# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(New Draft of S.P. 427, L.D. 1296)
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document No. 1721
S.P. 598 In Senate, June 1, 1983 Reported by Majority Report from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and printed under Joint Rule 2.
Original bill presented by Senator Kany of Kennebec. Cosponsored by Representative Mitchell of Vassalboro, Representative Diamond of Bangor and Representative Davis of Monmouth.
JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
STATE OF MAINE
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
AN ACT to Promote the Wise Use and Management of Maine's Outstanding River Resources.
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 12 MRSA c. 200 is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 200
MAINE'S RIVERS
§401. Maine's rivers
The Legislature finds:
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,

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- 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 recog-nizes 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.

#### 28 §402. Declaration of policy

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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:

- Restoration of water. Restore waters to a condition clean enough to allow fishing and swimming in all our rivers and streams;
- 2. Revitalization of waterfronts. Revitalize waterfronts and ports;

- 3. Maintenance of scenic beauty. Maintain, even
  in areas where development occurs, the scenic beauty
  and character of our rivers;
- 4 4. Interests of riparian owners. Recognize and respect the rightful interests of riparian owners;

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- 5. Increase hydroelectric power. Increase the hydroelectric power available to replace foreign oil in the State;
- 9 6. Hydropower development. Streamline proce-10 dures to facilitate hydropower development under 11 reasoned environmental, technical and public safety 12 constraints;
- 7. Fisheries. Restore anadromous fisheries and improve the productivity of inland fisheries;
- 15 8. Recreation. Expand the opportunities for 16 outdoor recreation; and
- 9. Outstanding river stretches. Protect the special resource values of the flowing waters and shorelands of the State's most outstanding river stretches, as identified by the Department of Conservation's 1982 Maine Rivers Study and as specifically delineated in this chapter.
- 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.
- 28 §403. Special protection for outstanding rivers

29 The Legislature declares that certain rivers, 30 because of their unparalleled natural and recrea-31 tional values, provide irreplaceable social and eco-32 nomic benefits to the people in their existing state. It is the Legislature's intent that no new dams be 33 constructed on these river and stream segments with-34 35 out the specific authorization of the Legislature, and that additional development or redevelopment of 36 37 dams existing on these segments, as of the date of 38 the enactment of this section, shall be designed and

executed in a manner that either enhances or does not diminish the significant resource values of these river segments identified by the 1982 Maine Rivers Study. No license or permit under Title 38, sections 630 to 636 may be issued for construction of new dams on the river and stream segments subject to this spe-cial 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 up to but not including 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 Third Musquacook Lake in T. 11, 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 (1-2), Little Round Pond in T.8, R.13, W.E.L.S., Allagash Lake and Clayton Lake;
- 2. Aroostook River. The Aroostook River from and including 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.; and the Big Machias
  River from the Aroostook River to the outlet of Big
- 9 W.E.L.S.;10 3. Dead River. The Dead River from the Kennebec

River to the upstream limit of Big Eddy;

Machias Lake, excluding Round Pond in T.7, R.9,

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- 12 4. Dennys River. The Dennys River from Hinckley
  13 Point in Dennysville to the outlet of Meddybemps
  14 Lake;
- 5. East Machias River. The East Machias River, including the Maine River, from the Route 191 bridge in East Machias to the outlet of Pocomoonshine Lake, excluding Hadley Lake, Second Lake, Round Lake, Crawford Lake, Lower Mud Lake and Upper Mud Lake;
- 20 6. Fish River. The Fish River from its inlet 21 into St. Froid Lake in T.14, R. 7, W.E.L.S. to the 22 outlet of Mud Pond in T.13, R. 8, W.E.L.S., excluding 23 Portage Lake, Round Pond and Fish River Lake.
- 7. Kennebec River. The Kennebec River from Bay
  Point in Georgetown to the Father Curran Bridge in
  Augusta and from the confluence of the Dead River
  with the Kennebec River up to, but not including, the
  Harris Dam in Indian Stream Township;
- 8. Machias River. The Machias River, including 29 Fourth and Fifth Lake Streams, from Fort O'Brien in 30 Machias to the outlet of Fifth Machias Lake, includ-31 32 ing its tributaries the West Branch Machias River 33 the Machias River to the outlet of Lower Sabao 34 Lake; Old Stream from the Machias River to the outlet 35 of First Lake; and Mopang Stream from the Machias 36 River to the outlet of Mopang Second Lake, excluding 37 Machias Lakes (1-4), Lower Pond and Mopang First 38 Lake;

1 9. Mattawamkeag River. The Mattawamkeag River 2 from the Penobscot River to the Mattawamkeag and 3 Kingman Township townline.

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- 10. Moose River. The Moose River from its inlet into Attean Pond to its confluence with Number One Brook in Beattie Township;
  - 11. Narraguagus River. The Narraguagus River from the Route 1 bridge in Cherryfield to the outlet of Eagle Lake, excluding Beddington Lake and Deer Lake;
- 12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River, including the Eastern Channel, from Sandy Point in Stockton Springs up to, but not including, the Veazie Dam, including its tributaries the West Branch of the Penobscot from its inlet into Ambajejus Lake to the western Boundary of T.3, R.10, and from its inlet into Chesuncook Lake up to, but not including, the dam at Seboomook Lake; the East Branch Penobscot River from the Penobscot River up to, but not including, the dam at the outlet of Grand Lake Matagamon; the Wassataquoik Stream from the East Branch of the Penobscot River to Annis Brook in T.4, R.9, W.E.L.S.; the Webster Brook from its inlet into Grand Lake Matagamon up to, but not including, Telos Dam in T.6, R.11, W.E.L.S.; the Seboeis River from the East Branch of the Penobscot River to the outlet of Snowshoe Lake; and the Sawtelle Brook from the River up to, but not including, the dam at Seboeis the outlet of Sawtelle Deadwater, excluding Passamagamet Lake, Webster Lake and White Horse Lake; Snowshoe Lake;
- 32 <u>13. Pleasant River. The Pleasant River from</u>
  33 <u>Seavey Point in Addison to the outlet of Pleasant</u>
  34 <u>River Lake;</u>
- 35 <u>14. Rapid River. The Rapid River from the</u> 36 <u>Magalloway Plantation and Upton townline to the</u> 37 outlet of Pond in the River;
- 38 <u>15. Saco River. The Saco River from the Little</u> 39 <u>Ossipee River to the New Hampshire border;</u>

