

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 604

H.P. 449 Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed. EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative MURPHY of Berwick. Cosponsored by Senator TUTLE of York, Representatives ROLDE of York and WHITCOMB of Waldo.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

| 1 2 | AN ACT to Strengthen the Subdivision Laws. |
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| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: |
| 5 6 | Sec. 1. 30 MRSA §4956, as amended by PL 1985, c. 794, Pt. A, §2, is repealed. |
| 7 | Sec. 2. 30 MRSA §4956-A is enacted to read: |
| 8 | §4956-A. Land subdivisions |
| 9 10 11 | 1. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. |
| 12 13 | A. " Subdivision" means the division of a tract or parcel of land into 3 or more lots, or of a |

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building into 3 or more units, or of 2 buildings on a single tract or parcel of land into 3 or more units, within any 5-year period, which period begins after September 23, 1971, whether accomplished by sale, lease, development, buildings or otherwise, provided that a division accomplished by devise, condemnation, order of court, gift to a person related to the donor by blood, marriage or adoption, or by transfer of any interest in land to the owner of land abutting thereon, unless the intent of the gift or transfer is to avoid the objectives of this section, shall not be considered to create a lot or lots for the purposes of this section.

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In determining whether a tract or parcel of land is divided into 3 or more lots, the first dividing of such tract or parcel, unless otherwise exempted in this paragraph, shall be considered to create the first 2 lots and the next dividing of either of the first 2 lots, by whomever accomplished, unless otherwise exempted in this paragraph, shall be considered to create a 3rd lot, unless both dividings are accomplished by a subdivider who shall have retained one of the lots for his own use as a single family residence for a period of at least 5 years prior to the 2nd dividing. Lots of 40 or more acres shall not be counted as lots.

For the purposes of this section, a tract or par-29 30 cel of land is defined as all contiguous land in 31 the same ownership, provided that, for lands lo-32 cated on opposite sides of a public or private 33 road, each shall be considered a separate tract or parcel of land, unless the road was estab-34 35 lished by the owner of land on both sides of the 36 road.

37B. "Densely developed area" means any commercial,
industrial or compact residential area of 10 or38industrial or compact residential area of 10 or39more acres with an existing density of at least40one principal structure per 2 acres. A principal41structure is defined as any building other than42one which is used for purposes wholly incidental43or accessory to the use of another building on44the same premises.

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(1) The Aroostook River from the Canadian border to the Masardis and T.10, R.6, W.E.L.S. townline, excluding the segment in T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S.; The Carrabassett River from the Kenne-(2) bec River to the Carrabassett Valley and Mt. Abram Township townline; (3) The Crooked River from its inlet into Sebago Lake to the Waterford and Albany Township townline; The Damariscotta River from the Route 1 (4)bridge in Damariscotta to the dam at Damariscotta Mills; (5) The Dennys River from the Route 1 bridge to the outlet of Meddybemps Lake, excluding the western shore in Edmunds Township and No. 14 Plantation; (6) The East Machias River, including the

C. In accordance with Title 12, section 402,

outstanding river segments shall include:

Maine River, from 1/4 of a mile above the Route 1 bridge to the East Machias and T.18, E.D., B.P.P. townline, from the T.19, E.D., B.P.P. and Wesley townline to the outlet of Crawford Lake, and from the No. 21 Plantation and Alexander townline to the outlet of Pocomoonshine Lake, excluding Hadley Lake, Lower Mud Pond and Upper Mud Pond;

(7) The Fish River from the bridge at Fort Kent Mills to the Fort Kent and Wallagrass Plantation townline, from the T.16, R.6, W.E.L.S. and Eagle Lake townline to the Eagle Lake and Winterville Plantation townline, and from the T.14, R.6, W.E.L.S. and Portage Lake townline to the Portage Lake and T.13, R.7, W.E.L.S. townline, excluding Portage Lake;

(8) The Kennebago River from its inlet into Cupsuptic Lake to the Rangeley and Lower Cupsuptic Township townline;

