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# Allagash Wilderness Waterway: A Proposal for State Control, January 1965

Allagash River Authority

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# *ALLAGASH*

## *Wilderness Waterway*



A Proposal for State Control  
*January 1965*

COVER PICTURE: ALLAGASH FALLS  
(MAINE FOREST SERVICE)

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# ALLAGASH WILDERNESS WATERWAY

## A PROPOSAL FOR STATE CONTROL

SUBMITTED BY THE ALLAGASH RIVER AUTHORITY  
AS CREATED BY CHAPTER 415 PUBLIC LAWS, 1963

### MEMBERS OF AUTHORITY

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## THE ALLAGASH

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES, THE ALLAGASH AREA HAS BEEN PRAISED AND ENJOYED AS A MAGNIFICENT SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE. THE ORIGINAL ALLAGASH FLOWAGE EXTENDED FROM THE TELOS DAM TO THE ST. JOHN RIVER -- A DISTANCE OF APPROXIMATELY 100 MILES BY WATER. THE FORESTS TODAY, AFTER THE FOURTH AND FIFTH TIMBER HARVEST, ARE AN IMPRESSIVE SURROUNDING FOR THE MORE THAN FORTY LAKES AND PONDS AND INNUMERABLE RIVERS AND STREAMS, MANY OF WHICH STILL BEAR THE NAMES GIVEN THEM BY THE ABNAKI INDIANS WHO ONCE HUNTED AND FISHED THIS WHOLE AREA. IN FACT, THE WORD ALLAGASH COMES FROM "ALEGUASH", AN INDIAN WORD MEANING "CAMP ON LAKESHORE." THE ADVENT OF THE WHITE MAN BROUGHT THE HUNTER AND THE TRAPPER AND FINALLY THE WHITE MAN'S CIVILIZATION.

RECENT YEARS HAVE REFLECTED THE INCREASING INTEREST IN THIS WATERCOURSE AS A WILDERNESS RECREATION WONDERLAND. INVOLVING 19 TOWNSHIPS, THIS AREA STILL CONTRIBUTES HEAVILY TO THE ECONOMY OF THE STATE, AS IT HAS IN THE PAST. IN THE EARLY 1800'S PINE FOR LONG LUMBER WAS THE PRINCIPAL HARVEST. AROUND THE BEGINNING OF THE 20TH CENTURY WITH THE ADVENT OF PULP AND PAPER-MAKING AS A MAJOR INDUSTRY, SPRUCE, FIR AND OTHER SOFTWOOD SPECIES BEGAN CONTRIBUTING HEAVILY TO THE DEMANDS OF INDUSTRY.

IN 1846, THE BLOODLESS TELOS WAR, A CONFLICT AT TELOS CUT OVER USE OF LAKES AND RIVERWAYS FOR TRANSPORTING LOGS, HIGHLIGHTED THE IMPORTANCE OF WATER TRANSPORTATION TO LUMBERING OPERATIONS IN THE EARLY YEARS. SINCE 1841, LOCK DAM HAS

STOOD AS THE DIVIDER BETWEEN TWO GREAT RIVER SYSTEMS: CHAMBER-LAIN, TELOS AND THE EAST BRANCH PENOBSCOT FLOWING SOUTH, AND THE ALLAGASH, ITSELF, FLOWING NORTH INTO THE ST. JOHN. THE TELOS CUT ALLOWED FLOWAGE INTO THE PENOBSCOT SYSTEM FROM THE ALLAGASH CHAIN AND THEREBY ELIMINATED THE NEED TO FLOW LOGS NORTH INTO THE ST. JOHN RIVER FLOWAGE. THE NEED OF WATER FOR TRANSPORTING LUMBER AND PULPWOOD HAS ALWAYS BEEN AND STILL REMAINS A POWERFUL INFLUENCE IN THIS AREA.