- 16. St. John River. The St. John River from one 1 mile above the foot of Big Rapids in Allagash to the 2 Baker Branch, including its tributaries the Big Black 3 River from the St. John River to the Canadian border; the Northwest Branch from the St. John River to the 4 5 outlet of Beaver Pond in T.12, R.17, W.E.L.S.; 6 Southwest Branch from the Baker Branch to 5 miles 7 8 downstream of the Canadian border; and the Baker 9 Branch from the St. John River to 1.5 miles below Baker Lake: 10
- 17. Sheepscot River. The Sheepscot River from
  the Route 1 bridge in Wiscasset to Halldale Road in
  Montville, excluding Long Pond and Sheepscot Pond,
  including its tributaries the West Branch of the
  Sheepscot from its confluence with the Sheepscot
  River in Whitefield to the outlet of Branch Pond in
  China; and
- 18. West Branch Pleasant River. The West Branch
  19 Pleasant River from the East Branch to the outlet of
  20 Fourth West Branch Pond in Shawtown Township, exclud21 ing Silver Lake and West Branch Ponds (1-3).
  - §404. Maine Guarantee Authority
- The Maine Guarantee Authority may not finance any energy generating system project under Title 10, chapter 110, if that project is located in whole or in part on any river listed in section 403.
- 27 §405. St. Croix River

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  1. Special consideration. In consideration of
  29 the special status of the St. Croix River as an
  30 international boundary governed in part by the Inter31 national Joint Commission and the Province of New
  32 Brunswick, the Legislature establishes the following
  33 provisions.
- 2. Commercial, industrial or residential development. Except as provided in this subsection, no person may undertake any further commercial, industrial or residential development in the area within 250 feet of the St. Croix River from the Grand Falls flowage to the north end of Wingdam Island. The following activities shall be exempt from these provisions:

- A. Development of hydroelectric or other dams, plants and related facilities or improvements 1 2 3 subject to the conditions described in subsection 4 <u>3;</u> 5 B. A bridge at Vanceboro; 6 C. A haul road from Grand Falls; 7 D. Activities and developments related to timber 8 harvesting, mining or extraction of sand and 9 gravel; and 10 E. Any recreational management activity con-11 ducted or approved by the State. 3. New hydroelectric dams. No person may 12 develop new hydroelectric dams on the St. Croix River 13 14 from Grand Falls to the north end of Wingdam Island 15 without first: 16 A. Having performed a feasibility study by a
- qualified consultant approved by the Governor to examine the alternative potentials for hydropower development downstream from Grand Falls and make the findings available to the State for review;
- B. Having consulted with the office of the Governor or other agency of the State, designated by him, regarding the feasibility of this downstream development; and
- 25 <u>C. Having determined that there exists no eco-</u>
  26 <u>nomically feasible site downstream from Grand</u>
  27 <u>Falls.</u>
- In the event that the State disagrees with any of the assumptions, findings or conclusions of the economic feasibility study, the comments of the State shall be considered and responded to by the consultant. These comments and the responses of the consultant shall be noted in the final report of the economic feasibility study.
- 35 4. Review. This section shall be reviewed every 36 5 years, and shall be repealed on January 1, 1988, 37 unless reenacted by the Legislature for an additional

- 5-year period. In the event that the St. Croix River is included in any legislative Act or regulation
- 3 which directly or indirectly has as its effect the 4 essential prohibition of construction of new dams or
- 5 development or redevelopment of existing dams on the
- 6 St. Croix River, this section shall be repealed on
- 7 the effective date of that Act or regulation.
- 8 §406. 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:
- It is further declared that, in accordance with section 402, certain river and stream segments, as identified in the Department of Conservation's 1982 Maine Rivers Study and as specifically delineated in section 4811-B, are significant river segments and deserve special shoreland zoning controls designed to protect their natural and recreation features.
- Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §4811-A, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 564, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 26 §4811-A. Definitions
- As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.
- 1. Pond. "Pond" means any inland body of water
  which has a surface area in excess of 10 acres,
  except where the body of water is man-made and in addition is completely surrounded by land held by a
  single owner, and except those privately owned ponds
  which are held primarily as waterfowl and fish breeding areas or for hunting and fishing.
- 37 <u>2. Principal structure. "Principal structure"</u>
  38 means a building other than one which is used for

purposes wholly incidental or accessory to the use of another building on the same premises.

