River from the ice dam above the railroad bridge in Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township townline, excluding Beddington Lake;
- 29 8. East Branch of Penobscot. The East Branch of 30 the Penobscot from the Route 157 bridge in Medway to 31 the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township 32 townline;
- 9. Pleasant River. The Pleasant River from the railroad bridge in Columbia Falls to the Columbia and T.18, M.D., B.P.P. townline, and from the T.24, M.D., B.P.P. and Beddington townline to the outlet of Pleasant River Lake;
- 38 <u>10. Rapid River. The Rapid River from the</u> 39 <u>Magalloway Plantation and Upton townline to the</u> 40 <u>outlet of Pond in the River;</u>

- 1 <u>11. St. Croix River. The St. Croix River from</u> 2 <u>the Lambert Lake Township and Vanceboro townline to</u> 3 the railroad bridge in Vanceboro;
- 4 12. West Branch Pleasant River. The West Branch
 5 Pleasant River from the East Branch to the Brownville
 6 and Williamsburg Township townline; and
- 7 13. West Branch of Union River. The West Branch 8 of the Union River from the Route 9 bridge in Amherst 4 to the outlet of Great Pond in the Town of Great Pond.
- 11 Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §4812-C is enacted to read:
- 12 §4812-C. Municipal enforcement
- No public utility, water district, sanitary district or any utility company of any kind may install services to any new structure located in a shoreland area, as defined by section 4811, unless written authorization attesting to the validity and currency of all local permits required under this chapter has been issued by the appropriate municipal officials.
- The Attorney General or municipal officers may institute proceedings to enjoin suspected violations of a shoreland zoning ordinance and, if a violation is found by the court, the municipal officers, in an action instituted by them, may be allowed attorneys fees.
- 26 Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §§4815 and 4815-A are enacted to read:
- 28 §4815. Guidelines for shoreland zoning along sig-29 nificant river segments
- 30 The Board of Environmental Protection and the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, acting pursuant 31 32 to the administrative direction of the State Planning Office, shall by December 15, 1983, adopt minimum 33 guidelines for the protection of the shorelands along 34 35 significant river segments identified in section 4811-B. In addition to addressing the general con-36 37 cerns for shoreland protection, stated in 38 4811 and section 4813, these guidelines shall specify

land use standards designed to maintain the special 1 2 value of these particular river segments. 3 guidelines shall include more protective frontage, 4 setback and screening requirements designed to pro-5 tect the scenic beauty and undeveloped character of 6 these river segments. These guidelines shall address, 7 but not be limited to, new permanent structures, roads and gravel pits. 8

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§4815-A. Municipal ordinance review and certification

Each municipality with shorelands along significant river segments, as identified in section 4811-B, shall review the adequacy of the zoning on these shorelands to protect the special values cited for river segments by the Department Conservation's 1982 Maine Rivers Study and for consistency with the guidelines established under section 4815. Prior to December 15, 1984, each such municipality shall certify to the State Planning Office either that its existing zoning for these areas is at least as restrictive as the guidelines adopted by the Board of Environmental Protection and the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, pursuant to section 4815, or that it has amended its zoning for this purpose. This certification shall be accompanied by the ordinances and zoning maps covering these areas. Failure to accomplish the purposes of this subsection shall result in adoption of suitable ordinances for these municipalities, as provided for in section 4813.

- Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §7056, sub-§4 is enacted to read:
- 4. Wetland laws. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection may designate personnel from within the department, who may issue civil and criminal summonses to appear in court to answer charges of violations of Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter I, Article 5, as it applies to the alteration of coastal wetlands and violations of Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter I, Article 1-A, as it applies to great ponds.
 - Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §7776-A is enacted to read:

- 1 §7776-A. Special protection for outstanding river segments
- In accordance with section 648, subsection 8, outstanding river segments shall include:
- 1. Aroostook River. The Aroostook River from the Canadian border to the Masardis and T.10, R.6, W.E.L.S. townline, excluding the segment in T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S., including its tributaries the Big Machias River from the Aroostook River to the Ashland and Garfield Plantation townline; the St. Croix Stream from the Aroostook River in Masardis to the Masardis and T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S. townline; and the Squa Pan Stream from the Aroostook River in Masardis to the outlet of Squa Pan Lake;
- 2. Carrabassett River. The Carrabassett River from the Kennebec River to the Carrabassett Valley and Mt. Abram Township townline;

- 3. Crooked River. The Crooked River from its inlet into Sebago Lake in Casco to the Waterford and Albany Township townlines;
- 21 4. Dennys River. The Dennys River from the 22 railroad bridge in Dennysville Station to the outlet 23 of Meddybemps Lake, excluding the western shore in 24 Edmunds Township and No. 14 Plantation;
- 5. East Machias River. The East Machias River, including the Maine River, from the old powerhouse in East Machias to the East Machias and T.18, E.D., B.P.P. townline, from the T.19, E.D., B.P.P. and Wesley townline to the outlet of Crawford Lake, and from the No. 21 Plantation and Alexander townline to the outlet of Pocomoonshine Lake, excluding Hadley Lake, Lower Mud Pond and Upper Mud Pond;
- 33 6. Fish River. The Fish River from the bridge
 34 in Fort Kent Mills to the Fort Kent and Wallagrass
 35 Plantation townline, from the T.16, R.6, W.E.L.S.
 36 and Eagle Lake townline to the Eagle Lake and
 37 Winterville Plantation townline, and from the T.14,
 38 R.6, W.E.L.S. and Portage Lake townline to the Portage Lake and T.13, R.7, W.E.L.S. townline, excluding
 40 Portage Lake;

