# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST F	REGULAR SESSI	ION
OÌ	IE HUNDRED AN	ID TWELFTH LE	EGISLATURE
Legislative Do	cument		No. 836
H.P. 565		House of Represe	entatives, February 28, 1985
	Energy and Natura		lway, referred to the up for concurrence and
ordered printed	•		EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Cosponsor	epresentative Mast ed by Speaker Man and Representativ	rtin of Eagle Lake	e, Representative Law of er.
	STAT	E OF MAINE	
1	IN THE Y	YEAR OF OUR I	
ΙA	I ACT to Perm Leve	nit Mediation al Disputes.	n of Water
Be it enact	ed by the Pe	ople of the	State of Maine as
38 MRS enacted to	-	o-c. I, art.	3-A, sub-art. 5 is
	SUBARTICI	LE 5. MEDIAT	TION
§843. Find	lings and pur	pose	
dams impour which wate State becau	nding bodies er level re use the dams	of water i gimes cannot are licensed	ares that there are in the State for be imposed by the dor operated under
dams impor		that are sub	oject to public use
may be oper		that raise	and these dams concerns about the

- sources of wildlife, fisheries, water and water uses.
  The Legislature further finds and declares that conflicts over water levels of bodies of water impounded by these dams may cause threats to public health, safety and welfare and to significant contribution to the general welfare of the citizens of the State made by operation of these dams.
  - It is the purpose of this subarticle to create a forum for expeditious, inexpensive, flexible resolution of conflicts concerning water levels of bodies of water impounded by these dams. By requiring the parties to certain water level conflicts to attempt a mediated resolution prior to any court action concerning the conflict, the Legislature is protecting the public health, safety and general welfare by encouraging resolution by agreement, without imposing a resolution on the parties and without entering into a preempted area of federal regulation.

### §844. Mediation of water levels

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- 1. Power. If the board or commissioner receives a petition meeting the requirements of subsection 2 that requests the establishment of a water level regime for a body of water impounded by a dam, and the petition does not meet the requirements for action under any other section of this subchapter, the board shall refer the petition to mediation under section 846. Once the petition has been brought, court action on the issues raised by the petition may be initiated against any of the persons described in subsection 2 by any of the persons described in subsection 2 until termination of the mediation, except that an action for temporary relief shall not be affected by the bringing of the petition. If a court action, other than an action for temporary relief, has been commenced against any of the persons described in subsection 2 by any of the persons described in subsection 2 on any of the issues raised by the petition prior to the bringing of the petition, that action shall be stayed until termination of the mediation.
- 41 If any other persons are designated parties under 42 section 846, subsection 2, the provisions of this 43 subsection concerning the initiation and staying of

- court actions shall apply to those persons at the
  time of the designation.
- 2. Petition. A petition requesting the establishment of a water level regime for a body of water impounded by a dam may be acted upon by the board under this subarticle if filed with the commissioner or board by any of the following:
- 8 A. The lesser of at least 25% or 50 of the littoral or riparian proprietors;
- B. Fifty or more persons owning property within the floodplain downstream of a dam; or
- 12 <u>C. The owner, lessee or person in control of a</u> dam.
- 14 3. Notice. The board shall provide public no-15 tice of its intent to refer the petition to mediation by providing written notice to the owner, lessee or 16 17 person in control, if known, of any dam on the body of water and to any petitioner under this subarticle. The board shall give public notice of the mediation 18 19 20 under Title 5, section 9052. The board shall also file notice of its intent to refer the petition to 21 mediation in the municipal office of any municipality 22 23 and in the clerk's office of any county in which the body of water is located. The notice shall contain 24 25 the date, time and place, to be determined by the 26 board, of the organizational meeting of the media-27 tion.
- 28 The board shall also inform the following of its in-29 tent to refer the petition to mediation: The Depart-30 ment of Conservation; Department of Inland Fisheries 31 and Wildlife; Department of Marine Resources; Department of Transportation; Maine Historic Preservation 32 33 Commission; Office of Energy Resources; Public Utili-34 ties Commission; Maine Land Use Regulation Commission 35 where the dam, body of water impounded by the dam or 36 floodplain downstream of the dam is within the juris-37 diction of that commission; and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission where the dam is licensed by 38
- 40 §845. Mediators

that commission.

