MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 648

H.P. 478

House of Representatives, February 11, 2003

An Act Clarifying Municipalities' Authority to Assign Mooring Permits

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

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative EDER of Portland. Cosponsored by Representatives: ASH of Belfast, SULLIVAN of Biddeford.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 838, §16, is further amended to read:

§3. Mooring sites

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In all harbors wherein channel lines have been established by the municipal officers, as provided in section 2, and in all other coastal and tidal waters, harbors and great ponds where mooring rights of individuals are claimed to be invaded and protection is sought of the harbor master, the harbor master shall assign and indicate only to the masters or owners of boats and vessels and aquaculture lease holders, the location that they may occupy for mooring purposes and shall change the location of those moorings from time to time when the crowded condition of that harbor or great pond, the need to conform to section 7-A or other conditions render the change desirable.

Unless permitted by an ordinance adopted under section 3-A, mooring assignments may not be transferred. Assignments may not be rented unless the provision for rental was part of the agreement when the mooring was assigned.

Assignment of these mooring privileges does not confer any right, title or interest in submerged or intertidal lands owned by the State. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this subchapter and any law which that establishes or otherwise provides for a state agency, port authority, board of harbor commissioners or similar other authority for any coastal

harbor commissioners or similar other authority for any coastal waters of the State, that inconsistency shall must be resolved in

32 favor of this subchapter.

Whenever practicable, the harbor master shall assign mooring privileges in those waters where individuals own the shore rights to a parcel of land, are masters or owners of a boat or vessel shall complainants, and locate suitable mooring privileges therefor for boats and vessels, temporarily permanently, as the case may be, fronting their land, if so requested, but not to encroach upon the natural channel channels established by municipal officers; provided that not more than one mooring may be assigned to any shore-front parcel of land under this privilege. Notwithstanding section 11, persons who, prior to January 1, 1987, owned shore rights of at least 100 feet of frontage regardless of the size of the lot shall have mooring privileges assigned according to this section. limitation of one mooring assigned under this privilege shall does not prevent the owner of a shore-front parcel from receiving additional mooring assignments under the allocation system for all other residents.

A harbor master may refuse to assign mooring privileges to any vessel or boat owner or master or aquaculture lease holder who has not paid any fee, charge for services, forfeiture or penalty levied pursuant to this subchapter, or whose activities are determined by the harbor master to unreasonably interfere with existing uses.

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Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §7, as amended by PL 1997, c. 89, §1, is further amended to read:

§7. Relation to other laws

Nothing in this subchapter or in any other state law may be construed to be a limitation on the authority of municipalities to enact ordinances to regulate the assignment or placement of moorings and other activities in their harbors. These ordinances may include, but are not limited to: A process for assigning mooring privileges and determining the location of moorings; a waiting list for the assignment of mooring privileges; a fee schedule; construction standards for moorings; time limits on the mooring of vessels; a process for appeals from decisions of the harbor master; provisions that recognize that mooring privileges in lawful existence on the effective date of an ordinance may be preserved or continued after adoption of that ordinance, the location and use to be determined by the harbor master or other appropriate local authority; and provisions that establish a harbor commission or committee to administer the ordinance or ordinances and oversee the duties of the harbor master. Regulations adopted by the municipal officers under section 2 remain in effect unless the municipality's legislative body enacts an ordinance pertaining to the same matter pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article VIII, Part 2, and Title 30-A, section 3001.

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SUMMARY

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This bill adds aquaculture to the list of activities that require mooring permits from municipal harbor masters and clarifies that municipalities with harbor masters may exercise exclusive authority to assign mooring permits within waters under their jurisdiction.