MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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		FIRS'	T REC	GULAR SE	SSION			
	ONE	HUNDRED	AND	TWELFTH	LEGIS	LATURE		
Legisl	ative Docu	ment					N	o. 83 8
H.P. 5	567		Н	ouse of Rep	resentati	ves, Febr	uary 28	, 1985
Comm	n Motion of ittee on Ene d printed.							ınd
					ED	WIN H.	PERT,	Clerk
C	ted by Repro osponsored be dway and Re	y Senator	Usher	of Cumberl	and, Re		ve Mich	aud
		S.	TATE	OF MAIN	E			
	NIN			AR OF OUI				
	AN ACI	to Pro	tect	Freshwat	er We	t Lands	5.	
Be i	t enacted	by the	Peop	ole of th	ne Sta	te of M	laine	as
	Sec. 1. ded by PI ead:							
	G. Title state-hel				7; (R	egulati	ons	for
	H. Title (Wetlands			421 and	i orde	rs the	ereund	der;
read	Sec. 2.	38 MRSA	A § 3	49, sub-	-§4, ¶	K is er	nacted	d to
	<pre> Secti lands). </pre>	on 408;	(alt	eration	of f	reshwat	er v	vet-
to re	Sec. 3.	38 MRS	A c.	3, Art.	1-C,	§405 is	enac	ted

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1 §405. Statement of findings and purpose

 The Legislature finds and declares that the freshwater wetlands of Maine are invaluable, irreplaceable and fragile resources for flood prevention, water supply, water pollution control and habitat. These marshes, swamps and bogs provide numerous benefits to the people of Maine, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 9 l. Sedimentation and filtrations basins. Pro10 tection of water quality by serving as sedimentation
 11 and filtration basins which absorb silt, organic mat12 ter and heavy metals;
- 2. Flood water control. Control of flood and storm water by storage and absorption of heavy rainfall and reduction of flood flows;
 - Erosion control. Control of erosion by retaining and slowly releasing water;
 - 4. Habitat. Important habitat for waterfowl and wildlife, and critical habitat for unique plant life;
 - 5. Uniform stream flow. Maintenance of uniform stream flow by augmentation of low-flow during dry periods;
 - 6. Pecreation. Recreation in the form of hunting, fishing, boating, hiking, birdwatching, photography, camping and other nonintensive uses;
 - 7. Nutrients, fish sanctuaries. Source of nutrients in freshwater food cycles, nursery grounds and sanctuaries for fish; and
- 29 <u>8. Scientific areas. Unique and scientific ar-</u> 30 eas.

The Legislature further finds that freshwater wetlands have been destroyed or are in danger of destruction by unregulated use, including filling, dredging and the diversion or obstruction of water flow, all of which have despoiled, polluted and eliminated freshwater wetlands. The activities unregulated will continue to have significant adverse economic and environmental impact.

- 1 The Legislature intends to conserve and regulate 2 the use of freshwater wetlands for the health, wel-3 fare and safety of the citizens of this State.
- 4 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §407, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
- 5 5. Identification of freshwater wetlands. 6 department may periodically review and revise the 7 identification of freshwater wetlands. At least 90 8 days prior to the adoption of an addition or deletion 9 to the map, the commissioner shall send a map of the affected area to the municipal officers or their des-10 ignees, send a notice to each person recorded as own-11 ing the affected land and publish notice in newspa-12 13 pers of general circulation throughout the State and 14 in the area affected. During the 90-day review period after notice has been given, alteration of the af-15 16 fected wetland shall be prohibited.
- 17 Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §§408, 409, 410, 410-A, 410-B, 410-C, 410-D and 410-E, are enacted to read:
- 19 §408. Prohibitions
- No person may dredge or cause to be dredged,
 drain or cause to be drained, fill or cause to be
 filled or erect or cause to be erected any permanent
 structure in, on or over a freshwater wetland as defined by sections 406 and 407 without first obtaining
 a permit from the Board of Environmental Protection;
 nor may any action be taken in violation of the conditions of the permit, once obtained.
- 28 §409. Standards
- If the applicant for a wetlands' permit demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the board, that the proposed activity will not unreasonably result in any of the following, the board shall grant the permit upon such terms as are necessary to ensure that the proposed activity will comply with the standards:
- 35 <u>1. Interference with recreation or navigation.</u>
 36 <u>Interfere with existing recreation or navigational</u>
 37 uses;
- 38 2. Erosion. Cause soil erosion;

- 1 3. Habitat. Harm aquatic, plant or wildlife
 2 habitat;
 - Lower water quality. Lower the quality of any waters;

- 5. Obstruct natural flow of waters. Obstruct the natural flow of surface or subsurface waters across or from the alteration area;
- 6. Reduce the absorptive capacity. Reduce the absorptive capacity of the alteration area so as to cause or increase the flooding of the alteration area or adjacent properties; or
- 7. Increase the flow of surface waters. Increase the flow of surface waters across or the discharge of surface waters from the alteration area so as to threaten injury to the alteration area or to downstream properties by erosion, sedimentation, flooding or otherwise.
 - The department shall adopt procedural rules to coordinate administration of this Article with other environmental permit requirements.
- 21 §410. Delegation of permit granting authority to mu-22 nicipality
 - All permits shall be issued by the Board of Environmental Protection, except that a municipality may apply, on forms provided by the board, to the board for authority to issue the permits. The board shall grant the authority if it finds that the municipality has met the criteria established under section 473.
 - If at any time the board determines that a municipality may be failing to exercise its permit-granting authority in accordance with its approved procedures or the purposes of this Article as embodied in the standards set forth in sections 405 to 410-A, it shall notify the municipality of the specific alleged deficiencies and shall order a public hearing, of which adequate public notice shall be given, to be held in the municipality to solicit public or official comment. Following the hearing, if it finds deficiencies, it may revoke the