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1. Selection. Upon referring a petition to mediation under section 844, the board shall select a mediator to conduct the mediation from a rotating roster of qualified persons maintained by the commissioner. The board shall select the person whose name appears at the top of the roster. A representative of the group of persons described in section 844, subsection 2, paragraph A, a representative of the group of persons described in section 844, subsection 2, paragraph B, and the owner, lessee or person in control of the dam may each object to 2 choices of a mediator by the board. If a mediator is objected to, the board shall select the person whose name appears next on the roster. When a mediator is agreed to, or when all possible objections have been made, the board shall contact the person selected to determine if the person is willing and able to conduct the mediation of the petition. If the person is unwilling or unable to serve as a mediator, the board shall contact the next person whose name appears on the roster, unless an objection is possible and is made to that person. The board may refuse to select a person from the roster if the board finds that the person has a financial, business or personal relationship with the persons described in section 844, subsection 2, paragraphs A and B, or the owner, lessee or person in control of the dam that causes a conflict of interest.

- 2. Qualifications. For a person to be placed on the roster of persons qualified to serve as mediators, the person must:
  - A. Have a law degree; a master's degree in natural resource management, a natural science, engineering or a comparable discipline; or a bachelor's degree and at least 5 years' experience in natural resource management, a natural science, engineering or a comparable discipline; and
  - B. Have specialized training in the techniques of mediation and negotiation, with this requirement to be met as specified by the board.
- 3. Compensation. The mediator shall receive, as full compensation for his services, \$100 for every day he meets with any of the parties to the mediation

or with any experts advising the parties, \$50 for every day on which he conducts any other research or prepares any paperwork in connection with the mediation, and his actual expenses. The mediator's compensation and expenses shall be audited by the department. The parties to the mediation shall pay the compensation and expenses of the mediator. Unless a different arrangement is agreed to by the parties, each person or group of persons designated a party shall be responsible for an equal share of the mediator's compensation and expenses.

## §846. Mediation process

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- 1. Goal. The goal of the mediation on the petition is to achieve an agreement among the parties that establishes a water level regime for the body of water impounded by the dam.
- 17 Organizational meeting. The organizational 18 mediation meeting on the petition shall occur in a 19 building provided or arranged for by the board and in the place, on the date and at the time specified in 20 21 the notice under section 844, subsection 3. At the organizational meeting, the group of persons described in section 844, subsection 2, paragraph A; 22 23 24 the group of persons described in section 844, sub-25 section 2, paragraph B; and the owner, lessee or person in control of the dam shall choose no more than 3 26 27 persons, each to represent their interests as parties 28 to the mediation.

The organizational meeting shall be open to the public and any other persons interested in being parties the mediation shall request at the meeting to be designated as parties. The mediator shall establish with the representatives of the persons described in section 844, subsection 2, paragraphs A and B, and the owner, lessee or person in control of the dam a method for determining what other persons, if any, may be included as parties to the mediation. If any other persons are designated parties to the mediation, the mediator shall inform them within a reasonable time prior to the next mediation meeting and request that they choose no more than 3 persons to represent their interests as parties to the mediation. The date and time for the 2nd mediation meeting shall be set at the organizational meeting.