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- 3. River. "River" means a free flowing body of water from that point at which it provides drainage for a watershed of 25 square miles to its mouth.
  - 4. Screening. "Screening" means a buffer strip of vegatation retained between the permitted use and the normal high water mark of a protected river segment. Within this buffer strip, no clear cutting is permitted, except that openings not greater than 30 feet in width for every 100 feet of shoreline may be created. Selective cutting of no more than 40% of the trees 4 inches or more in diameter measured at 4 1/2 feet above ground level is allowed in any 10-year period, provided that a well-distributed stand of trees remains.
- 17 Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §4811-B is enacted to read:
- 18 §4811-B. Significant river segments identified
- For purposes of this chapter, significant river segments include the following:
- 21 1. Aroostook River. The Aroostook River from
  22 St. Croix Stream in Masardis to the Masardis and
  23 T.10, R.6, W.E.L.S. townline, excluding segments in
  24 T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S.; including its tributary the Big
  25 Machias River from the Aroostook River in Ashland to
  26 the Ashland and Garfield Plantation townlines;
  - 2. Dennys River. The Dennys River from the railroad bridge in Dennysville Station to the dam at Meddybemps Lake, excluding the western shore in Edmunds Township and No. 14 Plantation;
- 31 3. East Machias River. The East Machias River from 1/4 of a mile above the Route 1 bridge in East Machias to the East Machias and T.18, E.D., B.P.P. townline, and from the T.19, E.D., B.P.P. and Wesley townline to the outlet 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;
- 5. Machias River. The Machias River from the Whitneyville and Machias townline to the Northfield T.19, M.D., B.P.P. townline;
- 7 6. Mattawamkeag River. The Mattawamkeag River 8 from the outlet of Mattakeunk Stream in Winn to the Mattawamkeag and Kingman Township townline, and from 9 10 the Reed Plantation and Bancroft townline to the East 11 Branch, including its tributaries the West Branch from the Mattawamkeag River to the Haynesville T.3, 12 R.3, W.E.L.S. townline and from its inlet into Upper 13 Mattawamkeag Lake to the Route 2 bridge; the East 14 15 Branch from the Mattawamkeag River to the Haynesville and Forkstown Township townline and from the T.4, R 16 3, W.E.L.S. and Oakfield townline to Red Bridge in 17 18 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 19 20 Flowage in Danforth to the Danforth and Brookton 21 22 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;
- 27 8. East Branch of Penobscot. The East Branch of 28 the Penobscot from the Route 157 bridge in Medway to 29 the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township 30 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;
- 36 <u>10. Rapid River. The Rapid River from the</u> 37 <u>Magalloway Plantation and Upton townline to the</u> 38 <u>outlet of Pond in the River;</u>
- 39 <u>11. West Branch Pleasant River. The West Branch</u>
  40 <u>Pleasant River from the East Branch to the Brownville</u>
  41 and Williamsburg Township townline; and

- 1 12. West Branch of Union River. The West Branch
  2 of the Union River from the Route 9 bridge in Amherst
  3 to the outlet of Great Pond in the Town of Great
  4 Pond.
- 5 Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §§4815, 4816 and 4817 are 6 enacted to read:
  - §4815. Enforcement

 Any person who orders or conducts any activity in violation of a municipal ordinance adopted under this chapter shall be subject to a civil forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense.

The Attorney General, the district attorney or the municipal officers may enforce ordinances adopted under this chapter. The court may award municipalities reasonable attorney fees for actions under this section, and ordinances may provide that civil forfeitures shall inure to the municipality.

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.

- §4816. Guidelines for shoreland zoning along significant river segments
  - In addition to the guidelines adopted under section 4812, the following guidelines for the protection of the shorelands shall apply along significant river segments identified in section 4811-B. These guidelines are intended to maintain the special values of these particular river segments by protecting their scenic beauty and undeveloped character.
  - 1. New principal structures. New principal structures, except for structures related to hydropower facilities, shall be set back a minimum of 125 feet from the normal high-water mark of the river. These structures shall be screened from the river by existing vegetation.

- 2. New roads. Developers of new permanent 1 roads, except for those providing access to a struc-2 3 ture or facility allowed in the 250-foot zone, shall 4 demonstrate that no reasonable alternative route out-5 side of the zone exists. When roads must be located 6 within the zone, they shall be set back as far 7 practicable from the normal high-water mark and 8 screened from the river by existing vegetation.
- 3. New gravel pits. Developers of new gravel pits shall demonstrate that no reasonable mining site outside of the zone exists. When gravel pits must be located within the zone, they shall be set back as far as practicable from the normal high-water mark and no less than 75 feet and screened from the river by existing vegetation.
- 16 §4817. Municipal ordinance review and certification
- 17 Each municipality with shorelands along signifi-18 cant river segments, as identified in section 4811-B, shall review the adequacy of the zoning on these 19 shorelands to protect the special values cited for these river segments by the Department of 20 21 22 Conservation's 1982 Maine Rivers Study and for con-23 sistency with the guidelines established under section 4816. Prior to December 15, 1984, each such 24 25 municipality shall certify to the State Planning Office either that its existing zoning for these 26 27 areas is at least as restrictive as the guidelines 28 established under section 4816, or that it has amended its zoning for this purpose. This certifica-29 30 tion shall be accompanied by the ordinances 31 zoning maps covering these areas. Failure to accomplish the purposes of this subsection shall result in 32 33 adoption of suitable ordinances for these municipali-34 ties, as provided for in section 4813.
  - Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §7776-A is enacted to read:
- 36 §7776-A. Special protection for outstanding river segments

In accordance with section 402, outstanding river segments shall include:

- 1 l. 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 and the St. Croix
  Stream from the Aroostook River in Masardis to the
  Masardis and T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S. townline;
  - 2. Carrabassett River. The Carrabassett River from the Kennebec River to the Carrabassett Valley and Mt. Abram Township townline;