- 1 municipality's permit-granting authority. The munic-2 ipality may reapply for authority at any time.
- 3 §410-A. Permits; grants; denials; suspensions
- 4 The department shall process all permits under this Article in accordance with chapter 2.
 - The board shall not issue a permit without notifying the municipality in which the proposed alteration is to occur and considering any comments filed within a reasonable period by the municipality.
 - No permit issued by a municipality may become effective until 30 days subsequent to its issuance, but, if approved by the board in less than 30 days, the effective date shall be the date of approval. A copy of the application for the permit and the permit issued by the municipality shall be sent by registered mail, to the board immediately upon its issuance. The board shall review the permit and either approve, deny or modify it as it deems necessary. Failure to the board to act within 30 days of the receipt of the permit by the municipality shall constitute its approval and the permit shall be effective as issued.
 - When winter conditions prevent the board or municipality from evaluating a permit application, the board or municipality, upon notifying the applicant of that fact, may defer action on the application for a reasonable period. The applicant shall not during the period of deferral alter the freshwater wetland.
- This Article shall not be construed to limit the authority of any municipality to enact ordinances for the protection of freshwater wetlands, provided that these ordinances are not less stringent than the provisions of this Article.
- 34 §410-B. Violations

A violation is any activity which takes place in freshwater wetlands contrary to the provisions of a valid permit or without a permit having been issued. Any activity shall be prima facie evidence that it was done or caused to be done by the owner of the wetlands.

§410-C. Penalty

In addition to being subject to penalties under section 349, any person, who knowingly violates any provisions of sections 406 to 410-E, shall restore the affected wetland to its condition prior to the violation insofar as that is possible, unless the restoration would have greater negative environmental impacts than allowing the wetlands to remain in its condition after the violation.

§410-D. Enforcement

Inland fisheries and wildlife wardens and all other law enforcement officers enumerated in Title 12, section 7055, shall enforce this chapter.

§410-E. Exemptions

Draining a freshwater wetland for the purpose of growing agricultural products shall be exempt from the provisions of this Article. Alteration of a freshwater wetland associated with normal forestry management and harvesting activities are exempt from this Article. Alteration of a freshwater wetland for the purposes of exploring for and mining peat are exempt from this Article, but are subject to Article 6 where applicable.

Alteration of a freshwater wetland associated with the operation of a hydroelectric power project are exempt from this Article, but are subject to chapter 5, Article 1, subarticle 1-B, where applicable.

The Board of Environmental Protection may by rule exempt from this Article activities having insignificant impact on wetland values, including, but not limited to, repairs and maintenance of existing structures, or waive such procedural requirements as it deems consistent with the purposes of this Article. Nothing in this Article may prohibit the minor repair of existing permanent structures which would require less than a total of one cubic yard of material to be filled, deposited, dredged, moved or removed in any freshwater wetland or normal maintenance or repair of presently existing ways, roads or rail-

1 2 3 4 5	road beds, nor maintenance and r tions and facilities of any utili tle 23, section 255, abuttin freshwater wetlands, provided tha substantially altered.	ty as defin	ned in	la- Ti- the is
6 7 8	Sec. 6. Appropriation. The appropriated from the General Fun purposes of this Act.	following d to carry	funds out	are the
9		1985-86	1986	- 87
10 11	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DEPARTMENT OF			
12 13 14 15	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures	(4) \$90,000 1,500 8,000	\$ 97, 4,	(4) 000 500
16	Total	\$99,500	\$101,	500
17 18 19	STATEMENT OF FA Freshwater marshes, swamps a resources for flood prevention, w	nd bogs are		
20 21	sion control, uniform stream wildlife, fish and plant habitat.			
22 23 24 25 26 27	Present law regulates t freshwater wetlands within the Maine Land Use Regulation Commiss ganized portion of Maine, various tected under the Great Ponds Act tions Act and the Mandatory Shore	jurisdicti ion. Withi wetlands , the Strea	in the are p am Alte	the or- ro-
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	This bill regulates the remailands that are unprotected under are 10 or more acres in extent an wetlands were mapped for the Demental Protection by the Maine Gethe maps have been reviewed beconcerned.	present ld unforeste partment of ological Su	law wh ed. Th Envir urvey	ich ese on- and

This bill sets up a regulatory program within the Department of Environmental Protection. Under this

35 36 program, alteration of freshwater wetlands will require a permit which will be granted if the alteration meets certain standards. The bill also provides for the delegation of permit-granting authority to a municipality at the municipality's request. It contains provisions defining a violation, authorizing restoration as a penalty under certain circumstances, and authorizing enforcement by certain law enforcement officers. Exemptions are included for draining for agriculture, normal forestry management and certain minor repairs and maintenance. Alterations of wetlands related to peat mining and hydropower development are regulated under separate statutes.

 This bill adds violation of this proposed law to a list of environmental statutes receiving uniform penalties.

The appropriation requested provides for personnel consisting of one person in the main office of the Department of Environmental Protection to process permit applications, 2 persons in the field offices to evaluate applications and one additional clerk/typist. Capital and All Other includes desks, a typewriter and mileage for site visits.

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