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| 1 | (9) The Kennebec River from Thorns Head |
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| 2 | Narrows in North Bath to the Edwards Dam in |
| 3 | Augusta, excluding Perkins Township, and |
| 4 | from the Route 148 bridge in Madison to the |
| 5 | Caratunk and The Forks Plantation townline, |
| 6 | excluding the western shore in Concord Town- |
| 7 | ship, Pleasant Ridge Plantation and Carrying |
| 8 | Place Township and excluding Wyman Lake; |
| 9 | (10) The Machias River from the Route 1 |
| 10 | bridge to the Northfield and T.19, M.D., |
| 11 | B.P.P. townline; |
| 12 | (11) The Mattawamkeag River from the |
| 13 | Penobscot River to the Mattawamkeag and |
| 14 | Kingman Township townline, and from the Reed |
| 15 | Plantation and Bancroft townline to the East |
| 16 | Branch in Haynesville; |
| 17 | (12) The Narraguagus River from the ice dam |
| 18 | above the railroad bridge in Cherryfield to |
| 19 | the Beddington and Devereaux Township |
| 20 | townlines, excluding Beddington Lake; |
| 21 | (13) The Penobscot River, including the |
| 22 | Eastern Channel, from Sandy Point in |
| 23 | Stockton Springs to the Veazie Dam and its |
| 24 | tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot |
| 25 | from the Penobscot River to the East |
| 26 | Millinocket and Grindstone Township |
| 27 | townline; |
| 28 | (14) The Piscataquis River from the |
| 29 | Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard |
| 30 | Plantation townline; |
| 31 . | (15) The Pleasant River from the bridge in |
| 32 | Addison to the Columbia and T.18, M.D., |
| 33 | B.P.P. townline, and from the T.24, M.D., |
| 34 | B.P.P. and Beddington townline to the outlet |
| 35 | of Pleasant River Lake; |
| 36 | (16) The Rapid River from the Magalloway |
| 37 | Plantation and Upton townline to the outlet |
| 38 | of Pond in the River; |
| 39 | (17) The Saco River from the Little Ossipee |
| 40 | River to the New Hampshire border; |

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| 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 | (18) The St. Croix River from the Route 1 bridge in Calais to the Calais and Baring Plantation townline, from the Baring Planta- tion and Baileyville townline to the Baileyville and Fowler Township townline, and from the Lambert Lake Township and Vanceboro townline to the outlet of Spednik Lake, excluding Woodland Lake and Grand Falls Flowage; |
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| 10 | (19) The St. George River from the Route 1 |
| 11 | bridge in Thomaston to the outlet of Lake |
| 12 | St. George in Liberty, excluding White Oak |
| 13 | Pond, Seven Tree Pond, Round Pond, Sennebec |
| 14 | Pond, Trues Pond, Stevens Pond and Little |
| 15 | Pond; |
| 16 | (20) The St. John River from the Van Buren |
| 17 | and Hamlin Plantation townline to the Fort |
| 18 | Kent and St. John Plantation townline, and |
| 19 | from the St. John Plantation and St. Francis |
| 20 | townline to the Allagash and St. Francis |
| 21 | townline; |
| 22 | (21) The Sandy River from the Kennebec Riv- |
| 23 | er to the Madrid and Township E townline; |
| 24 | (22) The Sheepscot River from the railroad |
| 25 | bridge in Wiscasset to the Halldale Road in |
| 26 | Montville, excluding Long Pond and Sheepscot |
| 27 | Pond, including its tributary the West |
| 28 | Branch of the Sheepscot from its confluence |
| 29 | with the Sheepscot River in Whitefield to |
| 30 | the outlet of Branch Pond in China; |
| 31 | (23) The West Branch Pleasant River from |
| 32 | the East Branch in Brownville to the |
| 33 | Brownville and Williamsburg Township |
| 34 | townline; and |
| 35 | (24) The West Branch Union River from the |
| 36 | Route 181 bridge in Mariaville to the outlet |
| 37 | of Great Pond in the Town of Great Pond. |
| 38 39 40 | 2. Municipal review and regulation. Municipal review and regulation shall be governed by the fol- lowing provisions. |