- 12 3. Crooked River. The Crooked River from its 13 inlet into Sebago Lake in Casco to the Waterford and 14 Albany Township townlines;
  - 4. Dennys River. The Dennys River from the railroad bridge in Dennysville Station to the outlet of Meddybemps Lake, excluding the western shore in 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;
  - 6. Fish River. The Fish River from the bridge in Fort Kent Mills to the Fort Kent and Wallagrass Plantation townline, from the T.16, R.6, W.E.L.S. and Eagle Lake townline to the Eagle Lake and Winterville Plantation townline, and from the T.14, 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 Portage Lake;
  - 7. Kennebago River. The Kennebago River from its inlet into Cupsuptic Lake to the Rangeley and Lower Cupsuptic Township townline;
- 38 8. Kennebec River. The Kennebec River from the 39 Route 148 bridge in Madison to the Caratunk and The 40 Forks Plantation townline, excluding the western

- 1 shore in Concord Township, Pleasant Ridge Plantation
  2 and Carrying Place Township, and excluding Wyman
  3 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.;
- 11 10. Mattawamkeag River. The Mattawamkeag River 12 from the Penobscot River to the Mattawamkeag and Kingman Township townline, and from the Reed 13 Plantation and Bancroft townline to the East Branch, 14 15 including its tributaries the West Branch from the Mattawamkeag River to the Haynesville and T.3, R.3, 16 W.E.L.S. townline and from its inlet into Upper Mattawamkeag Lake in Island Falls to the Hersey and 17 18 19 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 20 21 22 Oakfield townline to the Smyrna and Dudley Township townline; the Fish Stream for the West Branch of the 23 24 Mattawamkeag River to the Crystal and Patten 25 townline; the Molunkus Stream from the Silver Ridge Township and Benedicta townline to the East Branch 26 Molunkus Stream; the Macwahoc Stream from the Silver 27 28 Ridge Township and Sherman townline to the outlet of Macwahoc Lake; and the Baskehegan Stream from the Mattawamkeag River to the Danforth and Brookton Town-29 30 ship townline, and from the Brookton Township and 31 32 Topsfield townline to the Topsfield and Kossuth Township townline, excluding Baskehegan Lake and Crooked 33 34 Brook Flowage;
- 35 <u>11. Narraguagus River. The Narraguagus River</u> 36 <u>from the ice dam above the railroad bridge in</u> 37 <u>Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township</u> 38 townline, excluding Beddington Lake;

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12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township townline;

- 1 13. Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard 2 Plantation townline, including its tributaries the 3 4 East and West Branches of the Piscataquis River from the Blanchard Plantation and Shirley townline to the 5 6 Shirley and Little Squaw Township townline; Seboeis Stream from its confluence with Piscataquis River in Howland to the Howland 7 8 and 9 Mattamiscontis Township townline and from Mattamiscontis and Maxfield townline to the Maxfield 10 11 Seboeis Plantation townline, excluding Shirley 12 Pond and West Shirley Bog;
- 13 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;
- 18 15. Rapid River. The Rapid River from the 19 Magalloway Plantation and Upton townline to the 20 outlet of Pond in the River;
- 21 <u>16. Saco River. The Saco River from the Little</u> 22 <u>Ossipee River to the New Hampshire border;</u>
- 23 17. St. Croix River. The St. Croix River from
  24 the cotton mill dam in Milltown to the Calais and
  25 Baring Plantation townline, from the Baring
  26 Plantation and Baileyville townline to the
  27 Baileyville and Fowler Township townline, and from
  28 the Lambert Lake Township and Vanceboro townline to
  29 the outlet of Spednik Lake, excluding Woodland Lake
  30 and Grand Falls Flowage;
- 31 18. St. George River. The St. George River from 32 the Route 90 bridge in Warren to the outlet of Lake 33 St. George in Liberty, excluding White Oak Pond, 34 Seven Tree Pond, Round Pond, Sennebec Pond, Trues 35 Pond, Stevens Pond and Little Pond;
- 19. St. John River. The St. John River from the
  Hamlin Plantation and Van Buren townline to the Fort
  Kent and St. John Plantation townline, and from the
  St. John Plantation and St. Francis townline to the
  Allagash and St. Francis townline;

- 20. Sandy River. The Sandy River from the 1 2 Kennebec River to the Madrid and Township E townline;
- 21. Sheepscot River. The Sheepscot River from the Head Tide dam in Alna to the Halldale Road in Montville, excluding Long Pond and Sheepscot Pond, 3 4 5 including its tributary the West Branch of the Sheepscot from its confluence with the Sheepscot 6 7 River in Whitefield to the outlet of Branch Pond in 8 9 China;
- 10 22. West Branch Pleasant River. The West Branch Pleasant River from the East Branch to the Brownville 11 and Williamsburg Township townline; and 12
- 23. West Branch Union River. The West Branch Union River from the Route 181 bridge in Mariaville 13 14 15 to the outlet of Great Pond in the Town of Great 16 Pond.
- 17 Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §7777, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 18 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:
- 19 1. Eligibility. In order to obtain a permit, an 20 applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of 21 the commissioner that the proposed activity will not:
- 22 Unreasonably interfere with existing recrea-23 tional and navigational uses;
- 24 В. Cause unreasonable soil erosion;
- 25 C. Unreasonably interfere with the natural flow 26 of any waters;
- 27 D. Unreasonably harm any wildlife habitat; and
- 28 E. Lower the quality of any waters.
- 29 If the proposed activity is a crossing of an outstanding river segment, as identified in section 7776-A, the applicant shall demonstrate that no 30 31 reasonable alternative exists which would have less 32 33 adverse effect upon the natural and recreation fea-34
- tures of the river segment.
- 35 Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §7780, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 36 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:

1	1. Public works and private crossing and dam
2	projects. Notwithstanding section 7776, that section
3	shall not apply to river, stream or brook crossings
4	in connection with public works projects which alter
5	not more than a total of 300 feet in any mile of
6	shore nor to private crossing or dam projects which
7	alter not more than a total of 100 feet in any mile
8	of shore. Alterations to both shores of the river,
9	stream or brook shall be combined in arriving at a
10	total shore footage. This exception shall not apply
11	to any project on outstanding river segments, as
12	identified in section 7776-A.

