



129th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2019

Legislative Document	No. 199
H.P. 162	House of Representatives, January 17, 2019

An Act To Create the Water Resources Planning Committee

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry suggested and ordered printed.

RI+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative SYLVESTER of Portland. Cosponsored by President JACKSON of Aroostook and Representatives: BEEBE-CENTER of Rockland, DOORE of Augusta, DUNPHY of Old Town, HICKMAN of Winthrop, MADIGAN of Waterville, MAXMIN of Nobleboro, McCREIGHT of Harpswell, RISEMAN of Harrison.

B	e it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:	
	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA Pt. 15-C is enacted to read:	
	<u>PART 15-C</u>	
	WATER RESOURCES PLANNING COMMITTEE	
	CHAPTER 357	
WATER RESOURCES PLANNING COMMITTEE		
<u>§6401. Water Resources Planning Committee</u>		
sι	1. Water Resources Planning Committee. The Water Resources Planning ommittee, as established in section 12004-I, subsection 68-C and referred to in this absection as "the committee," is established in the Department of Agriculture, onservation and Forestry.	
	A. The committee's membership must include, at a minimum:	
	(1) Personnel from:	
	(a) The Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Resource Information and Land Use Planning, Division of Geology, Natural Areas and Coastal Resources, Maine Geological Survey;	
	(b) The Public Utilities Commission;	
	(c) The Department of Environmental Protection;	
	(d) The Maine Land Use Planning Commission; and	
	(e) The drinking water program of the Department of Health and Human Services; and	
	(2) Members of the public with expertise in:	
	(a) Agriculture;	
	(b) Public water utilities;	
	(c) Water bottling and the sale of bottled water;	
	(d) The use of water by private domestic well owners;	
	(e) The environment and conservation;	
	(f) The use of water by commercial entities;	
	(g) Water advocacy; and	
	(h) Water conservation education.	
	B. The committee shall meet at least quarterly and report annually to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, beginning in August 2020. The committee	

1 2	shall plan for the sustainable use of water resources, focusing on the following 3 phases:
3	(1) In the first phase, the committee shall focus on:
4 5	(a) Collecting and reviewing information regarding water withdrawal activities;
6	(b) Coordinating state water resources information;
7 8 9 10	(c) Identifying watersheds at risk by refining the most recent analysis of watersheds at risk performed by the Bureau of Resource Information and Land Use Planning, Division of Geology, Natural Areas and Coastal Resources, Maine Geological Survey, including:
11 12	(i) Conducting appropriate water resources investigations in watersheds at risk;
13 14	(ii) Considering projected increased water use by population, agricultural irrigation, commercial users, industrial users and other users;
15	(iii) Considering seasonal use;
16	(iv) Considering potential effects of climate change;
17 18	(v) Considering the effects of anticipated future water quality classification changes on the availability of water for withdrawal;
19 20 21	(vi) In establishing priorities for further investigations, seeking input from the user community, from towns dealing with multimunicipal aquifers and from towns with significant local aquifers; and
22	(vii) Developing guidelines for consistency in further investigations; and
23 24	(d) Developing a strategy for protecting and managing groundwater resources in this State if worldwide clean water resources are threatened;
25 26 27 28 29	(2) In the 2nd phase, the committee shall focus on convening planning groups with respect to particular watersheds at risk or regions encompassing multiple watersheds at risk to develop water use management guidance for water withdrawals. Based on the needs of the individual watershed or region, planning group participants must be drawn from:
30	(a) Personnel from:
31 32 33	(i) The Bureau of Resource Information and Land Use Planning, Division of Geology, Natural Areas and Coastal Resources, Maine Geological Survey;
34	(ii) The Public Utilities Commission;
35	(iii) The Department of Environmental Protection;
36	(iv) The Maine Land Use Planning Commission;
37 38	(v) The drinking water program of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

1	(vi) The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife; and
2	(b) Members of the public with expertise in:
3	(i) Agriculture;
4	(ii) Public water utilities;
5	(iii) Water bottling and the sale of bottled water;
6	(iv) The environment and conservation;
7	(v) Aquaculture;
8	(vi) Business and commerce;
9	(vii) Industrial water use; and
10	(viii) Municipal government; and
11 12	(3) In the 3rd phase, if oversubscription of water use remains after the 2nd phase, the committee shall recommend a process to resolve issues.
13 14	On a schedule determined by the committee, the committee shall repeat the 3 phases outlined in this paragraph.
15	C. The committee shall conduct annual reviews of state policy with regard to:
16	(1) Conservation of water resources;
17	(2) Development of regional sources and solutions to water use issues;
18	(3) Incentives for stewardship of water resources; and
19 20	(4) Effects of surface water quality improvements on water withdrawal opportunities.
21 22 23	D. The committee shall provide guidance to municipalities and water districts and develop and disseminate educational materials on water resources and the regulatory regime.
24	Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§68-C is enacted to read:
25	68-C.
26	Natural Resources Water Resources Not Authorized 5 MRSA §6401
27	Planning Committee
28	SUMMARY
29	This bill estsablishes the Water Resources Planning Committee within the
30	Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. The bill describes requirements
31	related to committee membership, meetings and reporting. It details 3 phases on which
32 33	the committee is required to focus effort. It also requires the committee to conduct an annual review of state policy in regard to water resources, provide guidance to
34	municipalities and develop and disseminate educational materials on water resources and
35	the regulatory regime.