... LOCATED IN PISCATAQUIS AND AROOSTOOK COUNTIES, THE ALLAGASH FOR YEARS HAS BEEN INACCESSIBLE EXCEPT TO THE MOST HARDY TRAVELER. OWNED IN LARGE BLOCKS, THIS AREA NEVER WENT THROUGH THE AGRICULTURAL TRANSITION SEEN IN MUCH OF THE REST OF THE LANDS IN MAINE. THE MORE COMMON EVOLUTION FROM WILDERNESS TO AGRICULTURE TO INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY WAS AVOIDED BECAUSE OF INACCESSIBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION INADEQUACY IN EARLIER YEARS. RECENTLY THIS TRANSITION HAS BEEN CONTINUED THROUGH UNIFIED POLICY CONTROLS DUE TO MANAGEMENT'S DESIRE TO HAVE A FOREST-PRODUCTS ORIENTED ACTIVITY.

A FAR CRY FROM THE DAYS OF OXEN AND HORSES, CANALS, RIVERWAYS, HORSEBOATS, TRAMWAYS AND LOG HAULERS, MODERN TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENTS HAVE MADE THE BEAUTY OF THIS AREA AVAILABLE TO MANY. MANY FAMOUS PEOPLE FROM HENRY DAVID THOREAU TO JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS HAVE FELT THE AWESOME BEAUTY OF THIS COUNTRY AND HAVE COME AWAY FILLED WITH THE DETERMINATION TO PRESERVE IT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. THEIRS WAS THE TRADITIONAL AND MORE DIFFICULT APPROACH TO ALLAGASH HEADWATERS OF PUTTING IN AT MOOSEHEAD LAKE, USING NORTHEAST

CARRY INTO THE WEST BRANCH OF THE PENOBSCOT AND APPROACHING CHAMBERLAIN LAKE AND LOCK DAM OVER ANOTHER CARRY AT MUD POND -- A ROUTE STILL USED BY THE MORE AVID CANOEISTS TODAY.

THE LANDOWNERS HAVE ENCOURAGED VISITS TO THIS AREA BY MAKING MANY OF THEIR FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC, AND THE PRESENT WELL-PRESERVED WILDERNESS CHARACTER OF THE ALLAGASH IS TO THEIR CREDIT.

AND SO IT WAS THAT THE 100TH LEGISLATURE INSTRUCTED THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMITTEE TO LOOK INTO THE POSSIBILITY OF PRESERVING THE "ALLAGASH RIVER VALLEY" FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS TO ENJOY. THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION WAS THAT THERE BE CREATED AN ALLAGASH RIVER AUTHORITY AS AN ACTION GROUP TO ACCOMPLISH THIS PURPOSE. UPON ITS RECOMMENDATION, THE 101ST LEGISLATURE PASSED AN ACT CREATING THE ALLAGASH RIVER AUTHORITY TO FORMULATE PLANS AND PROPOSALS TO PRESERVE THE ALLAGASH RIVER WATERCOURSE. THE AUTHORITY IS COMPOSED OF HEADS OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF FORESTRY, PARKS AND RECREATION, INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME, ATTORNEY GENERAL AND UNIVERSITY OF MAINE'S SCHOOL OF FORESTRY, AND AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF SEVEN MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

THIS REPORT IS THE RESULT OF APPROXIMATELY TWO YEARS OF CONTINUOUS STUDY OF THE COMPLEX ISSUES INVOLVED. IT REFLECTS FIRST-HAND OBSERVATIONS BY THE MEMBERS OF THE AUTHORITY, REVIEW OF PREVIOUS REPORTS AND PROPOSALS, OPINIONS EXPRESSED AT PUBLIC HEARINGS HELD THROUGHOUT THE STATE, ADVICE AND COMMENTS OF INTERESTED PARTIES. ALL HAVE BEEN INVITED TO PRESENT THEIR IDEAS OR OPINIONS EITHER ORALLY, IN WRITING OR BY PER-

SONAL APPEARANCE BEFORE THE AUTHORITY.

