MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 445

H.P. 324

House of Representatives, February 6, 1995

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

An Act to Change Certain Provisions of the Saco River Corridor Law.

(EMERGENCY)

Reported by Representative LEMKE for the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review of the 116th Legislature pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 3, chapter 33.

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	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not
2	become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted
	as emergencies; and
4	
	Whereas, these provisions are immediately necessary to
6	streamline the regulation of the rivers within the Saco River
	Corridor; and
8	***
	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts
10	create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of
10	Maine and require the following legislation as immediately
12	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and
14	safety; now, therefore,
14	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
16	be it enacted by the reopte of the State of Manie as follows.
2.0	Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §952, sub-§13, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 459,
18	§1, is repealed.
2.0	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §952, sub-§15, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 459,
	§1, is amended to read:
22	
	15. Public right-of-way. "Public right-of-way right-of-way"
24	is an improved roadway maintained for passage by motor vehicles
	in which the owner of fee does not control the right of passage.
26	C. 2 20 MDCA 2072
3.0	Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §952, sub-§§15-A and 17-A are enacted to read:
28	15-A. Service drop. "Service drop" means any utility line
30	extension that does not cross or run beneath any portion of a
30	water body as long as:
32	nacez aggy as zong as.
	A. In the case of electric service:
34	
	(1) The placement of wires or the installation of
36	utility poles is located entirely upon the premises of
	the customer requesting service or upon a roadway
3.8	<pre>right-of-way; and</pre>
4.0	
40	(2) The total length of the extension is less than
42	1,000 feet; or
14	B. In the case of telephone service:
44	D. In the case of terephone service.
	(1) The extension, regardless of length, is made by
46	the installation of telephone wires to existing utility
	poles; or
48	

	(2) The extension requiring the installation of new
2	utility poles or placement underground is less than
	1,000 feet in length.
Į.	
	17-A. Tributary stream. "Tributary stream" means a channel
5	between defined banks created by the action of surface water,
	whether intermittent or perennial, that is characterized by the
3	lack of upland vegetation or presence of aquatic vegetation and
	by the presence of a bed devoid of topsoil containing waterborne
)	deposits on exposed soil, parent material or bedrock, and that
	flows to a water body or wetland.
2	
	Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §953, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 459, §1, is
	amended to read:
•	§953. Saco River Corridor established
	There is hereby created the Saco River Corridor, herein
	referred to as the "corridor," which shall-include includes the
	Saco River from the landward-side-of-the-reek-jetty-in-Saco-Bay
	Cataract hydropower project, identified by the Federal Energy
	Regulatory Commission license number 2528-036, to the New
	Hampshire border; the Ossipee River from its confluence with the
	Saco River to the New Hampshire border; and the Little Ossipee
	River from its confluence with the Saco River to the New
	Hampshire border at Balch Pond.
	The corridor shall also includes the lands adjacent
	to these rivers to a distance of 500 feet as measured on a
	horizontal plane from the normal er-mean high water line of these
	rivers or to the edge of the 100-year floodplain if that extends
	beyond 500 feet, up to a maximum of 1,000 feet.
	See 5 20 MDCA 9057 A cub 91 ME
	Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §957-A, sub-§1, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1979, c.
	459, $\S1$, is amended to read:
	E. Land subject to easements or other restrictions which
	that limit permissible uses to those allowed within this
	district; and
	Con 6 29 MDCA 9067 A sub 91 ME
	Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §957-A, sub-§1, ¶F, as enacted by PL 1979, c.
	459, $\S 1$, is amended by amending subparagraph (5), division (c) to
	read:
	(a) More intensive development and a second
	(c) More intensive development would result in
	the total or partial destruction of the
	educational or scientific value of the area+; and
	Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §957-A, sub-§1, ¶G is enacted to read:
	bec. 1. 30 minor y331-ra, sub-y1, No 1s enacted to read:

2		G. Areas of 2 or more contiguous acres with sustained slopes of 20% or greater.
4	450	Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §957-B, sub-§3, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1979, c.
6	459,	§1, is amended to read:
8		E. Single-family Single-family residences and accessory structures meeting all of the following performance standards:
10		
12		(1) The minimum lot frontage on the river measured at the normal er-mean high water line shall-be is 100 feet;
14		(2) The minimum setback of any building from-the-river shall-be is 100 feet from the normal or-mean high water
16		line of the river and is 75 feet from the normal high water line of any tributary stream;
18		
20		(3) The combined river frontage and setback of any building shall-be is not less than 500 feet;
22		(4) The structures and fill shall do not encroach on the 100-year floodplain;
24		
26		(5) Where there is an accepted road or public right-of way right-of-way, as of March 19, 1974, within 500 feet
28		of the normal er-mean high water mark of the river with different land ownership on either side of the road or
		public right-of-way right-of-way, the landowner on the
30		far side of the road or public rightofway
32		<pre>right-of-way from the river shall-have has an aggregate of setback from the river and frontage on the far side</pre>
34		of the road or public right-of-way right-of-way equal to 500 feet;
36		(6) Where there is a recorded subdivision, as of March 19, 1974, "frontage," for the purposes of determining
38		compliance with this section, shallmean means lot
40		frontage on the side of the lot nearest to and most nearly parallel to the river; and
42		(7) Where a landowner, as of March 19, 1974, owns a lot abutting land owned by a public utility, and such
44		the public utility land lies between the abutting landewners landowner's lot and the river, "frontage,"
46		for the purpose of determining compliance with this section, shall-mean means the frontage on the side of
48		the lot abutting such that public utility land which
50		<pre>that is nearest to and most nearly parallel to the river;</pre>