- 3. Second meeting. At the 2nd mediation meeting, the mediator shall assist the parties in defining the issues to be mediated, the process to be followed in mediating and in choosing a schedule of mediation sessions. If no persons other than the persons described in section 844, subsection 2, paragraphs A and B, and the owner, lessee or person in control of the dam request to be designated as parties at the organizational meeting, the matters set for the 2nd meeting may be taken up at the organizational meeting, with the public excluded if any party so requests.
- 4. Technical assistance. The state agencies listed in section 845, subsection 3, and the department shall provide the mediator with necessary professional and technical assistance at the mediator's request. The board shall provide the mediator with any necessary clerical and secretarial assistance he requests.
- 5. Agreement. If the parties achieve an agreement as described in subsection 1, the agreement shall be reduced to writing and signed by the parties. The agreement may include provisions for the monitoring, enforcement and revision of any parts of the agreement and for the release of any rights to pursue any court actions. When signed by the parties, the agreement shall be enforceable in court as any other contract.
- 6. Termination. The mediator shall report to the board on the progress of the mediation no later than 30 days after the organizational meeting and every 10 days after the first report. The mediation shall be terminated when the mediator reports to the board that a signed agreement or an impasse has been reached in the mediation on the petition and the board accepts the report or when the board requests termination of the mediation after receiving a report from the mediator on the progress of the mediation. Termination of the mediation shall permit the initiation or continuation of any court actions precluded by section 845, subsection 1.

#### §847. Miscellaneous

- 1. Confidentiality. All mediation sessions under this subarticle are confidential. The admissability in court of evidence of conduct or statements by any person present at a mediation session under this subarticle is governed by the Maine Rules of Evidence, Rule 408.
- 2. Attorneys. Parties to the mediation may have their attorneys present at all mediation sessions. Unless an attorney has been chosen as one of the persons to represent a party's interests in the mediation, the attorney may participate in the mediation discussions only as permitted by the mediator. Any party may at any time during a mediation session request a break in the mediation discussions to confer with the party's attorney.

#### 16 STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to provide on a statewide basis some method for addressing concerns and conflicts over water levels on bodies of water impounded by dams that cannot be regulated under existing provisions of state law. The State's need to provide this method of addressing water level conflicts lies in its interest in the public interest in water, water uses, other natural resources associated with water and benefits to the general welfare produced by the operation of dams.

Current law permits the State to establish water levels for bodies of water impounded by dams when the Board of Environmental Protection grants a permit for the construction or reconstruction of a hydropower project, orders alterations to a dam after a safety inspection, awards ownership of an abandoned dam or establishes a water level regime for a dam not regulated by federal law. If a petition for establishment of a water level regime cannot be acted upon under any of these provisions of State law, the provisions of this bill will at least permit the board to refer the matter to mediation with the goal of encouraging the parties to reach an agreement that resolves the dispute without resort to court.

The Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section in this bill sets forth the Legislature's finding and purpose in creating a mediation forum certain water level disputes. The section declares the State's interest in the water impounded by dams operated under federal law, the State's interest in the productivity of these dams and the State's recognition that the operation of dams regulated under federal law cannot be regulated by the State. section states that the purpose of the bill is to establish a forum for the mediation of water level disputes because of the State's interests in resolving conflicts about these disputes outside of court and in a way that does not preclude the parties' right to court action or interfere with federal law.

Section 844 states the authority of the Board of Environmental Protection to refer a water level petition to mediation if it cannot be addressed by the board under the provisions of law. The section precludes court action on the subject matter of the petition, except action for temporary relief, until the mediation is terminated. It also states who may petition for a water level setting and how a notice of the mediation is to be provided.

Section 845 establishes how a mediator is to be selected from a rotating roster of qualified persons. The section describes the qualifications mediators must possess and provides for their compensation to be paid by the parties to the mediation.

Section 846 provides for an organizational meeting of those people who may petition for mediation and any other persons interested in being parties to the negotiation. The section describes how parties are to be determined and how the actual negotiators for each party are to be chosen. The section provides that the 2nd meeting will begin the mediation process and that technical assistance is to be made available to the mediator by various state agencies. It requires the mediator to report on the progress of the mediation and describes what happens if the parties reach an agreement or if an impasse in negotiation is reached.

Section 847 provides for the confidentiality of mediation sessions and for the use of attorneys by the parties.