NOT ALL OF THE ELEMENTS OF THIS PLAN REPRESENT THE UN-ANIMOUS OPINION OF THE AUTHORITY AND ITS ADVISORY COMMITTEE. SOME WOULD HAVE PREFERRED TO RECOMMEND A LARGER AREA INCLUDING ALL OF CHAMBERLAIN AND TELOS, WHILE OTHERS FAVORED CONTROL ONLY OF THE RECREATIONAL USE OF THE WATERS OF THESE TWO LAKES. THE QUESTION OF A SEPARATE AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER THE AREA WAS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

THE REPORT, THEREFORE, PRESENTS A PLAN WHICH THE AUTHORITY BELIEVES TO BE A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE APPROACH TO STATE CONTROL OVER THE ALLAGASH RIVER WATERCOURSE, AT THE SAME TIME PROVIDING FOR THE "UTILIZATION OF THE NATURAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES OF THE WATERCOURSE." THIS PROPOSAL PROVIDES FOR THE "PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL BEAUTY AND WILDERNESS CHARACTER" OF THE AREA WITH A MINIMUM EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

## THE PROPOSAL

### INTENT

IN ORDER TO PRESERVE, PROTECT AND DEVELOP THE NATURAL SCENIC BEAUTIES AND WILDERNESS RECREATIONAL RESOURCES OF THIS STATE AND TO GUARANTEE THEM IN PERPETUITY; TO PROVIDE FOR AND PROMOTE THE PEACE, HEALTH, MORALS AND GENERAL WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE AND TO SECURE GENERAL AND PUBLIC BENEFITS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE STATE OF MAINE, THROUGH LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS POLICE POWER, ESTABLISH A CONTROL AREA TO BE KNOWN AS THE ALLAGASH WILDERNESS WATERWAY.

### AREA

THE ALLAGASH WILDERNESS WATERWAY AREA SHALL CONSIST OF THE WATERCOURSE OF THE ALLAGASH STREAM AND RIVER FROM THE WEST BOUNDARY OF T.8, R.14 DOWN-STREAM APPROXIMATELY 100 MILES EAST AND NORTH TO THE CONFLUENCE OF THE RIVER WITH WEST TWIN BROOK. IT SHALL INCLUDE ALLAGASH LAKE, THAT PART OF CHAMBERLAIN LAKE NORTH OF A LINE DUE WEST FROM LOCK DAM, EAGLE LAKE, CHURCHILL LAKE, UMSASKIS LAKE, LONG LAKE, HARVEY POND, ROUND POND AND ALL INTERVENING AND CONNECTING SMALL BODIES OF WATER.

THE ALLAGASH WILDERNESS WATERWAY SHALL ALSO INCLUDE ALL LAND AREA AND ALL WATERS WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE HIGH WATER MARK

OF THE SHORE LINE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED LAKES AND PONDS AND WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE HIGH WATER MARK OF EITHER BANK OF THE STREAMS AND RIVERS.

THE TOTAL LAND AREA INVOLVED IS APPROXIMATELY 120,500 ACRES AND THE TOTAL WATER AREA APPROXIMATELY 25,000 ACRES, MAKING A TOTAL WATERWAY AREA OF 145,500 ACRES.

## ADMINISTRATION

THE AREA SHALL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE STATE PARK & RECREATION COMMISSION IN SUCH A WAY AS TO PRESERVE THE UNIQUE CHARACTER AND NATURAL BEAUTY OF THE ALLAGASH WILDERNESS WATERWAY, PRIMARILY AS A WILDERNESS RECREATIONAL EXPERIENCE WHICH SHALL INCLUDE SUCH ACTIVITIES AS CANOEING, HUNTING, FISHING, CAMPING AND SIMILAR OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES AND TO MANAGE, CONTROL, PROTECT, PRESERVE AND UTILIZE THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE WATERWAY.

TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, THE COMMISSION SHALL HAVE THE POWER TO CONTROL ACTIVITIES OF ANY NATURE ON THE LAND AND WATER AREAS FORMING THE WATERWAY, EXCEPT THE AUTHORITY OVER ACTIVITIES HERETOFORE DELEGATED BY LAW TO THE DEPARTMENTS OF FORESTRY AND INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME.

THE COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY SHALL INCLUDE CONTROL OF THE COMMERCIAL USE OF THE WATER AND FOREST LAND AS WELL AS THE RECREATIONAL USE, AND THE COMMISSION SHALL BE ENABLED TO ACQUIRE, ON BEHALF OF THE STATE, LAND, OR ANY INTEREST THEREIN, WATER AND POWER RIGHTS, WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE WATERWAY OR ADJACENT THERETO, EITHER BY PURCHASE OR GIFT.

