

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 1137

H.P. 840

House of Representatives, March 4, 2003

An Act Regarding Riverine Impoundments

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

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative PINEAU of Jay.
Cosponsored by Senator WOODCOCK of Franklin and
Representatives: CARR of Lincoln, CLARK of Millinocket, JENNINGS of Leeds, PATRICK
of Rumford, SAVIELLO of Wilton, Senators: BLAIS of Kennebec, DAVIS of Piscataquis,
STANLEY of Penobscot.

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

2
4 **Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §464, sub-§4, ¶J** is enacted to read:

6 J. Licensed discharges existing on or after the effective
8 date of this paragraph that do not increase the phosphorus
10 concentration in the receiving water body more than one part
12 per billion are considered de minimis and any such
14 discharges are not considered to be causing or contributing
16 to any water quality impairment or to a failure of the
18 receiving water body to meet the standards of
20 classification. If a water quality-based effluent
22 limitation for phosphorus is necessary, the department shall
24 allow, at a minimum, a monthly average mass loading in
26 pounds per day of total phosphorus equal to a one part per
28 billion increase in the receiving water body. The monthly
30 average mass loading must be calculated using a phosphorus
32 concentration of one part per billion at the 7-day low flow
34 that can be expected to occur with a frequency of once in 10
36 years at the point of discharge.

38 **Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §465-D** is enacted to read:

40 **§465-D. Standards for classification of riverine impoundments**

42 The department shall have one standard for the
44 classification of riverine impoundments that thermally stratify.
46 Impoundments of rivers that are defined as great ponds pursuant
48 to section 480-B and are classified as GPA under section 467
50 remain subject to the standards in section 465-A.

1 **1. Class RI waters.** Class RI is the sole classification of
2 riverine impoundments that thermally stratify.

3 A. Class RI waters are of such quality that they are
4 suitable for the designated uses of drinking water supply
5 after treatment; fishing; recreation in and on the water;
6 industrial process and cooling water supply; hydroelectric
7 power generation except as prohibited under Title 12,
8 section 403; and navigation; and as habitat for fish and
9 other aquatic life.

10 B. Discharges to Class RI waters may cause some changes to
11 aquatic life, as long as the receiving waters are of
12 sufficient quality to support all applicable life stages of
13 species of fish that are indigenous to the receiving waters
14 and maintain the structure and function of the resident
15 biological community. In determining whether water is of
16 sufficient quality to support indigenous fish, water quality
17 must support fish populations in those seasons, and in those

2 specific habitats within the impoundment, needed for
3 passage, spawning, egg incubation and survival of early life
4 stages. In determining whether water quality is sufficient
5 to support other aquatic life, the department shall consider
6 the effects of thermal stratification to be a natural
7 condition and those waters may not be considered to be
8 failing their classification.

9
10 C. Between May 15th and September 30th, the number of
11 Escherichia coli bacteria of human origin in these waters
12 may not exceed a geometric mean of 142 per 100 milliliters
13 or an instantaneous level of 949 per 100 milliliters.

14 **Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §466, sub-§8**, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 698,
15 §15, is repealed and the following enacted in its place;

16
17 **8. Indigenous.** "Indigenous" means historically or
18 currently present naturally in the State's waters without having
19 been brought directly or indirectly to the State's waters.

20
21 **Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §466, sub-§10-A** is enacted to read:

22
23 **10-A. Thermal stratification.** "Thermal stratification"
24 means a change in temperature of at least one degree Celsius per
25 meter of depth, causing waters below this temperature gradient to
26 remain isolated and not to mix with waters above the temperature
27 gradient.

28
29 **Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §467, sub-§1, ¶A**, as affected by PL 1989, c.
30 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §68, is further amended to
31 read:

32
33 **A. Androscoggin River, main stem, including all**
34 **impoundments.**

35 (1) From the Maine-New Hampshire boundary to its
36 confluence with the Ellis River - Class B.

37 (2) From its confluence with the Ellis River to a line
38 ~~formed by the extension of the Bath-Brunswick boundary~~
39 ~~across Merrymeeting Bay in a northwesterly direction~~
40 Turner Bridge in Turner - Class C.

41 (3) From the Turner Bridge in Turner to Gulf Island
42 Pond Dam - Class RI.

43 (4) From Gulf Island Pond Dam to a line formed by the
44 extension of the Bath-Brunswick boundary across
45 Merrymeeting Bay in a northwesterly direction - Class C.
46
47
48
49
50

2 **Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §467, sub-§4, ¶H**, as repealed and replaced by
PL 1989, c. 228, §2, is amended to read:

4 H. Sebasticook River Drainage.

6 (1) Sebasticook River, main stem, including all
impoundments.

8 (a) From the confluence of the East Branch and
10 the West Branch to its confluence with the
Kennebec-River Burnham Pond - Class C.