7. Kennebago River. The Kennebago River from its inlet into Cupsuptic Lake to the Rangeley and Lower Cupsuptic Township townline;

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- 8. Kennebec River. The Kennebec River from the Route 148 bridge in Madison to the Caratunk and The Forks Plantation townline, excluding the western shore in Concord Township, Pleasant Ridge Plantation and Carrying Place Township, and excluding Wyman Lake;
- 9. Machias River. The Machias River from the Route 1 bridge to the Northfield and T.19, M.D., B.P.P. townline, including its tributaries the Old Stream from the Machias River to the northern most crossing of the Wesley and T.31, M.D., B.P.P. townline, excluding the segments in T.25, M.D., B.P.P. and T.31, M.D., B.P.P.;
- 10. Mattawamkeag River. The Mattawamkeag River from the Penobscot River to the Mattawamkeag and Kingman Township townline, and from the Plantation and Bancroft townline to the East Branch, including its tributaries the West Branch from the Mattawamkeag River to the Haynesville and T.3, R.3, W.E.L.S. townline and from its inlet into Upper Mattawamkeag Lake in Island Falls to the Hersey and Moro Plantation townline; the East Branch from the Mattawamkeag River to the Haynesville and Forkstown Township townline and from the T.4, R.3, W.E.L.S. and Oakfield townline to the Smyrna and Dudley Township townline; the Fish Stream for the West Branch of the Mattawamkeag River to the Crystal and_ Patten townline; the Molunkus Stream from the Silver Ridge Township and Benedicta townline to the East Branch Molunkus Stream; the Macwahoc Stream from the Silver Ridge Township and Sherman townline to the outlet of Macwahoc Lake; and the Baskehegan Stream from the Mattawamkeag River to the Danforth and Brookton Township townline, and from the Brookton Township and Topsfield townline to the Topsfield and Kossuth Township townline, excluding Baskehegan Lake and Crooked Brook Flowage;
- 11. Narraguagus River. The Narraguagus River from the upper limit of Academy Pool in Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township townline, excluding Beddington Lake;

- 1 12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from
 2 the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam, including
 3 its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from
 4 the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and
 5 Grindstone Township townline;
- 13. Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard 6 7 8 Plantation townline, including its tributaries 9 East and West Branches of the Piscataquis River from the Blanchard Plantation and Shirley townline to 10 11 Shirley and Little Squaw Township townline; confluence 12 Seboeis Stream from its with the 13 Piscataquis River in Howland to the Howland and 14 Mattamiscontis Township townline and from Mattamiscontis and Maxfield townline to the Maxfield 15 and Seboeis Plantation townline, excluding Shirley 16 17 Pond and West Shirley Bog;
- 18 14. Pleasant River. The Pleasant River from the dam in Columbia Falls (formerly the Hathaway Dam) to the Columbia and T.18, M.D., B.P.P. townline, and from the T.24, M.D., B.P.P. and Beddington townline to the outlet of Pleasant River Lake in Beddington;
- 23 <u>15. Rapid 'River. The Rapid River from the</u> 24 <u>Magalloway Plantation and Upton townline to the</u> 25 <u>outlet of Pond in the River;</u>
- 26 <u>16. Saco River. The Saco River from the Little</u> 27 Ossipee River to the New Hampshire border;
- 28 17. St. Croix River. The St. Croix River from
 29 the cotton mill dam in Milltown to the Calais and
 30 Baring Plantation townline, from the Baring
 31 Plantation and Baileyville townline to the
 32 Baileyville and Fowler Township townline, and from
 33 the Lambert Lake Township and Vanceboro townline to
 34 the outlet of Spednik Lake, excluding Woodland Lake
 35 and Grand Falls Flowage;
- 18. St. George River. The St. George River from the Route 90 bridge in Warren to the outlet of Lake St. George in Liberty, excluding White Oak Pond, Seven Tree Pond, Round Pond, Sennebec Pond, Trues Pond, Stevens Pond and Little Pond;

- 1 19. St. John River. The St. John River from the
 2 Hamlin Plantation and Van Buren townline to the Ft.
 3 Kent and St. John Plantation townline, and from the
 4 St. John Plantation and St. Francis townline to the
 5 Allagash and St. Francis townline;
- 6 <u>20. Sandy River. The Sandy River from the</u> 7 <u>Kennebec River to the Madrid and Township E townline;</u>
- 8 21. Sheepscot River. The Sheepscot River from 9 the Head Tide dam in Alna to the Hall-Dale Road in 10 Montville, excluding Long Pond and Sheepscot Pond;
- 11 22. West Branch Pleasant River. The West Branch 12 Pleasant River from the East Branch to the Brownville 13 and Williamsburg Township townline; and
- 14 23. West Branch Union River. The West Branch
 15 Union River from the Route 181 bridge in Mariaville
 16 to the outlet of Great Pond in the Town of Great
 17 Pond.
- 20 1. <u>Eligibility</u>. In order to obtain a permit, an 21 applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of 22 the commissioner that the proposed activity will not:
- A. Unreasonably interfere with existing recreational and navigational uses;
- 25 B. Cause unreasonable soil erosion;
- 26 C. Unreasonably interfere with the natural flow of any waters;
- D. Unreasonably harm any wildlife habitat; and
- 29 E. Lower the quality of any waters.
- If the proposed activity is a crossing of an outstanding river segment, as identified in section 7776-A, the applicant shall demonstrate that no reasonable alternative exists which would have less adverse effect upon the natural and recreation fea-

35 tures of the river segment.