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| 1 | A. All requests for subdivision approval shall |
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| 2 | be reviewed by the municipal planning board, |
| 3 | agency or office, or, if none, by the municipal |
| 4 | officers in this section called the municipal re- |
| 5 | viewing authority. A municipality may by ordi- |
| 6 | nance or charter designate another board or com- |
| 7 | mission as the municipal reviewing authority. |
| 8 | (1) If any portion of a subdivision crosses |
| 9 | the municipal boundaries, approval from the |
| 10 | the reviewing authority in each municipality |
| 11 | shall be required. The reviewing authori- |
| 12 | ties from each municipality shall meet |
| 13 | jointly to discuss the application. |
| 14 | B. The municipal reviewing authority may, after |
| 15 | a public hearing, adopt, amend and repeal addi- |
| 16 | tional reasonable regulations governing subdivi- |
| 17 | sions which shall control until amended, repealed |
| 18 | or replaced by regulations adopted by the munici- |
| 19 | pal legislative body. The municipal reviewing au- |
| 20 | thority shall give at least 7 days' notice of the |
| 21 | hearing. |
| 22 23 24 25 | (1) The regulations may provide for a multistage application or review procedure. Each stage shall meet the time requirements in paragraph E. |
| 26 | (2) The regulations may call for subdivi- |
| 27 | sion development plans containing restric- |
| 28 | tive covenants, height restrictions, side |
| 29 | yard and setback requirements or other per- |
| 30 | missible forms of land use controls for pur- |
| 31 | poses of protecting and assuring access to |
| 32 | direct sunlight for solar energy systems. |
| 33 | C. On all matters concerning subdivision review, |
| 34 | the municipal reviewing authority shall maintain |
| 35 | a permanent record of all its meetings, proceed- |
| 36 | ings and correspondence. |
| 37 | D. Upon receiving an application, the municipal |
| 38 | reviewing authority shall issue a dated receipt |
| 39 | to the applicant. Within 30 days from receipt of |
| 40 | an application, the municipal reviewing authority |
| 41 | shall notify the applicant in writing either that |

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the application is a complete application or, if the application is incomplete, the specific additional material needed to make a complete application. After the municipal reviewing authority has determined that a complete application has been filed, it shall notify the applicant and begin its full evaluation of the proposed subdivision.

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43 44 If the proposed subdivision is within 500 feet of a municipal boundary, has a public road from another municipality as its primary access or is located over a mapped sand and gravel aquifer which crosses municipal boundaries, the municipal reviewing authority shall notify the clerk and the reviewing authority in the affected municipalities of the application and the date and time of any public hearing on the application. If requested by the affected municipalities, a joint meeting or hearing shall be held.

E. In the event that the municipal reviewing authority determines to hold a public hearing on an application for subdivision approval, it shall hold that hearing within 30 days of receipt of a completed application, give notice of the date, time and place of that hearing to the person making the application and publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality in which the subdivision is proposed to be located, at least 2 times, the date of the first publication to be at least 7 days prior to the hearing.

The municipal reviewing authority shall, within 30 days of a public hearing, or within 60 days of receiving a completed application if no hearing is held, or within such other time limit as may be otherwise mutually agreed to, issue an order denying or granting approval of the proposed subdivision or granting approval upon such terms and conditions as it deems advisable to satisfy the criteria listed in subsection 3, to satisfy any other regulations adopted by the reviewing authority and to protect and preserve the public's health, safety and general welfare. In all instances, the burden of proof shall be upon the

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| 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | <pre>persons proposing the subdivisions. In issuing its decision, the reviewing authority shall make findings of fact establishing that the proposed subdivision does or does not meet the require- ments of this paragraph. 3. Guidelines. When promulgating any subdivi- sion regulations and when reviewing any subdivision for approval, the reviewing authority shall consider the following criteria and before granting approval shall determine that:</pre> |
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| 11 | A. The proposed subdivision, alone or in con- |
| 12 | junction with other activities, existing or pro- |
| 13 | posed: |
| 14 | (1) Will not result in undue water or air |
| 15 | pollution. In making this determination, the |
| 16 | reviewing authority shall at least consider |
| 17 | the elevation of land above sea level and |
| 18 | its relation to the flood plains, the nature |
| 19 | of soils and subsoils and their ability to |
| 20 | adequately support waste disposal, the slope |
| 21 | of the land and its effect on effluents the |
| 22 | availability of streams for disposal of ef- |
| 23 | fluents and the applicable state and local |
| 24 | health and water resource regulations; |
| 25 | (2) Has sufficient water available for con- |
| 26 | sumption and firefighting purposes; |
| 27 | (3) Will not place a demand on an existing |
| 28 | water supply beyond the current capacity or |
| 29 | planned improvements, if that water supply |
| 30 | is to be utilized. In making this determi- |
| 31 | nation, the reviewing authority shall at |
| 32 | least consider the safe yield of the source, |
| 33 | pumping and distribution capacities; pres- |
| 34 | sure and volume necessary for firefighting |
| 35 | purposes; and seasonal fluctuations in de- |
| 36 | mand within the system; |
| 37 | (4) Will not cause unreasonable soil ero- |
| 38 | sion or an increase in surface water flow |
| 39 | rates, velocities and volumes beyond those |
| 40 | currently existing off the tract or parcel, |
| 41 | unless adequate storm water control facili- |