12 (b) From its confluence with Burnham Pond to the
14 Burnham Pond Dam - Class RI.

16 (c) From the Burnham Pond Dam to its confluence
18 with the Fort Halifax impoundment - Class C.

20 (d) From its confluence with the Fort Halifax
impoundment to the Fort Halifax Dam - Class RI.

22 (e) From the Fort Halifax Dam to its confluence
24 with the Kennebec River - Class C.

26 (2) Sebasticook River, tributaries - Class B unless
otherwise specified.

28 (a) Sebasticook River, East Branch main stem,
30 from the outlet of Lake Wassookeag to its
confluence with Corundel Lake - Class B.

32 (b) Sebasticook River, East Branch main stem,
34 from the outlet of Corundel Lake to its confluence
with the West Branch - Class C.

36 (c) Sebasticook River, West Branch main stem,
38 from the outlet of Great Moose Lake to its
confluence with the East Branch, including all
40 impoundments - Class C.

42 **Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §467, sub-§7, ¶C**, as amended by PL 1999, c.
277, §10, is further amended to read:

44 C. Penobscot River, West Branch Drainage.

46 (1) West Branch of the Penobscot River, main stem.

48 (a) From the dam at the outlet of Seboomook Lake
50 to a point located 1,000 feet downstream from the
dam at the outlet of Seboomook Lake - Class B.

- 2 (b) From a point located 1,000 feet downstream
4 from the dam at the outlet of Seboomook Lake to
its confluence with Chesuncook Lake - Class A.
- 6 (b-1) From its confluence with Chesuncook Lake to
8 Ripogenus Dam - Class GPA as modified by section
464, subsection 9.
- 10 (c) From Ripogenus Dam through Ripogenus Gorge to
12 the McKay powerhouse - Class B.
- 14 (d) From the McKay powerhouse to its confluence
with Ambajejus Lake - Class A.
- 16 (e) From the outlet of Elbow Lake to the outlet
18 of Ferguson and Quakish Lakes - Class B.
- 20 (f) From the outlet of Ferguson and Quakish Lakes
22 to its confluence with ~~the East Branch of the
Penobscot River, including all impoundments~~ Dolby
Pond - Class C.
- 24 (g) From its confluence with Dolby Pond to the
Dolby Pond Dam - Class RI.
- 26 (h) From Dolby Pond Dam to its confluence with
28 the East Branch of the Penobscot River, including
all impoundments - Class C.
- 30 (2) West Branch of the Penobscot River, tributaries -
32 Class A unless otherwise specified.
- 34 (a) Those segments of any tributary that are
36 within the boundaries of Baxter State Park - Class
AA.
- 38 (b) Those tributaries above the confluence with
40 the Debsconeag Deadwater, any portion of which is
located within the boundaries of Baxter State Park
42 - Class AA.
- 44 (c) Millinocket Stream, from the railroad bridge
46 near the Millinocket-T.3 Indian Purchase boundary
to its confluence with the West Branch Canal -
Class B.
- 48 (d) Millinocket Stream from the confluence of the
50 West Branch Canal to its confluence with the West
Branch of the Penobscot River - Class C.

2

SUMMARY

4

6 This bill creates a new classification for riverine
7 impoundments that thermally stratify during some portion of the
8 year. Currently, these waters are classified as Class C water
9 bodies, and are limited to 4 impoundments: Gulf Island Pond,
10 Dolby Pond, Burnham Pond and the Fort Halifax impoundment. The
11 bill does not apply to impoundments classified as GPA.

12

13 Historically, impoundments were classified as either Class C
14 or Class GPA depending upon the presence of upstream point
15 sources. Impoundments downstream from point sources were
16 classified as riverine waters, for example, Class C, because
17 discharges were prohibited to GPA waters.

18

19 A riverine designation, however, does not accurately reflect
20 the physical characteristics of some of these impoundments.
21 Unlike free-flowing rivers, some riverine impoundments exhibit
22 important lake-like characteristics, such as thermal
23 stratification. The RI Class provides appropriate criteria
24 reflective of these physical characteristics while, at the same
25 time, ensuring maintenance of existing water quality.

26

27 For purposes of determining whether water quality is
28 sufficient to support habitat for fish and aquatic life, water
29 quality is to be measured when existing fish populations are
30 present and at locations in the water body necessary to support
31 all life stages of existing fish populations. In determining
32 whether the water is of a quality to support other aquatic life,
33 effects associated with thermal stratification, including
34 inhibited mixing, are considered natural conditions.

34

35 This bill establishes a de minimis level for total
36 phosphorus discharges. The de minimis level is based on the
37 minimum detectable total phosphorus concentration using low
38 detection limit analyses and clean sampling techniques.

40

41 This bill repeals and replaces the existing definition of
42 "indigenous" by specifying that introduced species are not
43 indigenous to waters of the State. A new definition of thermal
44 stratification has been added.