- 1 Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §7780, sub-§1, as enacted by PL
 2 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:
- 3 1. Public works and private crossing and dam projects. Notwithstanding section 7776, that section 4 5 shall not apply to river, stream or brook crossings in connection with public works projects which alter 6 7 not more than a total of 300 feet in any mile of shore nor to private crossing or dam projects which alter not more than a total of 100 feet in any mile 8 9 10 of shore. Alterations to both shores of the river, stream or brook shall be combined in arriving at a 11 total shore footage. This exception shall not apply to any project on outstanding river segments, as 12 13 identified in section 7776-A. 14
- 17 §1987. River corridor commissions encouraged
- 18 1. Findings. The Legislature finds:
- A. That the effectiveness of local governments in implementing their responsibilities under shoreland zoning can be enhanced by coordination and cooperation among municipalities;
- B. That river corridor commissions have proven their effectiveness as one mechanism to bring about such coordination and cooperation;
- 26 C. That additional river corridor commissions
 27 are not likely to be formed without state
 28 encouragement and incentives; and
- D. That such cooperation serves state interests as stated in Title 12, section 648 and chapter 424.
- 32 2. Purpose. It is the policy of the State to 33 encourage the formation of river corridor commis-34 sions. The purpose of this law is to:
- 35 A. Clarify procedures for forming river corridor commissions;

- B. Delegate authority to the Commissioner of Conservation to approve acceptable proposals to form the river corridor commissions;
- C. Grant additional powers to those river corridor commissions beyond those provided for in chapter 203; and
- 7 D. Provide a portion of the funding for the operation of the river corridor commissions.

9 §1988. Definitions

- As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.
- 13 <u>1. Commission. "Commission" means a river cor-</u>
 14 <u>ridor commission granted approval by the commissioner</u>
 15 under section 1989.
- 2. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Conservation.
- 18 3. Department. "Department" means the Depart19 ment of Conservation.
- 20 §1989. Approval of river corridor commissions
- The commissioner may grant commission status and all the privileges and powers enjoyed by the commissions, as specified in this chapter, when he finds that:
- 1. Occupation of shoreland by 2 or more municipalities. Two or more municipalities, which collectively occupy enough of the shoreland on a river segment to be effective in managing the shorelands of the river, have entered into an agreement, pursuant to the requirements of chapter 203, which satisfies the requirements of section 1989-A;
- 32 2. Comprehensive plan. The same municipalities 33 have prepared a comprehensive plan which satisfies 34 the requirements of section 1989-B;

- 3. Ordinance. The same municipalities have prepared an ordinance to implement the comprehensive plan which satisfies the requirements of section 1989-C; and
- 5 4. Other commissions. No other commission 6 exists on the same river, or the distance between the 7 proposed and existing commissions makes the formation 8 of one larger commission impractical.
- 9 Sec. 11. 30 MRSA §§1989-A to 1989-C are enacted 10 to read:
- 11 §1989-A. Interlocal agreement
- In addition to the requirements of section 1953, the interlocal agreement shall be consistent with regulations adopted by the commissioner under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. These regulations may include, but are not limited to:
- 18 <u>1. Minimum duration. The minimum duration of</u> 19 the agreement;
- 20 <u>2. Members; appointment. How members may be</u> 21 appointed;
- 22 3. Municipal responsibilities for financing. 23 What the towns' responsibilities for financing the 24 commission are; and
- 25 <u>4. Withdrawal. How and under what circumstances</u> 26 towns may withdraw from the commission.
- 27 §1989-B. Comprehensive plan
- The comprehensive plan shall be consistent with regulations adopted by the commissioner under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. These regulations may include, but are not limited to:
- 2. Information; analyses. Information and anal yses the plan must contain; and

1 3. Specificity; clarity. The degree of specificity and clarity sought in the plan.

§1989-C. Ordinance

The ordinance to implement the plan shall be at least as restrictive as the state's guidelines for municipal shoreland zoning ordinances and shall supersede existing shoreland zoning ordinances. The ordinance shall contain adequate procedures for processing permit requests and for considering appeals of a decision made by the commission. The commissioner may promulgate additional regulations specifying the content of the ordinance under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.

Sec. 12. 30 MRSA §§1990 to 1992 are enacted to read:

§1990. Powers of a river corridor commission

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1953, subsection 6, an approved commission may exercise the following powers:

- 1. Amendment to comprehensive plan. To amend the comprehensive plan, after notice and hearing on the proposed amendment in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375;
- 2. Adoption of rules, regulations or ordinances. To adopt and amend rules, regulations or ordinances covering an area up to 500 feet from the mean highwater mark or to the limit of the 100 year floodplain, which ever is greater, necessary to implement the comprehensive plan, after notice and hearing on the proposed amendment or adoption, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375;
- 3. Issuance of permits. To issue permits, subject to reasonable conditions for activities requiring permits, or to deny permits pursuant to ordinances and regulations adopted by the commission;
- 4. Fees. To assess fees for permit or variance applications, or for any publications of the commission;

- 5. Conservation easements. To acquire conservation easements or other interest in real estate by gift, purchase, grant, bequest, devise or lease for the purpose of conserving or properly utilizing land or water areas within the jurisdiction of the commission;
 - 6. Suit. To sue and be sued; and