Sec. 9. 30 MRSA c. 203-A is enacted to read:

14 CHAPTER 203-A

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## RIVER CORRIDOR COMMISSIONS

- 16 §1961. River corridor commissions encouraged
- 17 l. Findings. The Legislature finds:
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  A. That the effectiveness of local governments
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  in implementing their responsibilities under
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  shoreland zoning can be enhanced by coordination
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  and cooperation among municipalities;
- B. That river corridor commissions have proven their effectiveness as one mechanism to bring about such coordination and cooperation;
- 25 <u>C. That additional river corridor commissions</u>
  26 <u>are not likely to be formed without state</u>
  27 <u>encouragement and incentives; and</u>
- D. That such cooperation serves state interests as stated in Title 12, section 402 and chapter 424.
- 31 2. Purpose. It is the policy of the State to 32 encourage the formation of river corridor commis-33 sions. The purpose of this law is to:
- 34 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;
- 4 C. Grant additional powers to those river corri-5 dor commissions beyond those provided for in 6 chapter 203; and
- 7 D. Provide a portion of the funding for the operation of the river corridor commissions.
- 9 §1962. Definitions
- As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.
- 13 1. Commission. "Commission" means a river cor-14 ridor commission granted approval by the commissioner 15 under section 1963.
- 16 <u>2. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Com-</u>
  17 missioner of Conservation.
- 18 3. Department. "Department" means the Depart19 ment of Conservation.
- 20 §1963. 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 1964;
- 2. Comprehensive plan. The same municipalities
   have prepared a comprehensive plan which satisfies
   the requirements of section 1965;

- 3. Ordinance. The same municipalities have prepared an ordinance to implement the comprehensive plan which satisfies the requirements of section 1966; and
  - 4. Other commissions. No other commission exists on the same river, or the distance between the proposed and existing commissions makes the formation of one larger commission impractical.

## 9 §1964. Interlocal agreement

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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:

- 16 <u>1. Minimum duration. The minimum duration of</u> 17 the agreement;
- 18 2. Members; appointment. How members may be 19 appointed;
- 20 <u>3. Municipal responsibilities for financing.</u>
  21 <u>What the towns' responsibilities for financing the</u>
  22 commission are; and
- 4. Withdrawal. How and under what circumstances towns may withdraw from the commission.
- 25 §1965. Comprehensive plan
- The comprehensive plan shall be consistent with rules adopted by the commissioner under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.
  These rules may include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Resources; problems. What resources or problems the plan must address;
- 32 2. Information; analyses. Information and anal 
   33 yses the plan must contain; and
- 34 3. Specificity; clarity. The degree of specificity and clarity sought in the plan.

## §1966. 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.

## §1967. 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 normal highwater mark 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;
  - 31 5. Suit. To sue and be sued; and
    - 6. 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.

## §1968. Commission budget; financing; staff

The commission shall prepare and submit to the commissioner a biennial budget sufficient to cover its operating and other expenses. Provided the commission continues to satisfy the requirements of section 1963, the commissioner shall request funds to match the funds raised by the commission. In no event may the state contribution exceed \$25,000 for any one commission in any year. The commission may accept contributions of any type from any source to assist it in carrying out its assigned tasks, and make such agreements with respect to the administration of such funds, not inconsistent with the purpose of this law, as are required as conditions precedent to receiving such funds, federal or otherwise. Staff of the commission shall not be considered employees of the State.

### §1969. 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. 10. 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:

A "densely developed area" is defined as any commercial, industrial or compact residential area of 10 or more acres with an existing density of at least one principal structure per 2 acres. A principal structure is defined as any building other than one which is used for purposes wholly incidental or accessory to the use of another building on the same premises.

Sec. 11. 30 MRSA §4956, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Special protection for the shorelands of outstanding river segments. In accordance with Title

- 1 12, section 402, outstanding river segments shall 2 include: 3 A. The Aroostook River from the Canadian border to the Masardis and T.10, R.6, W.E.L.S. townline, 4 5 excluding the segment in T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S.; B. The Carrabassett River from the Kennebec 6 7 River to the Carrabassett Valley and Mt. Abram 8 Township townline; 9 C. The Crooked River from its inlet into Sebago Lake to the Waterford and Albany Township 10 11 townline; 12 D. The Damariscotta River from the Route bridge in Damariscotta to the dam at Damariscotta 13 14 Mills; 15 E. The Dennys River from the Route 1 bridge to the outlet of Meddybemps Lake, excluding the 16 17 western shore in Edmunds Township and No. 18 Plantation; F. The East Machias River, including the Maine 19 River, from 1/4 of a mile above the Route 1 bridge to the East Machias and T.18, E.D., B.P.P. 20 21 22 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 23 24 the outlet of Pocomoonshine Lake, excluding 25 Hadley Lake, Lower Mud Pond and Upper Mud Pond; 26 27 G. The Fish River from the bridge at Fort Kent Mills to the Fort Kent and Wallagrass Plantation townline, from the T.16, R.6, W.E.L.S. and Eagle 28 29 Lake townline to the Eagle Lake and Winterville 30 31 Plantation townline, and from the T.14, R.6, 32 W.E.L.S. and Portage Lake townline to the Portage 33 Lake and T.13, R.7, W.E.L.S. townline, excluding
  - H. The Kennebago River from its inlet into Cupsuptic Lake to the Rangeley and Lower Cupsuptic Township townline;

