MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(EMERGENCY) FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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NO. 1449

H.P. 1066 House of Representatives, May 6, 1987 Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 24.

Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative WEYMOUTH of West Gardiner. Cosponsored by Representatives McGOWAN of Canaan, HOLLOWAY of Edgecomb, and JACQUES of Waterville.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

AN ACT to Establish an Evemption from the

Waste Water Dis Requirement for C Aquatic Pestic	scharge Li Certain Ho	icensing olders o	Ī	•
ergency preamble W	heresc I	Acts of	the	Leai

adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the 90-day period may not terminate until after the end of the summer months; and

lature do not become effective until 90 days after

Whereas, the trustees of public water supplies

must take effective measures to protect the health and well-being of citizens who rely upon such supplies; and

1 2 3 4	Whereas, nuisance growths of algae in such water supplies may most effectively be controlled by the application of copper sulfate to them during the summer months; and
5 6 7 8 9	Whereas, the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife needs to be able to apply rotenone to certain waters of the State during the summer and fall of 1987 in order to protect and maintain the wellbeing of the fisheries thereof; and
10 11 12 13	Whereas, the Board of Environmental Protection now lacks the statutory authority to allow the use of the aquatic pesticides for the purposes described of this Act; and
14 15 16 17 18	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
20 21	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
22	38 MRSA §413, sub-§2-E is enacted to read:
23 24 25 26 27 28	2-E. Exemptions; pesticide permits. The following activities have been determined to have no significant adverse effect on the quality of the waters of the State and do not need to obtain an aquatic pesticide permit from the Department of Environmental Protection:
29 30 31 32 33	A. The application of aquatic pesticides by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to waters of the State for the purpose of restocking, including the elimination of undesirable species; or
34 35 36 37	B. The treatment of public water supplies by the application of copper sulfate or copper sulfate compounds where those water supplies are closed to swimming and fishing.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect at the close of the First Regular Session of the 113th Legislature or July 1, 1987, whichever comes first.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

6 In 1979, a series of legislative changes to the 7 Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 413, subsection 2-A, inadvertently resulted in the repeal of the Board of Environmental Protection's authority to 8 9 10 issue licensing exemptions for use of aquatic pesti-11 cides by holders of permits from the Board of Pesti-12 cides Control. This bill restores licensing exemp-13 tions for 2 limited uses of aquatic pesticides. 14 These uses are reclamation of waters of the State by 15 the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and control of algae in water bodies used only as public 16 17 water supplies. In order to avoid unwarranted delays 18 in the use of such measures for the purposes of protecting public water supplies and the State's fisher-19 ies, it is essential that this bill take effect by 20 21 late June at the latest. In both of these situa-22 tions, aquatic pesticides would be used under the close control of professional applicators licensed by 23 24 the Board of Pesticides Control.

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