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- 7. Enforcement. To enforce the rules, ordinances or regulations of the commission by instituting any lawful action, injunction or other proceeding to prevent, restrain, correct or abate any violation of its rules, regulations or ordinances, and to impose fines as permitted under Title 12, chapter 424.
 - §1991. Commission budget; financing; staff
- The commission shall prepare and submit to the 16 17 commissioner a biennial budget sufficient to cover 18 its operating and other expenses. Provided the com-19 mission continues to satisfy the requirements of 20 section 1989, the commissioner shall request funds to 21 match the funds raised by the commission. Ιn 22 event may the state contribution exceed \$25,000 for any one commission in any year. The commission may 23 24 accept contributions of any type from any source to 25 assist it in carrying out its assigned tasks, and 26 make such agreements with respect to the administra-27 tion of such funds, not inconsistent with the purpose of this law, as are required as conditions precedent 28 29 to receiving such funds, federal or otherwise. Staff 30 the commission shall not be considered employees οf 31 of the State.
- 32 §1992. Appeals to Superior Court
 - Except where otherwise specified by law, any party or person aggrieved by any order or decision of the commission may, within 30 days after notice of the filing of that order or decision, appeal to the Superior Court by filing a notice of appeal stating the grounds for appeal. The appeals shall be taken pursuant to Title 5, section 11001.

- Sec. 13. 30 MRSA §4956, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1975, c. 475, §1, is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
- 4 A densely developed area is defined as any com-5 mercial, industrial or compact residential area of 10 6 or more acres with an existing density of at least one principal structure per 2 acres. A principal 7 8 structure is defined as any building other than one 9 which is used for purposes wholly incidental or accessory to the use of another building on the same 10 11 premises.
- 14 1-A. Special protection for the shorelands of outstanding river segments. In accordance with Title 12, section 648, subsection 8, outstanding river segments shall include:
- A. The Aroostook River from the Canadian border to the Masardis and T.10, R.6, W.E.L.S. townline, excluding the segment T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S.;
- 21 B. The Carrabassett River from the Kennebec 22 River to the Carrabassett Valley and Mt. Abram 23 Township townline;
- 24 C. The Crooked River from its inlet into Sebago 25 Lake to the Waterford and Albany Township 26 townline;
- D. The Damariscotta River from the Route 1
 bridge in Damariscotta to the dam at Damariscotta
 Mills;
- 30 E. The Dennys River from the Route 1 bridge to
 31 the outlet of Meddybemps Lake, excluding the
 32 western shore in Edmunds Township and No 14
 33 Plantation;
- F. The East Machias River, including the Maine
 River, from the Route 1 bridge to the East
 Machias and T.18, E.D., B.P.P. townline, from the
 T.19, E.D., B.P.P. and Wesley townline to the
 outlet of Crawford Lake, and from the No. 21

- Plantation and Alexander townline to the outlet of Pocomoonshine Lake, excluding Hadley Lake,
 Lower Mud Pond and Upper Mud Pond;
- The Fish River from the bridge at Fort Kent 4 5 Mills to the Fort Kent and Wallagrass Plantation 6 townline, from the T.16, R.6, W.E.L.S. and Eagle Lake townline to the Eagle Lake and Winterville 7 Plantation townline, and from the T.14, R.6, 8 9 W.E.L.S. and Portage Lake townline to the Portage Lake and T.13, R.7, W.E.L.S. townline, excluding 10 11 Portage Lake;
- 12 H. The Kennebago River from its inlet into
 13 Cupsuptic Lake to the Rangeley and Lower
 14 Cupsuptic Township townline;
- The Kennebec River from Thorns Head Narrows 15 in North Bath to the Edwards Dam in Augusta, 16 excluding Perkins Township, and from the Route 148 bridge in Madison to the Caratunk and The 17 18 19 Forks Plantation townline, excluding the western 20 shore in Concord Township, Pleasant Ridge 21 Plantation and Carrying Place Township 22 excluding Wyman Lake;
- 23 J. The Machias River from the Route 1 bridge to 24 the Northfield and T.19, M.D., B.P.P. townline;
- 25 K. The Mattawamkeag River from the Penobscot
 26 River to the Mattawamkeag and Kingman Township
 27 townline, and from the Reed Plantation and
 28 Bancroft townline to the East Branch in
 29 Haynesville;
- 30 L. The Narraguagus River from Fickett Point in 31 Millbridge to the Beddington and Devereaux Town-32 ship townlines, excluding Beddington Lake;
- M. The Penobscot River, including the Eastern Channel, from Sandy Point in Stockton Springs to the Veazie Dam, including its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township townline;

- N. The Piscataquis River from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation townline;
- O. The Pleasant River from the bridge in Addison to the Columbia and T.18, M.D., B.P.P. townline, and from the T.24, M.D., B.P.P. and Beddington townline to the outlet of Pleasant River Lake;
- 8 P. The Rapid River from the Magalloway
 9 Plantation and Upton townline to the outlet of
 10 Pond in the River;
- 11 Q. The Saco River from the Little Ossipee River 12 to the New Hampshire border;
- 13 R. The St. Croix River from the Route 1 bridge in Calais to the Calais and Baring Plantation 14 15 townline, from the Baring Plantation Baileyville townline to the Baileyville 16 and 17 Fowler Township townline, and from the Lambert Lake Township and Vanceboro townline to the 18 outlet of Spednik Lake, excluding Woodland Lake 19 20 and Grand Falls Flowage;
 - S. The St. George River from the Route 1 bridge in Thomaston to the outlet of Lake St. George in Liberty, excluding White Oak Pond, Seven Tree Pond, Round Pond, Sennebec Pond, Trues Pond, Stevens Pond and Little Pond;

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- T. The St. John River from the Van Buren and Hamlin Plantation townline to the Ft. Kent and St. John Plantation townline, and from the St. John Plantation and St. Francis townline to the Allagash and St. Francis townline;
- 31 <u>U. The Sandy River from the Kennebec River to</u> 32 the Madrid and Township E townline;
- 33 V. The Sheepscot River from the railroad bridge 34 in Wiscasset to the Hall-Dale Road in Montville, 35 excluding Long Pond and Sheepscot Pond;
- 36 W. The West Branch Pleasant River from the East 37 Branch in Brownville to the Brownville and 38 Williamsburg Township townline; and

- 1 X. The West Branch Union River from the Route 2 181 bridge in Mariaville to the outlet of Great 3 Pond in the Town of Great Pond.
- 4 Sec. 15. 30 MRSA §4956, sub-§3, ¶L, as repealed and replaced by PL 1971, c. 454, is amended to read:

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L. Whenever situated, in whole or in part, within 250 feet of any pond, lake, river or tidal waters, will not adversely affect the quality of such that body of water or unreasonably affect the shoreline of such that body of water.