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Portage Lake;

- I. The Kennebec River from Thorns Head Narrows in North Bath to the Edwards Dam in Augusta, excluding Perkins Township, and 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;
- J. The Machias River from the Route 1 bridge to the Northfield and T.19, M.D., B.P.P. townline;
- 11 K. The Mattawamkeag River from the Penobscot
  12 River to the Mattawamkeag and Kingman Township
  13 townline, and from the Reed Plantation and
  14 Bancroft townline to the East Branch in
  15 Haynesville;
- L. The Narraguagus River from the ice dam above the railroad bridge in Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township townlines, excluding Beddington Lake;
- M. The Penobscot River, including the Eastern Channel, from Sandy Point in Stockton Springs to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township townline;
- 26 N. The Piscataquis River from the Penobscot 27 River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation 28 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;
- P. The Rapid River from the Magalloway
  Plantation and Upton townline to the outlet of
  Pond in the River;
- 36 Q. The Saco River from the Little Ossipee River 37 to the New Hampshire border;

- R. The St. Croix River from the Route 1 bridge 1 2 in Calais to the Calais and Baring Plantation townline, from the Baring Plantation Baileyville townline to the Baileyville 3 4 5 Fowler Township townline, and from the Lambert 6 Lake Township and Vanceboro townline the 7 outlet of Spednik Lake, excluding Woodland Lake 8 and Grand Falls Flowage;
- 9 S. The St. George River from the Route 1 bridge 10 in Thomaston to the outlet of Lake St. George in 11 Liberty, excluding White Oak Pond, Seven Tree 12 Pond, Round Pond, Sennebec Pond, Trues Pond, 13 Stevens Pond and Little Pond;
- 14 T. The St. John River from the Van Buren and 15 Hamlin Plantation townline to the Fort Kent and 16 St. John Plantation townline, and from the St. 17 John Plantation and St. Francis townline to the 18 Allagash and St. Francis townline;
- 19 <u>U. The Sandy River from the Kennebec River to</u> 20 the Madrid and Township E townline;
- V. The Sheepscot River from the railroad bridge in Wiscasset to the Halldale Road in Montville, excluding Long Pond and Sheepscot Pond, including its tributary the West Branch of the Sheepscot from its confluence with the Sheepscot River in Whitefield to the outlet of Branch Pond in China;
- 27 W. The West Branch Pleasant River from the East
  28 Branch in Brownville to the Brownville and
  29 Williamsburg Township townline; and
- 30 X. The West Branch Union River from the Route 31 181 bridge in Mariaville to the outlet of Great 32 Pond in the Town of Great Pond.
- 33 Sec. 12. 30 MRSA §4956, sub-§3, ¶L, as repealed 34 and replaced by PL 1971, c. 454, is amended to read:
- 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 shall require principal structures to have a combined lot shore frontage and setback from the normal high-water mark of 500 feet. To 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 either within areas zoned as general development or its equivalent under shoreland zoning, Title 12, section 4813, or within areas designated by ordinance as densely developed. The determination of which areas are densely developed shall be based on a finding that, as of the effective date of this Act, existing development meets the requirements of subsection 1.

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Sec. 13. 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 by a private nonprofit corporation of State, whose purposes include conservation of land or water areas or of a particular such area, shall may be unenforceable on account of lack of privity of estate or contract or lack of benefit to particular land or on account of the benefit being assignable or being assigned to any other governmental body or, private nonprofit corporation of this State with like such restrictions shall be duly purposes. All 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 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. 14. 38 MRSA §621, as enacted by PL 1979, c.
465, is repealed.

Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §622, as amended by PL 1981, c. 470, Pt. A, §168, is repealed.

- 1 Sec. 16. 38 MRSA §§623-625, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 465, are repealed.
- 3 Sec. 17. 38 MRSA §626, as amended by PL 1981, c. 470, Pt. A, §169, is repealed.
- 5 Sec. 18. 38 MRSA c. 5, sub-c. 1, Art. 1,
  6 sub-art. 1-B is enacted to read:
- 7 Subarticle 1-B. Permits for hydropower projects
- 8 §630. Short title
- This subarticle may be cited and referred to in proceedings and agreements as the "Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act."
- 12 §631. Purposes

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- 1. Findings. 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, and makes a significant contribution to the general welfare of the citizens of the State for the following reasons.
- A. Hydropower is the state's only economically feasible, large-scale energy resource which does not rely on combustion of a fuel, thereby avoiding air pollution, solid waste disposal problems and hazards to human health from emissions, wastes and by-products. Hydropower can be developed at many sites with minimal environmental impacts, especially at sites with existing dams or where current type turbines can be used.
- 30 B. Like all energy generating facilities, 31 hydropower projects can have adverse effects; in 32 contrast with other energy sources, they may also 33 have positive environmental effects. For 34 example, hydropower dams can control floods and 35 augment downstream flow to improve fish and wild-36 life habitats, water quality and recreational 37 opportunities.

- C. Hydropower is presently the state's most significant indigenous resource that can be used to free our citizens from their extreme dependence on foreign oil for peaking power.
- 2. Policy and purpose. The Legislature declares that hydropower justifies singular treatment. The Legislature further 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 of all hydropower projects and for the reconstruction or structural alteration of certain 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 Land Use Regulation Commission, the commission shall administer the permit application process under this subarticle.

