

**§8869-B. Maine Forestry Operations Cleanup and Response Fund**

The Maine Forestry Operations Cleanup and Response Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund," is established to be used by the bureau as a nonlapsing, revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this subchapter. The balance in the fund is limited to \$20,000. To this fund are credited permit fees, civil penalties and other fees and charges related to this subchapter. To this fund are charged expenses of the bureau incurred to mitigate and remediate damages or potential damages to waters of the State created by violations of this subchapter, including but not limited to costs of cleanup of discharges of pollutants to waters of the State and the restoration of water supplies. [PL 2021, c. 63, §1 (NEW).]

**1. Disbursements from and use of fund.** Money in the fund may be used by the department and disbursed only to pay the costs, including without limitation payments to contractors undertaking physical mitigation and remediation activities and equipment expenses, involved in the control of sediment and water flow, the abatement of pollution and the implementation of remediation activities, including restoration of water supplies, related to the discharge of sediment and other pollutants discharged or at risk of discharging to waters of the State by timber harvesting activities.

Prior to undertaking mitigation or remediation activities that will result in the use of the fund, the director shall use all reasonable efforts to notify the responsible party of the mitigation and remediation activities needed and to provide a reasonable time frame for the responsible party to implement those activities. The director shall notify the responsible party that a lien may be imposed on real estate owned by the responsible party in accordance with subsection 3 if the department undertakes mitigation and remediation activities that will result in the use of the fund.

[PL 2021, c. 63, §1 (NEW).]

**2. Reimbursements to the fund.** The following provisions govern reimbursements to the fund.

A. The director shall seek recovery of all costs paid from the fund from the responsible party, unless the bureau finds the amount involved too small, the likelihood of success too uncertain or that recovery of costs is unlikely due to the inability of the responsible party to pay those costs. [PL 2021, c. 63, §1 (NEW).]

B. Requests by the department for reimbursement of costs paid from the fund, if not paid by the responsible party within 30 days of the request, may be turned over to the Attorney General for collection or may be submitted to a collection agency or agent or an attorney retained by the department with the approval of the Attorney General in conformance with Title 5, section 191, or the bureau may file an appropriate action in District Court for recovery of the costs paid from the fund. [PL 2021, c. 63, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2021, c. 63, §1 (NEW).]

**3. Lien.** All costs incurred by the State to mitigate and remediate damages or potential damages to waters of the State created by violations of this subchapter under subsection 1 and interest on those costs are a lien against the real estate of the responsible party. A certificate of lien signed by the director must be sent by certified mail to the responsible party prior to being recorded and may be filed in the office of the clerk of the municipality in which the real estate is located. The lien is effective when the certificate is recorded with the registry of deeds for the county in which the real estate is located. The certificate of lien must include a description of the real estate, the amount of the lien and the name of the owner as grantor.

When the amount for which a lien has been recorded under this subsection has been paid or reduced, the director, upon request by any person of record holding interest in the real estate that is the subject of the lien, shall issue a certificate discharging or partially discharging the lien. The certificate must be recorded in the registry in which the lien was recorded. Any action of foreclosure of the lien must be

brought by the Attorney General in the name of the State in the Superior Court for the judicial district in which the real estate subject to the lien is located.

[PL 2021, c. 63, §1 (NEW).]

**SECTION HISTORY**

PL 2021, c. 63, §1 (NEW).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Regular and First Special Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through November 1, 2023. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.