Furthermore, when lots in a subdivision have frontage on an outstanding river segment, as defined in subsection 1-A, the proposed subdivision plan requires principal structures to have a combined lot shore frontage and setback from the normal high water mark of 500 feet. To avoid circumventing the intent of this provision, whenever a proposed subdivision adjoins a shoreland strip narrower than 250 feet which is not lotted, the proposed subdivision shall be reviewed as if lot lines extended to the shore. These frontage and set-back provisions shall not apply where the shore lots are within or adjoining a densely developed area, as defined in subsection 1.

Sec. 16. 33 MRSA §668, first ¶, as enacted by PL
1969, c. 566, §2, is amended to read:

No conservation restriction as defined in section 667 held by any governmental body or held on a river shoreline and approved by the Commissioner of Conservation as needed for the conservation of the state's outstanding river resources, by a private nonprofit this State, whose purposes include corporation of conservation of land or water areas or of a particular such area, shall may be unenforceable on account lack of privity of estate or contract or lack of of benefit to particular land or on account of the benefit being assignable or being assigned to any other governmental body or, a private nonprofit corporation of this State with like purposes. All such restrictions shall be duly recorded and indexed in the registry of deeds for the county where the land lies so as to affect its title, in the manner of other

- conveyances of interests in land, and shall describe the land subject to said the restrictions by adequate legal description or by reference to a recorded plan showing its boundaries.
 - Sec. 17. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§42, is enacted to
 read:
- 7 42. Fish passage facilities. Taxes on the 8 or use of materials used in the construction of fish passage facilities in new, reconstructed or 9 10 redeveloped dams when such fish passage facilities 11 are built in accordance with plans and specifications 12 approved by the Department of Inland Fisheries and 13 Wildlife or the Department of Marine Resources shall 14 be refundable.

- The State Tax Assessor shall refund sales or use tax paid on these construction materials upon the submission by a person of the following:
- A. A certification from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife or the Department of Marine Resources that the fish passage facilities were constructed in accordance with approved plans and specifications; and
- B. An application for a tax rebate which shall state at a minimum the construction materials purchased, its manufacturers, its cost, the use of which the purchaser has made of the materials and the seller from whom the purchase was made.
- 28 Sec. 18. 38 MRSA §621, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 29 465, is repealed.
- 30 Sec. 19. 38 MRSA §622, as amended by PL 1981, c. 31 470, Pt. A, §168, is repealed.
- 32 Sec. 20. 38 MRSA §§623-625, as enacted by PL 33 1979, c. 465, are repealed.
- 34 Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §626, as amended by PL 1981, c. 35 470, Pt. A, §169, is repealed.
- 36 Sec. 22. 38 MRSA c. 5, sub-c. 1, Art. 1, 37 sub-art. 1-B is enacted to read:

- 1 Subarticle 1-B. Permits for hydropower projects
- 2 §630. Short title
- 3 This subarticle may be cited and referred to in "Maine 4 proceedings and agreements as the Waterway 5 Development and Conservation Act."
- 6 §631. Purposes

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- The Legislature finds and declares that the surface waters of the State constitute a valuable indigenous and renewable energy resource, and that hydropower development utilizing these waters is unique in its benefits and impacts to the natural environment, health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the State.
 - The Legislature declares that it is the policy of the State to support and encourage the development of hydropower projects by simplifying and clarifying requirements for permits while assuring reasonable protection of natural resources and the public interest in use of waters of the State. It is the purpose of this subarticle to require a single application and permit for the construction, reconstruction or structural alteration of all hydropower projects, including water storage projects. The permit application process shall be administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, except that for hydropower projects within the jurisdiction of the Maine Use Regulation Commission, the commission shall administer the permit application process under this Act.
- 30 §632. Definitions
- 31 As used in this subarticle, unless the context 32 indicates otherwise, the following terms have 3.3 following meanings.
 - 1. Board. "Board" means the Board of Environmental Protection, except that, for any hydropower project within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, "board" means the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission.

- 1 <u>2. Department. "Department" means the Depart-</u>
 2 ment of Environmental Protection.
 - 3. Hydropower project. "Hydropower project" means any development which utilizes as a source of electrical or mechanical power or which regulates for the purpose of generating electrical or mechanical power the flow of water. A hydropower project development includes all powerhouses, dams, water conduits, transmission lines, water impoundments, roads and other appurtenant works and structures that are part of the development.