## §632. Definitions

As used in this subarticle, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the 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.
- 2. Department. "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 3. Hydropower project. "Hydropower project" means any development which utilizes the flow of water as a source of electrical or mechanical power or which regulates the flow of water for the purpose of generating electrical or mechanical power. A hydropower project development includes all powerhouses, dams, water conduits, transmission lines, water impoundments, roads and other appurte-

- 1 nant works and structures that are part of the devel-2 opment.
  - §633. Prohibition

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- 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 or filling 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 or filling 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.
- 32 §634. Permit requirements
  - 1. Coordinated permit review. Permits required under the following laws shall not be required by any state agency for projects reviewed or exempted from review under this subarticle: 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; and site location of development laws, sections 481 to 490. Notwithstanding section 654, the board may attach reasonable conditions consistent with this Act concerning the operation of hydropower projects. The board shall give written notice to the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Commis-sioner of Marine Resources of the intent of any applicant for a permit to construct a dam.

- Issuance of a water quality certificate required under the United States Water Pollution Control Act, Section 401, shall be coordinated for the applicant under this subarticle by the Department of Environmental Protection. The issuance of a water quality certificate shall be mandatory in every case where the board approves an application under this subarticle. The coordination function of the department with respect to water quality certification shall not include any proceedings or substantive criteria in addition to those otherwise required by this subarticle.
  - 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.
  - 3. Application review. Within 10 working days of receiving a completed application, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection or the Director of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, as appropriate, shall notify the applicant of the official date on which the application was accepted.
- The commissioner or the director, as appropriate, shall circulate the application among the Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Conservation, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of Marine Resources, Department of Transportation, Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Office of Energy Resources, Public Utilities Commission and the municipal officials of the municipality in which the project is located. The Office of Energy Resources and the Public Utilities Commission shall submit written comments on section 636, subsec-

- 1 tion 7, paragraph F. For projects within the juris-
- diction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, 2
- the director may request and obtain technical assis-3
- 4 and recommendations from the staff 5
- department. The department shall respond to requests in a timely manner. The department's recom-6
- 7 mendations shall be considered by the commission in
- 8 acting upon a project application.
- 9 §635. Board decision
- The board shall, within 30 days of receipt of a 10 11 completed application, either:
- 12 1. Approval. Approve the proposed project upon 13 such terms and conditions as are appropriate and reasonable to protect and preserve the environment and the public's health, safety and general welfare, 14 15 16 including the public interest in replacing oil with hydroelectric energy. These terms and conditions may 17 18 include, but are not limited to:
- 19 A. Establishment of a water level range for the 20 body of water impounded by a hydropower project;
- 21 B. Establishment of instantaneous minimum flows 22 for the body of water affected by a hydropower 23 project; and
- 2.4 C. Provision for the construction and mainte-25 nance of fish passage facilities;
- 26 In those cases where the proposed project involves maintenance, reconstruction or structural alteration at an existing hydropower project and where the pro-27 28 29 posed project will not alter historic water levels or flows after its completion, the board may impose 30 31 temporary terms and conditions of approval relating 32 to paragraph A or paragraph B but shall not impose
- 33 permanent terms and conditions that alter historic 34 water levels or flows;
- 35 2. Disapproval. Disapprove the proposed proj-36 ect, setting forth in writing the reasons for the 37 disapproval; or

3. Hearing. Schedule a hearing on the proposed project. Any hearing held under this subsection shall follow the notice requirements and procedures for an adjudicatory hearing under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV. Within 45 days after the board adjourns any hearing held under this subsection, it shall make findings of facts and issue an order approving or disapproving the proposed project, as provided in subsections 1 and 2.

#### §636. Approval criteria

 The board shall approve a project when it finds that the applicant has demonstrated that the following criteria have been met.

- 1. Financial capability. 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.
- 2. Safety. The applicant has made adequate provisions for protection of public safety.
- 3. Public benefits. The project will result in significant economic benefits to the public, including, but not limited to, creation of employment opportunities for workers of the State.
- 4. Traffic movement. The applicant has made adequate provisions for traffic movement of all types out of or into the development area.
  - 5. Maine Land Use Regulation Commission. Within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, the project is consistent with zoning adopted by the commission.
  - 6. Environmental mitigation. The applicant has made reasonable provisions to realize the environmental benefits of the project, if any, and to mitigate its adverse environmental impacts.

- 7. Environmental and energy considerations. The advantages of the project are greater than the direct and cumulative adverse impacts over the life of the project based upon the following considerations:
- A. Whether the project will result in significant benefit or harm to soil stability, water quality, coastal and inland wetlands or the natural environment of any surface waters and their shorelands;
- B. Whether the project will result in signifi-10 11 cant benefit or harm to fish and wildlife resources. In making its determination, the 12 board shall consider other existing uses of the 13 watershed and fisheries management plans adopted 14 15 by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Marine Resources and the 16 17 Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission;
- 18 C. Whether the project will result in signifi-19 cant benefit or harm to historic and 20 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;
- 26 E. Whether the project will result in signifi-27 cant flood control benefits or flood hazards; and
- F. Whether the project will result in significant hydroelectric energy benefits, including the increase in generating capacity and annual energy output resulting from the project, and the amount of nonrenewable fuels it would replace.
- The board shall make a written finding of fact with respect to the nature and magnitude of the impact of the project on each of the considerations under this subsection, and a written explanation of their use of these findings in reaching their decision.
- 38 Sec. 19. Commission on Local Land Use Viola-39 tions. 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."