SINCE THE WATERWAY IS TO BE PRESERVED AS A WILDERNESS RECREATION AREA, CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS AND CONDITIONS WILL BE IMPOSED BY LEGISLATION.

### CONTROL OF USE OF WATERS

BOATS AND CANOES WITH MOTORS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED IN THE WATERWAY EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS: (A) EMERGENCY USE; (B) NECESSARY USE BY STATE AGENCIES; (C) FOR REASONS OF SAFETY THE USE OF MOTORS OF NOT MORE THAN  $7\frac{1}{2}$  H.P. WILL BE ALLOWED ON LAKE AREA BETWEEN LOCK DAM AND CHURCHILL DAM.

THE USE OF AIRCRAFT WILL BE LIMITED TO (A) EMERGENCY USE; (B) NECESSARY USE BY STATE AGENCIES; (C) THE LANDING AT DESIGNATED AREAS IN THE LAKE AREA BETWEEN LOCK DAM AND CHURCHILL DAM BY PERMISSION OF THE COMMISSION. THESE RESTRICTIONS SHALL NOT APPLY WHEN THE WATERS ARE FROZEN.

### CONTROL OF USE OF LAND

CAMPSITES THROUGHOUT THE WATERWAY SHALL BE SMALL IN SIZE AND LOCATED IN COOPERATION WITH THE MAINE FORESTRY DISTRICT. THE COMMISSION SHALL SET RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON THEIR USE BY RULE AND REGULATION.

WITHIN 300 FEET OF THE HIGH WATER MARK OF RIVER BANKS AND LAKE SHORES NO NEW STRUCTURES OR EXPANSION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES SHALL BE PERMITTED EXCEPT FOR THOSE ESSENTIAL TO THE STATE SERVICE AGENCIES. PRESENT PRIVATE CAMPS AND LEASES SHALL BE ALLOWED TO BE CONTINUED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL ABANDONMENT OR FOR THE LIFETIME OF THOSE OWNERS AND LESSEES,

WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. CORPORATE AND ANY OTHER TYPE OWNERSHIPS AND LEASES SHALL BE LIMITED TO TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OR UNTIL ABANDONMENT, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. ANY NEW CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURES WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF THE WATERCOURSE SHALL BE DONE ONLY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COMMISSION.

THERE WILL BE NO WOODS OPERATIONS WITHIN THE FIRST 300 FEET EXCEPT BY THE COMMISSION OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAINTAINING HEALTHY FOREST CONDITIONS BY REMOVING DISEASED TREES, ETC., AND TO CORRECT SITUATIONS ARISING FROM NATURAL DISASTERS. IT WOULD SEEM PLAUSIBLE FOR THE LEGISLATURE TO GIVE SERIOUS CONSIDERATION TO THE ULTIMATE ACQUISITION OF THIS 300 FOOT AREA.

WITHIN THE ONE-MILE WATERWAY AREA, SUBJECT TO THE 300 FEET LIMITATION, WOOD OPERATIONS SHALL BE PERMITTED UNDER CONTROL OF THE COMMISSION. ALL WOODS-HARVESTING OPERATION PLANS SHOWING THE SPECIES TO BE CUT, THE AMOUNT TO BE REMOVED, AND THE TIME IT IS TO BE CUT AND REMOVED, MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION AND APPROVED BEFORE CUTTING. ALL TREES TO BE CUT WITHIN ONE QUARTER OF A MILE OF THE WATERCOURSE MUST BE MARKED IN ADDITION TO THE SUBMISSION OF A PLAN. BY THIS METHOD WATERSHEDS CAN BE PROTECTED AND THE COMMISSION WILL HAVE CONTROL OVER OBJECTIONABLE ACTIVITIES DURING THE RECREATIONAL SEASON.

THE STATE FORESTRY DEPARTMENT SHALL ADVISE ON ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO FOREST MANAGEMENT.