12 §633. Prohibition

- 1. Permit required. No person may initiate construction or reconstruction of a hydropower project, or structurally alter a hydropower project in ways which change water levels or flows above or below the dam, without first obtaining a permit from the board.
- 2. Exceptions. This subarticle shall not apply to activities for which, prior to the effective date of this Act, a permit or permits have been issued pursuant to any of the following laws: Land use regulation laws, Title 12, sections 681 to 689; stream alteration laws, Title 12, sections 7776 to 7780; great ponds laws, sections 391 to 394; alteration of coastal wetlands laws, sections 471 to 478; site location of development laws, sections 481 to 490; and small hydroelectric generating facilities laws, sections 621 to 626.
- 3. Exemptions. Normal maintenance and repair of an existing and operating hydropower project shall be exempt from this subarticle provided that:
 - A. The activity does not involve any dredging, filling or construction below the normal high water line of any great pond, coastal wetland, river, stream or brook; and
 - B. The activity does not involve any dredging, filling or construction on the land adjacent to any great pond, coastal wetland, river, stream, or brook such that any dredged spoil, fill or structure may fall or be washed into those waters.

4. Reduced procedures. The Board of Environmental Protection and the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission shall promulgate regulations designed to reduce procedural requirements and establish specific standards for those maintenance activities, the proper execution of which are deemed to have no significant impact upon the environment and which are not inconsistent with the purposes of this subarticle. These maintenance activities include, but are not limited to: The repair or replacement of gates and trashracks; the resurfacing of dam and powerhouse structures; and the dredging of a power canal behind closed headgates.

§634. Permit requirements

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- 15 1. Coordinated permit review. Permits required 16 under the following laws shall not be required by any state agency for projects reviewed under this 17 18 subarticle: Land use regulation laws, Title 12, sec-19 tions 681 to 689; stream alteration laws, Title 12, 20 sections 7776 to 7780; great ponds laws, sections 391 21 to 394; alteration of coastal wetlands laws, sections 471 to 478; and site location of development laws, 22 sections 481 to 490. Notwithstanding section 654, 23 the board may attach reasonable conditions consist-24 25 ent with this Act concerning the operation of 26 hydropower projects. The board shall give written notice to the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and 27 Wildlife and the Commissioner of Marine Resources 28 29 of the intent of any applicant for a permit to con-30 struct a dam. This notice shall constitute notice of intent as required under Title 12, sections 6121, 31 32 6122 and 7702. Issuance of a water quality certifi-33 cate required under the United States Water Pollution Control Act, Section 401, shall be coordinated for 34 35 the applicant under this subarticle by the Department 36 of Environmental Protection.
- 2. Application. An application for a permit required by section 633 shall be made on forms provided
 by the board and shall be filed with the board.
 Public notice of the filing shall be made as required
 by the board.
- 42 3. Application review. Within 10 working days of receiving a completed application, the Commis-

- 1 sioner of Environmental Protection or the Director of
- 2 the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, as appro-
- 3 priate, shall notify the applicant of the official
- 4 date on which the application was accepted.
- 5 The commissioner or the director, as appropriate,
- 6 shall circulate the application among the Department
- 7 of Environmental Protection, Department of Conserva-
- tion, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, 8
- 9 Department of Marine Resources, Department of Trans-
- 10 portation, Maine Historic Preservation Commission and
- 11 the Office of Energy Resources. For projects within
- 12 the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation 13
- Commission, the director may request and obtain tech-
- 14 nical assistance and recommendations from the staff
- of the department. The department shall respond to 15
- 16 the requests in a timely manner. The department's
- 17 recommendations shall be considered by the commission
- 18 in acting upon a project application.
- 19 §635. Board decision
- 20 The board shall, within 30 days of receipt of a 21 completed application, either:
- 1. Approval. Approve the proposed project upon 22 such terms and conditions as are appropriate and 23 reasonable to protect and preserve the environment 24 and the public's health, safety and general welfare, 25 including the public interest in replacing oil with hydroelectric energy. These terms and conditions may 26 27 28 include, but are not limited to:
- 29 A. Establishment of a water level range for the body of water impounded by a hydropower project; 30
- 31 B. Establishment of instantaneous minimum flows 32 for the body of water affected by a hydropower 33 project; and
- 34 C. Provision for the construction and mainte-35 nance of fish passage facilities;
- 2. Disapproval. Disapprove the proposed proj-36 37 ect, setting forth in writing the reasons for the 38 disapproval; or

- 1 3. Hearing. Schedule a hearing on the proposed project. Any hearing held under this subsection 2 3 shall follow the notice requirements and procedures for an adjudicatory hearing under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. At any such hearing, the burden 4 5 6 shall be upon the applicant to demonstrate to board that, over the expected life of the project, the advantages of the project outweigh the adverse 7 8 impacts and that the public's health, safety and welfare will be adequately protected. Within 45 days 9 10 after the board adjourns any hearing held under 11 subsection, it shall make findings of fact and issue 12 13 order approving or disapproving the proposed 14 project, as provided in subsections 1 and 2.
 - §636. Approval criteria

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- The board shall approve an application for a permit when it finds that the following mandatory and balancing criteria have been fulfilled.
- 19 <u>1. Mandatory criteria. The following mandatory</u> 20 criteria have been met.
- A. The applicant has the financial capability and technical ability to undertake the project.