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The commission shall be composed of 11 members as follows: Two members appointed by the President the Senate, one to be a member of the Joint Standing Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and one to be a Senator knowledgeable about land use issues; 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one to be a member of the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary and one to be Representative knowledgeable about land use issues; and 7 members appointed by the Governor, one to be local elected official, one to be an appointed local official, one to be a representative of the court system, one to be a representative of the Maine Association of Planners, one to be a representative of the Maine Bar Association, one to represent real and one to be a representative of estate interests, the general public, knowledgeable about land use issues. The commission shall hold an organizational meeting within 30 days after the adjournment of the Legislature at the call of the Chairman of the Legislative Council. Αt this meeting, the commission shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from within the membership.

The commission shall review the use of state's court system to resolve suspected violations local ordinances under the mandatory shoreland zoning laws, Title 12, chapter 424; the subdivision laws Title 30, section 4956; the state plumbing laws, Title 22, section 42; and other land use enforced by municipalities. This review shall ine the extent to which such local ordinances are or are not being adequately enforced, especially by towns, where court action appears to provide small 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 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.

17 The commission may accept funds from any agency 18 of the United States.

#### 19 STATEMENT OF FACT

This new draft 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 of the state's rivers and streams, including the mandatory shoreland zoning statute, the alteration of rivers, streams and brooks statute, the subdivision statute, and the statute which governs conservation easements. It creates new statutes to encourage municipalities to form river corridor commissions and to consolidate the state's regulatory procedures for 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 on 1,051 miles of 18 outstanding river segments. The

Maine Guarantee Authority is prohibited from financ-ing any hydropower projects on these river segments. It also establishes that additional development or redevelopment of existing dams on these river seg-ments must not adversely affect the resource values of the rivers, sets special protection for the St. Croix, because of its status as an international and requires the State Planning Office to boundary, provide a report to the Legislature by December 1986, detailing accomplishments made to implement this policy.

Shoreland Zoning

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

Section 3 provides definitions for rivers used in this chapter.

Section 4 provides a list of the 152.5 miles of significant river segments subject to these amendments to the statute.

Section 5 creates 3 new sections, Title 12, sections 4815 to 4817, dealing with shoreland zoning.

Title 12, section 4815, requires written authorization from municipal officials prior to the installation of public utilities in any new structure in an area 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.

Title 12, section 4816, establishes guidelines for new permanent structures, roads and gravel pits for use by towns to protect the special values of the shorelands of the significant river segments identified in section 4.

Title 12, section 4817, establishes a procedure similar to that followed in the original shoreland

- zoning process for review and certification of local zoning ordinances by December 15, 1984, or, if the municipality fails to adopt an adequate local zoning ordinance, imposition of a state minimum zoning ordinance.
  - Alteration of Rivers, Streams and Brooks

- 7 Section 6 provides a list of the 720 miles of 8 outstanding river segments subject to these amend-9 ments to the statutes.
- Section 7 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 8 removes the present exemption from permit requirements for specific types of projects, if the projects are proposed on any of the listed river segments.
- 19 River Corridor Commissions
- Section 9 provides for the establishment of river corridor commissions by creating Title 30, chapter 203-A.
- Title 30, section 1961, provides an introduction and a statement of purpose for the establishment of river corridor commissions.
- Title 30, section 1962, defines terms used in Title 30, chapter 203-A.
- Title 30, section 1963, 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 ordi-
- 33 nance.
- Title 30, section 1964, allows the commissioner to draft regulations for interlocal agreements establishing river corridor commissions.

Title 30, section 1965, empowers the commissioner to establish regulations for approval of a proposed commission's comprehensive plan.

Title 30, section 1966, specifies that a commission's zoning ordinance must be at least as restrictive as the state's guidelines for municipal shoreland zoning ordinances.

Title 30, section 1967, 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 normal high-water mark.

Title 30, section 1968, requires commissions to submit a biennial budget to the Commissioner of Conservation for approval. The commissioner will 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 be state employees.

Title 30, section 1969, provides for appeals by aggrieved parties to the Superior Court of any order or decision by a commission.

#### Subdivision of Land

Section 10 provides definitions of additional terms used in these amendments to the statute.

Section 11 provides a list of 701 miles of outstanding river segments in municipalities subject to these amendments to the statute.

Section 12 provides that plans for any new subdivisions with lots fronting on or within 250 feet of any river segments listed in section 1 require principal structures on such shorefront lots to have a combined lot shore frontage and setback from the normal high-water mark of 500 feet. This provision does not apply to new subdivisions in densely developed areas.

1 2	Enforcement of Conservation Restrictions on River Shorelands
3 4 5 6 7	Section 13 amends the statute governing the registry of deeds to allow private nonprofit corporations to hold or administer conservation easements on property with river shore frontage without having to own an appurtenant property in fee simple.
8	Permits for Hydropower Projects

on to

9 Sections 14 to 17 repeal the subarticle providing 10 for licensing of small hydroelectric generating 11 facilities.

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Section 18 enacts the new Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act, Title 38, sections 630 to 636.

Section 630 establishes the title of the Act.

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

Section 632 contains definitions of terms used in The definition of "hydropower project" this statute. all hydroelectric generating covers 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 statutes that regulated hydropower development prior to the effective date of this Act and certain normal maintenance and repair activities underexisting and operating hydropower projects at are exempt from this permit requirement.

Section 634 lists the regulatory statutes 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. requires coordination of notification and section 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 7 review criteria have been met.

## Commission on Local Land Use Violations

Section 19 establishes a Commission on Local Land Use Violations to review the use of the state's court system to resolve 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.