MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE 118TH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

JULY 1997

MEMBERS: Sen. Sharon Anglin Treat, Chair Sen. John M. Nutting Sen. Jeffrey H. Butland

> Rep. G. Steven Rowe, Chair Rep. David C. Shiah Rep. Thomas Bull Rep. Scott W. Cowger Rep. Sharon Libby Jones Rep. Linda Rogers McKee Rep. Edward L. Dexter Rep. Roy I. Nickerson Rep. June C. Meres Rep. Clifton Foster Rep. Paul Bisulca

Staff:

Amy B. Holland, Legislative Analyst Patrick T. Norton, Principal Analyst

Office of Policy and Legal Analysis Room 101/107/135, 13 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 (207)287-1670



Maine State Legislature OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

13 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0013 Telephone: (207) 287-1670 Fax: (207) 287-1275

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSIONS

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees August 1997

We are pleased to provide this summary of bills that were considered by the 15 Joint Standing Committees of the Maine Legislature staffed by this office. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill, committee amendments and other relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken on the bill. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this Session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills handled by the joint standing committees. It is organized alphabetically by committees and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CARRIED OVER	Bill carried over to Second Regular Session
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	One body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL	PASSAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 voteBill Indefinitely PostponedOught Not To Pass report accepted
OTP ND	
OTP ND/NT	
<i>P&S XXX</i>	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX	
RESOLVE XXX	
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is June 26, 1997 and September 19, 1997 for the First Special Session.

David E. Boulter, Director

An Act Concerning Compensation under the Natural Resources Protection Laws

PUBLIC 101

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
COWGER	OTP-AM	H-111
NUTTING		

LD 258 proposed to authorize the Department of Environmental Protection to establish a program providing for compensation of unavoidable freshwater or coastal wetland losses due to a proposed activity. The department would be able to require an applicant to compensate for wetland losses through a specific project, purchase of mitigation bank credits or payment of a compensation fee. The bill also proposed to authorize the department or an organization authorized by the department to administer a dedicated account to fulfill the purposes of freshwater wetland restoration, enhancement, preservation and creation.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-111) proposed to clarify the wetlands compensation program that is authorized by the bill. The amendment proposed to prohibit the compensation of coastal wetland losses by the restoration, enhancement, creation or preservation of freshwater wetland functions or values. The amendment proposed to specify that a compensation project must be approved by the Department of Environmental Protection, and that approval must be based on the wetland management priorities identified for the watershed in which the project is located. The department would be prohibited from approving a project until the applicant has complied with all other applicable provisions of the natural resources protection laws.

The amendment also proposed to require that a compensation project be located in the same watershed as the wetlands affected by the activity unless the department determines, based on regional hydrological or ecological priorities, that there is a scientific justification to locate the project outside of the watershed.

The amendment also proposed to clarify that a mitigation bank must be consistent with all applicable federal rules and regulations.

The amendment proposed to require the department to develop a compensation fee program in consultation with the State Planning Office and other state and federal resource agencies.

The amendment also proposed to require the department to submit an annual report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters regarding the wetlands compensation program, and to submit to that committee on January 1, 2001 an evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of the compensation program.

The amendment proposed to repeal the statutory authorization for the wetlands compensation program October 15, 2001.

The amendment proposed to prohibit the department from approving a compensation project funded in whole or in part from compensation fees until the compensation fee program has been agreed to by federal resource agencies.

Finally, the amendment proposed to make a technical change to the allocation section.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1997, chapter 101 authorizes the Department of Environmental Protection to establish a program providing for compensation of unavoidable freshwater or coastal wetland losses due to a proposed activity. The department may require an applicant to compensate for wetland losses through a specific project, purchase of mitigation bank credits or payment of a compensation fee. The law requires that a compensation project be located in the same watershed as the wetlands affected by the activity unless the department determines, based on regional hydrological or ecological priorities, that there is a scientific justification to locate the project outside of the watershed. Any compensation project must be approved by the department, and that approval must be based on the wetland management priorities identified for the watershed in which the project is located. The department is prohibited from approving a project until the applicant has complied with all other applicable provisions of the natural resources protection laws.

The law requires the department to develop a compensation fee program in consultation with the State Planning Office and other state and federal resource agencies. Any compensation fee must be paid into a wetlands compensation fund administered by the department or an organization authorized by the department and dedicated to the purposes of freshwater wetland restoration, enhancement, preservation and creation.

The law also requires the department to submit an annual report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters regarding the wetlands compensation program, and to submit to that committee on January 1, 2001 an evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of the compensation program.

The statutory authorization for the wetlands compensation program is repealed October 15, 2001.

LD 284 An Act to Continue the State's Dioxin Monitoring Program and Consolidate Reports to the Legislature

PUBLIC 179

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
SHIAH	OTP-AM	H-225
NUTTING		

LD 284 proposed to provide for the continuation of dioxin monitoring in the State's waters through the year 2002.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-225) proposed to change the dates on which the Commissioner of Environmental Protection is required to report on the dioxin monitoring program and the surface water ambient toxics monitoring program to require that both reports be submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters by March 31st of each year. The amendment also proposed to require that the report on the results of the dioxin monitoring program be included as part of the report on the surface water ambient toxics monitoring program.

The amendment proposed to impose a cap on the total fees that may be assessed by the commissioner on facilities for the costs of sample collection and analysis under the dioxin monitoring program at \$250,000 in any fiscal year. The amendment also proposed to change the title of the bill.

Enacted law summary