 In the event that the applicant is unable to demonstrate financial capability, the board may grant the permit contingent upon the applicant's demonstration of financial capability prior to commencement of the activities permitted.
- B. The applicant has made adequate provisions for protection of public safety.
- 30 C. The applicant has made adequate provisions
 31 for traffic movement of all types out of or into
 32 the development area.
- D. Within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, the project is consistent with zoning adopted by the commission.
- 2. Balancing criteria. The advantages of the project outweigh the direct and cumulative adverse impacts over the life of the project based upon consideration of the following criteria:

A. Whether the applicant has made adequate provisions for fitting the project harmoniously into the natural environment and whether the project will result in significant benefit or harm to soil stability, water quality, coastal and inland wetlands or the natural environs of any surface waters;

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- B. Whether the project will result in significant benefit or harm to fish and wildlife resources. In making its determination, the board shall consider other existing uses of the watershed and fisheries management plans adopted by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Marine Resources and the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission;
- C. Whether the project will result in significant benefit or harm to historic and archeological resources;
- D. Whether the project will result in significant benefit or harm to the public rights of access to and use of the surface waters of the State for navigation, fishing, fowling, recreation and other lawful public uses;
- E. Whether the project will result in significant flood control benefits or flood hazards; and
- F. The energy benefits of the project, including, without limitation, the benefits arising out of the replacement of fossil fuels with indigenous hydroelectricity.
- This section shall not be construed as requiring that the board conduct or consider an economic cost-benefit analysis of a project.
 - Sec. 23. Commission on Local Land Use Violations. Swift effective enforcement against suspected violations of land use laws and ordinances is essential to the intended purpose of these statutes, but it is commonly asserted that the court system is not being used effectively, especially by small towns, to resolve these cases. There is created a Commission on Local Land Use Violations, known in this section as the "commission."

1 The commission shall be composed of 11 members as follows: Two members appointed by the President of the Senate, one to be a member of the Joint Standing 2 3 4 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and one to 5 Senator knowledgeable about land use issues; 2 6 members appointed by the Speaker of the House a member of the Joint 7 Representatives, one to be 8 Standing Committee on Judiciary and one to 9 Representative knowledgeable about land use issues; 10 and 7 members appointed by the Governor, one to be 11 elected official, one to be an appointed local local 12 official, one to be a representative of the 13 system, one to be a representative of the Maine Asso-14 ciation of Planners, one to be a representative of 15 the Maine Bar Association, one to represent real 16 estate interests, and one to be a representative of 17 the general public, knowledgeable about The commission shall hold an organizational 18 issues. 19 meeting within 30 days after the adjournment of 20 Legislature at the call of the Chairman of the Legis-21 lative Council. At this meeting, the commission 22 shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman 23 within the membership.

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The commission shall review the use of state's court system to resolve suspected violations ordinances under the mandatory shoreland local zoning laws, Title 12, chapter 424; the subdivision laws Title 30, section 4956; the state plumbing laws, the subdivision Title 22, section 42; and other land use enforced by municipalities. This review shall examine the extent to which such local ordinances are or are not being adequately enforced, especially by where court action appears to provide small towns, the only existing appropriate recourse. The commission shall determine the causes for any problems uncovered and document examples to support its find-The commission shall evaluate alternatives to ings. the existing court procedures, including the establishment of a statewide system of land use hearing examiners. The commission shall make recommendations to secure just, swift, inexpensive and effective resolution of suspected land use violation cases, especially by small towns, without creating unreasonable burdens for the state's courts system.

The commission shall report its findings, together with any suggested legislation, to the Second Regular Session of the 111th Legislature on or before January 13, 1984.

The State Planning Office and the Division of Health Engineering in the Department of Human Services shall provide staff support to the commission and administer its functions.

All executive departments are directed to give prompt assistance to the commission.

The commission may accept funds from any agency of the United States.

13 STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill reflects the findings of several recent planning efforts, including the 1981 State Energy Plan, the 1982 Maine Rivers Study, the State of Maine Comprehensive Hydropower Plan, and the State Planning Office's 1982 report to the Governor on the adequacy of existing laws and programs to protect the public's interest in the state's outstanding rivers.

creates state policy to balance the competing uses of Maine's rivers and provides the mechanisms necessary to implement this policy. It includes amendments to 4 existing statutes which govern activities in the flowing waters and on the shorelands the state's rivers and streams, including the mandatory shoreland zoning statute, the alteration rivers, streams and brooks statute, the subdivision statute, and the statute which governs conservation It creates new statutes easements. to encourage municipalities to form river corridor commissions and to consolidate the state's regulatory procedures the development of hydroelectric generating facilities.

Maine's River Resources Policy

Section 1 provides a declaration of state policy on the appropriate uses of Maine's river resources and prohibits the permitting or licensing of new dams 1 on 1,087 miles of 16 outstanding river segments. 2 also establishes that additional development or 3 redevelopment of existing dams on these river segments must not adversely affect the resource values 4 of the rivers, and requires the State Planning 5 Office to provide a report to the Legislature by 6 December 1, 1986, detailing accomplishments made 7 8 implement this policy.

Shoreland Zoning

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2 amends the shoreland zoning statute's Section declaration of policy to acknowledge that certain river segments deserve special treatment because of their outstanding resource values.

Section 3 provides a list of the 171.5 miles significant river segments subject to these amendments to the statute.

Section 4 requires written authorization municipal officials prior to the installation of public utilities in any new structure in under shoreland zoning. This section also allows the Attorney General to take action to enjoin suspected violations, and permits judges to award attorneys' fees to municipalities which prevail in a court action involving violation of a shoreland zoning ordinance.

Section 5, consistent with the procedure under which the original shoreland zoning guidelines were adopted, requires the Board of Environmental Protec-28 tion and the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission to adopt minimum quidelines by December 15, 1983, for use by towns to protect the special values of the shorelands of the significant river segments identified in section 3. It also establishes a procedure similar to that followed in the original shoreland zoning process for review and certification of local zoning ordinances by December 1, 1984, or, if the municipality fails to adopt an adequate local ordinance, imposition of a state minimum zoning ordi-

> Department of Environmental Protection Enforcement Personnel

Section 6 empowers the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to designate staff members to issue court summonses to enforce the great ponds and alteration of coastal wetlands statutes.