THE AUTHORITY RECOMMENDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ARBITRA-

TION BOARD TO CONSIDER CONTROVERSIES THAT MAY ARISE FROM COMMISSION DECISIONS PERTAINING TO TIMBER HARVESTING, INCLUDING TRANSPORTATION. IT IS PROPOSED THAT THIS BOARD SHALL BE COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS: ONE MEMBER REPRESENTING LANDOWNERS INVOLVED IN THE AREA; ONE MEMBER REPRESENTING CONSERVATIONISTS, SELECTED BY THE GOVERNOR; THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

THE STATE TAX ASSESSOR WILL BE INSTRUCTED TO RECOGNIZE THE DECREASED VALUE RESULTING FROM HARVESTING RESTRICTIONS, LIMITATIONS ON STRUCTURES AND OTHER LIMITATIONS.

NO SPECIAL FOREST FIRE TAX WILL BE LEVIED AGAINST LANDOWNERS WITHIN THE ONE-MILE AREA ENCOMPASSED IN THE TOTAL BOUNDARY OF THE WATERWAY. FUNDS FOR CONTINUED FOREST FIRE, INSECT AND DISEASE PROTECTION BY THE STATE FORESTRY DEPARTMENT FOR ALL LAND WITHIN THE ONE-MILE AREA WOULD COME FROM THE GENERAL FUND, SIMILAR TO THE PER ACRE PER YEAR RATE ON STATE PARKS WITHIN THE MAINE FORESTRY DISTRICT. THESE FUNDS WOULD BE CREDITED TO THE MAINE FORESTRY DISTRICT FOR THE PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF FOREST FIRES, AND CONTROL OF INSECTS AND DISEASE.

#### ROADS AND ACCESS POINTS

ALL PRIVATE ROADS NOW EXISTING ARE TO REMAIN PRIVATE AND NO NEW PUBLIC ACCESS ROADS WILL BE OPENED WITHIN THE WATERWAY EXCEPT UPON APPROVAL OF THE COMMISSION. PRESENT ROADS WITHIN 300 FEET OF THE WATERWAY ARE TO BE DISCONTINUED OR RELOCATED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE COMMISSION. NO LOGGING ROADS SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE AFOREMENTIONED 300 FOOT AREA EXCEPT AT CROSSINGS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION.

ACCESS POINTS AND CONTROL STATIONS WILL BE NECESSARY. THEY ARE PRESENTLY CONTEMPLATED AT TELOS LAKE LANDING, LOCK DAM, LONG LAKE BRIDGE AND WEST TWIN BROOKS. AS PART OF THE PLAN, A ROAD WILL BE NEEDED TO MAKE LOCK DAM ACCESSIBLE FROM THE EAST. COMPENSATION MAY BE GRANTED THE LANDOWNERS BY THE COMMISSION FOR USE OF THEIR ROADS BY THE PUBLIC. GATE CONTROL AND A CONTROL STATION AT LONG LAKE WILL ALLOW THE USERS TO COME FROM EAST TO WEST TO THE INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO. ROAD LEADING UPSTREAM TO CHURCHILL DAM AND THE CHASE RAPIDS RUN IF THEY DESIRE TO BEGIN THE TRIP AT THAT POINT.

### MANAGEMENT

IT IS THE INTENT THAT THE RECREATIONAL USE OF THE WATERWAY SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY ESTABLISHED RULES AND REGULATIONS CONSISTENT WITH POLICIES PREVIOUSLY STATED IN THIS REPORT AND THE COMMISSION MAY REQUIRE REGISTRATION OF USERS AND COLLECT FEES FOR SERVICES.

PENALTIES WILL BE INVOKED FOR VIOLATION OF THE LAW AND OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHALL BE PAID TO EDUCATING THE PUBLIC IN ITS USE OF THIS TYPE AREA, I.E., PROPER OBSERVATION OF THE RULES OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR TO PRESERVE THE WILDERNESS CHARACTER.

### FINANCIAL

ESTIMATES FOR OPERATING EXPENSES FOR 1965-66 WOULD APPROXIMATE \$53,000, AND IN 1966-67, \$28,500. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1965-66 WOULD APPROXIMATE \$72,000, AND 1966-67, \$10,000. FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COSTS WOULD BE ABOUT \$12,500 FOR EACH YEAR.

## FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

THIS AUTHORITY RECOMMENDS THE PARTIAL RESTORATION OF CHURCHILL DAM IN THE NEAR FUTURE FOR PROPER CONTROL OF WATER FOR CANOEING IN THE CHASE RAPIDS AND TO RAISE THE LEVEL OF EAGLE AND CHURCHILL LAKES. IT WOULD ALSO RECOMMEND THE POSSIBLE UTILIZATION OF A SECTION OF THE OLD RAILROAD BETWEEN EAGLE AND CHAMBERLAIN LAKES AS A CARRY.

EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO INTERPRET THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE AREA.

## THE LAW

THE AUTHORITY BELIEVES THE PROPOSAL TO BE CONSTITUTIONALLY AND LEGALLY SOUND.

BY ARTICLE IV, PART THIRD, SECTION I, OF THE MAINE CONSTITUTION, THE LEGISLATURE SHALL HAVE POWER TO MAKE AND ESTABLISH ALL REASONABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DEFENSE AND BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE, NOT REPUGNANT TO MAINE'S CONSTITUTION, NOR TO THAT OF THE UNITED STATES. THE STATE HAS THE INHERENT POWER CALLED THE POLICE POWER "TO PRESCRIBE REGULATIONS TO PROMOTE THE HEALTH, PEACE, MORALS, EDUCATION AND GOOD ORDER OF ITS PEOPLE AND TO LEGISLATE SO AS TO INCREASE THE INDUSTRIES OF THE STATE, DEVELOP ITS RESOURCES AND ADD TO ITS WEALTH AND PROSPERITY." (OPINION OF JUSTICES, 103 MAINE 506.) IN THAT CASE THE COURT DETERMINED THAT THE LEGISLATURE MAY REGULATE AND RESTRICT THE CUTTING OF TREES.

"BY THE EXERCISE OF THAT POWER, THROUGH LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, INDIVIDUALS MAY BE SUBJECTED TO RESTRAINTS, AND THE ENJOYMENT OF PERSONAL AND PROPERTY RIGHTS MAY BE LIMITED,

OR EVEN PREVENTED, IF MANIFESTLY NECESSARY TO DEVELOP THE RESOURCES OF THE STATE, IMPROVE ITS INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS, AND SECURE AND ADVANCE THE SAFETY, COMFORT, AND PROSPERITY OF ITS PEOPLE. AND IT IS FUNDAMENTAL LAW THAT NO CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTY IS VIOLATED BY SUCH AN EXERCISE OF THE POLICE POWER OF THE STATE WHEN MANIFESTLY NECESSARY AND TENDING TO SECURE SUCH GENERAL AND PUBLIC BENEFITS." (STATE V. MAYO, 106 MAINE 62.)

"PROPERTY OF EVERY KIND IS HELD SUBJECT TO THOSE REGULATIONS WHICH ARE NECESSARY FOR THE COMMON GOOD AND GENERAL WELFARE. AND THE LEGISLATURE HAS THE POWER TO DEFINE THE MODE AND MANNER IN WHICH ONE MAY USE HIS PROPERTY." (103 ME. 513.)

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX -- THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE IS THE SUPREME LAW.

THE LAKES AND RIVERS MAKING UP THE ALLAGASH REGION HAVE TRADITIONALLY BEEN UTILIZED AS A WILDERNESS CANOEING AREA. THE ALLAGASH RIVER IS ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING FREE-FLOWING STREAMS IN MAINE AND POSSIBLY IN THE EASTERN UNITED STATES. THE LAKES AND PONDS WITHIN THE REGION ARE THE MOST SCENIC IN THE COUNTRY FOR PURE, NATURAL BEAUTY.

TIMES CHANGE, AND THE POPULATION GROWS. AREAS FOR RECREATIONAL USE ARE STEADILY DECREASING. THE ALLAGASH REGION IS UNIQUE FOR ITS NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITIES AS AN ADVENTURESOME EXPERIENCE FOR OUTDOORSMEN EVERYWHERE TO ENJOY. SUCH AN AREA MUST BE PRESERVED AND FOREVER RETAINED FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS TO APPRECIATE.

Proposed  
**ALLAGASH**  
Wilderness Waterway