2	459,	\$1, is amended to read:
4		O. Public utility structures, including service drops; and
6	1979	Sec. 10. 38 MRSA $\S962$, sub- $\S1$, \PA and D , as enacted by PL, c. 459, $\S1$, are amended to read:
8 10		A. No building shall may be located closer to the Ossipee, Little Ossipee or Saco rivers than 100 feet from the normal er-mean high water line, net-shall nor may any building in
12		the Limited Residential or Resource Protection Districts be located less than 30 feet from any accepted road. Within the
14		Resource Protection and Limited Residential Districts there shall may be no construction or placement of residential
16		structures within the 100-year floodplain.
18		D. Agriculture.
20		(1) All agriculture practices shall must be in conformance with existing state and federal laws and
2.2		regulations relating to the use of insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers and cleaning agents, and with
24		state and federal laws and regulations to the placement of disposal of wastes in waterways or on the banks
26		thereof.
28		(2) Where soil is tilled, an untilled buffer strip of natural vegetation shall must be retained between the
30		tilled ground and the normal er-mean high water line of the river. The width of this strip shall must be a
32		minimum of 25 feet, measured directly from the normal Θ_F -mean high water line of the river.
36		(3) Newly created fields and tillage and grazing operations must be set back from the normal high water
3.8		line at least 75 feet.
10	459,	Sec. 11. 38 MRSA $\$962$, sub- $\$1$, \PE , as enacted by PL 1979, c. $\$1$, is repealed.
12		Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §962, sub-§1, ¶E-1 is enacted to read:
14		E-1. Within a strip extending 100 feet inland from the normal high water line, there may be no cleared opening or
16		openings, except for approved construction, and a well-distributed stand of vegetation must be retained.
18		Selective cutting of no more than 40% of the trees 4 inches or more in diameter, measured at 4 1/2 feet above ground

2		level, is allowed in any 10-year period, provided that a well-distributed stand of trees and other natural vegetation remains.
4		
6	459,	Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §962, sub-§1, ¶F, as enacted by PL 1979, c. §1, is amended to read:
8		F. The following standards shall govern timber harvesting within 250 feet of the normal er-mean high water line of any
10		water body within the corridor.
12		(1) Harvesting operations shall must be conducted in such a manner that a well-distributed stand of trees is
14		retained.
16		(2) In any stand, harvesting shall may remove not more than 40% of the volume of trees 6 inches in diameter
18		and larger, measured at 4 1/2 feet above ground level in any 10-year period.
20		
22		(3) No significant accumulation of slash shall may be left within 50 feet of the normal er-mean high water line of any water body within the corridor. At
24		distances greater than 50 feet from the normal er-mean high water line of such water bodies extending to the
26		limits of the corridor, all slash shall must be disposed of in such a manner that it lies on the ground
28		and no part thereof extends more than 4 feet above the ground.
30		
32		(4) Harvesting operations shall must be conducted in such a manner and at such a time that minimal soil disturbance results. Adequate provision shall must be
34		made to prevent soil erosion and sedimentation of
36		surface waters.
		Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §962, sub-§1, ¶¶G and H are enacted to read:
38		G. The minimum lot size for each residential dwelling unit
40		is 40,000 square feet and the minimum lot size for any
42		principal commercial structure is 60,000 square feet.
4 Z		H. Principal or accessory structures and expansions of
44		existing structures that are permitted in the Resource Protection and Limited Residential Districts may not exceed
46		35 feet in height. This paragraph does not apply to
48		structures such as transmission towers, windmills, antennas and similar structures having no floor area.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the			
preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.			
FISCAL NOTE			
The Saco River Corridor Commission will incur some minor			
additional costs to administer new statutory provisions. These			
costs can be absorbed within the commission's existing budgeted			
resources.			
STATEMENT OF FACT			
This bill ensures that certain provisions of the Saco River			
Corridor Act are at least as stringent as the State's Mandatory			
Shoreland Act.			