Alteration of Rivers, Streams and Brooks

Section 7 provides a list of the 726.5 miles of outstanding river segments subject to these amendments to the statute.

Section 8 requires applicants for permits on the listed river segments to demonstrate that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed alteration which would have a less adverse effect upon the significant resource values of these river segments.

Section 9 removes the present exemption from permit requirements for specific types of projects, if the projects are proposed on any of the listed river segments.

River Corridor Commissions

Section 10 provides an introduction and a statement of purpose for the establishment of river corridor commissions; defines terms used in Title 30, chapter 204; and empowers the Commissioner of Conservation to grant river corridor commission status, privileges and powers under specified circumstances, including an acceptable interlocal agreement, comprehensive plan and shoreland zoning ordinance.

Section 11 does the following:

- Allows the commissioner to draft regulations for interlocal agreements establishing river corridor commissions;
- 31 2. Empowers the commissioner to establish regu-32 lations for approval of a proposed commission's com-33 prehensive plan; and
 - 3. Specifies that a commission's zoning ordinance must be at least as restrictive as the state's guidelines for municipal shoreland zoning ordinances. The commissioner may adopt additional regulations governing the ordinance.

Section 12 enumerates powers which an approved commission may exercise, beyond those specified in the interlocal agreement statute. Under this provision, a commission may extend the jurisdiction for its zoning ordinance to 500 feet from the mean highwater mark or to the limit of the 100-year floodplain, whichever is greater. These are the same jurisdiction limits enjoyed by the Saco River Corri-It also requires commissions to dor Commission. submit a biennial budget to the Commissioner of Conapproval. The commissioner will servation for request state matching support for an approved river corridor commission up to \$25,000 per year. A commission may accept other funds, including federal funds, for its budget. Commission employees will not state employees. Section 12 provides for appeals by aggrieved parties to the Superior Court, of any order or decision by a commission.

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Subdivision of Land

Section 13 provides definitions of additional terms used in these amendments to the statute.

Section 14 provides a list of 707.5 miles of outstanding river segments in municipalities subject to these amendments to the statute.

Section 15 provides that plans for any new subdivisions with lots fronting on or within 250 feet of any river segments listed in section 14 require principal structures on such shorefront lots to have a combined lot shore frontage and setback from the normal highwater mark of 500 feet. This provision does not apply to new subdivisions in or adjoining densely developed areas. It is the same provision as now applies to subdivisions along the Saco River Corridor.

Enforcement of Conservation Restrictions on River Shorelands

Section 16 amends the statute governing the registry of deeds to allow private nonprofit corporations to hold or administer conservation easements on property with rivershore frontage without having to own an appurtenant property in fee simple, when the

shorefront in question has been identified by the Department of Conservation as warranting a protective easement.

Fish Passage Facilities Tax Exemption

Section 17 creates a new exemption from sales and use taxes for materials used in the construction of fish passage facilities that are built in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and Department of Marine Resources. This tax exemption will apply to any such new fish passage facility.

Section 17 pertaining to fish passage facilities will have the following fiscal impact: It is estimated that the sales and use tax exemption for fish passage materials will result in a maximum loss of revenue to the General Fund of \$10,000 for each of the fiscal years of the next biennium (1983-84 and 1984-85). The amount of revenue lost will be variable from year-to-year, and may increase on average in succeeding years.

Hydroelectric Generating Facilities

Sections 18 to 21 repeal the subarticle providing for licensing of small hydroelectric generating facilities.

Section 22 enacts the new Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act, Title 38, sections 630 to 636.

29 Section 630 establishes the title of the Act.

30 Section 631 is a declaration of the Legislature's 31 purposes in enacting this subarticle.

Section 632 contains definitions of terms used in this statute. The definition of "hydropower project" covers all hydroelectric generating facilities, hydromechanical facilities and nongenerating water storage facilities in their entirety.

Section 633 requires a permit for the construction or reconstruction of any hydropower project. Hydropower activities previously approved under the various statutes that regulated hydropower development prior to the effective date of this Act and certain normal maintenance and repair activities undertaken at existing and operating hydropower projects are exempt from this permit requirement. This section directs the Department of Environmental Protection and the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission to develop regulations establishing permit by standards for certain maintenance activities.

Section 634 lists the regulatory statutes that are replaced, for the purposes of hydropower permitting, by this Act. All construction, reconstruction, and structural alteration of hydropower projects is subject to the sole jurisdiction of this Act. This section requires coordination of notification and review under other state and federal statutes, and establishes an application review process.

Section 635 outlines the actions which may be taken by the Board of Environmental Protection or the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, as appropriate, on an application for a permit, and specifically establishes regulatory jurisdiction over water levels, water flows and fish passage.

Section 636 establishes the criteria for project approval. This section requires that a project be approved only when (1) certain mandatory criteria have been met, and (2) the advantages of the project outweigh the adverse impacts over the life of the project based upon a consideration of the benefits and impacts of the project under certain balancing criteria.

Commission on Local Land Use Violations

Section 23 establishes a Commission on Local Land Use Violations to review the use of the state's courts system to resolve suspected violations of local ordinances enacted under the mandatory shoreland zoning laws, the subdivision laws, the state plumbing laws and other land use laws. The commission will identify problems with the existing system,

and document its findings. The commission is to evaluate alternative remedies, including the establishment of a statewide system of land use hearing examiners. The commission will report to the next session of the Legislature and may recommend legislation. The State Planning Office will provide staff support and other assistance to the commission. There will be no cost to the General Fund from this commission.