MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 845

H.P. 594

House of Representatives, February 26, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Marine Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative COLES of Harpswell.

Cosponsored by Representative GRAY of Sedgwick, Representative TOWNSEND of Eastport and Representative SKOGLUND of St. George.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Reduce Marine Pollution.



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Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §6172, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 205, §3, is further amended to read:

- Commissioner's powers. The commissioner may examine the coastal waters and the intertidal zone and adopt rules to close coastal waters or intertidal zone areas if the commissioner determines that any marine species are or may become contaminated or polluted. Upon presentation of credentials and consent of the owner, the commissioner or any authorized employee of the department may enter upon private premises at reasonable times for the purpose of identifying sources of pollution. Upon being denied access, the commissioner or an authorized employee may seek a search warrant in a court of competent jurisdiction. may adopt or amend rules as commissioner the commissioner determines necessary, setting forth standards for closure of contaminated polluted areas, giving consideration or established state water quality standards, the most recently adopted federal sanitation standards, or other state or federal public health standards, the most recent generally accepted research data and known sources of pollution in any area, in a manner to protect the public health and safety while allowing reasonable use of the State's marine species.
- Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§8, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 838, §4, are amended to read:
 - Any municipal shellfish conservation warden appointed by a municipality to enforce the provisions of this Artiele shall article, within one year of appointment, must be certified by the commissioner. The commissioner provide a program to shellfish conservation training inprinciples ο£ shellfish conservation, management, enforcement and protection and shall establish for certification of municipal conservation wardens upon their satisfactory completion of the training The program must include training in sampling techniques for the detection of pollutants and contaminants in shellfish areas. The commissioner may establish by rule certification, recertification procedures for revocation of certification. A certificate may be revoked for failure of the warden to comply with the performance standards established by the commissioner.
 - C. A certified municipal shellfish conservation warden shall enforce the shellfish ordinances of the municipality employing him the warden and may arrest all violators. The warden may serve all process pertaining to the ordinance. The warden shall also have has, within his that warden's jurisdiction, the powers of a marine patrol officer provided in section 6025, subsection 4. All of the powers conferred

in this subsection shall-be are limited to the enforcement 2 of a municipal shellfish conservation ordinance. At the commissioner's request, a certified municipal shellfish conservation warden shall collect samples and otherwise assist the department in the detection of pollutants and contaminants. Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §410-F, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 843, §1, is amended to read: 10 \$410-F. Marine Environmental Monitoring Program 12 14 The Department of Environmental Protection in cooperation with the Department of Marine Resources shall establish the 16 Marine Environmental Monitoring Program. The initial purpose of this program shall--be is to design a monitoring program to 18 examine the extent and effect of industrial contaminants and pollutants on marine and estuarine ecosystems and to determine 20 compliance with and attainment of water quality standards under This study shall must include, but is not be article 4-A. 22 limited to: Sources. The sources, fates and biological availability 24 of these contaminants; 26 The impact of these contaminants on marine and 2. Impact. estuarine biota; and 28 30 Assessment. An assessment of the condition of marine and estuarine habitats. 32 The commissioner shall establish a task force to coordinate continuing activities of the monitoring program. The 34 Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, the Commissioner of 36 Human Services and the Commissioner of Marine Resources shall appoint representatives to serve as members of the task force. 38 The task force shall address the identification and removal of 40 sources of marine pollution. 42 STATEMENT OF FACT 44 This bill gives the Department of Marine Resources authority to survey coastal areas to identify sources of pollution. 48 Training in sampling techniques is mandated for shellfish The department may direct the wardens to conservation wardens. 50 assist in the detection of pollution. Department of The

directed

to

establish

is

Environmental Protection

interdepartmental task force to coordinate the continuing activities of the Marine Environmental Monitoring Program.