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| 1 | ties exist or are to be constructed. In |
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| 2 | making this determination, the reviewing au- |
| 3 | thority shall at least consider the nature |
| 4 | of the soils on the site, the proximity of |
| 5 | water bodies, the slopes on the site; the |
| 6 | extent of construction activities proposed; |
| 7 | the increase in impermeable areas proposed; |
| 8 | the on-site storm water management facili- |
| 9 | ties proposed; or the existence of any down- |
| 10 | stream storm water management facilities and |
| 11 | existing or approved upstream developments; |
| 12 | (5) Will not cause unreasonable highway or |
| 13 | public road congestion or unsafe conditions |
| 14 | with respect to use of the highways or pub- |
| 15 | lic roads existing or proposed. In making |
| 16 | this determination, the reviewing authority |
| 17 | shall at least consider existing traffic |
| 18 | conditions, existing highway or road capaci- |
| 19 | ties and planned improvements, seasonal |
| 20 | fluctuations in traffic counts, the location |
| 21 | of proposed streets and driveways and the |
| 22 | design and construction specifications of |
| 23 | proposed streets and intersections; |
| 24 | (6) Will provide for adequate sewage and |
| 25 | solid waste disposal. In making this deter- |
| 26 | mination, the reviewing authority shall at |
| 27 | least consider the suitability of soils for |
| 28 | on-site wastewater disposal, the availabili- |
| 29 | ty of off-site treatment facilities, whether |
| 30 | off-site treatment facilities are operating |
| 31 | in compliance with their licenses, the long- |
| 32 | term availability of licensed solid waste |
| 33 | disposal facilities and whether the solid |
| 34 | waste disposal facility is in compliance |
| 35 | with its license; |
| 36 | (7) Will not cause an unreasonable burden |
| 37 | on the ability of a municipality to dispose |
| 38 | of solid waste and sewage, if municipal ser- |
| 39 | vices are to be utilized. In making this |
| 40 | determination, the reviewing authority shall |
| 41 | at least consider the type and volume of |
| 42 | wastes to be generated; the expected |
| 43 | lifespan of the municipal solid waste dis- |
| 44 | posal facility; the capacity of the sewage |

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treatment facility, collection lines and pumps; and whether existing disposal or treatment facilities are operating in compliance with their licenses;

(8) Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites, identified high value wildlife habitats, rare and irreplaceable natural areas or any public rights for physical or visual access to the shoreline. In making this determination, the reviewing authority shall at least consider the view of the property from state highways and navigable water bodies; the architectural character of the proposed subdivision in relationship to the surrounding architecture; the proximity of the proposed subdivision to registered critical areas; the proximity of the proposed subdivision to registered historic sites, districts or buildings; the effect on areas identified as high value wildlife or fisheries habitats; the effect on areas identified as habitats for rare or endangered species; the existence of any public rights of access to the shoreline of a body of water; and the effect upon the view of a body of water from a public facility;

(9) Is in conformance with a duly adopted subdivision regulation or ordinance, comprehensive plan, development plan, capital improvement plan or land use plan, if any. In making this determination, the reviewing authority shall at least consider the location of the proposed subdivision in relationship to the availability of services or plans to expand services; location of the proposed subdivision in relationship to designated open spaces, growth areas and rural areas; and compliance with any performance standards or design criteria;

| 41 | (10) | Whenever | situate | ed, ir | n whole | or in |
|----|--------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| 42 | part, | within | 250 fee | et of | any pon | d, lake, |
| 43 | river | or tidal | waters, | will | not a | dversely |
| 44 | affect | : the qua | ality of | that b | ody of | water or |

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unreasonably affect the shoreline of that body of water. In making this determination, the reviewing authority shall at least consider the need for a vegetative buffer strip along the shoreline adequate to minimize the visual impact of the subdivision and provide suitable wildlife habitats;

Furthermore, when lots in a subdivision have frontage on an outstanding river segment, the proposed subdivision plan shall require principal structures to have a combined lot shore frontage and setback of 500 feet from the normal high-water mark. To avoid circumventing the intent of this provision, whenever a proposed subdivision adjoins a shoreland strip narrower than 250 feet which is not lotted, the proposed subdivision shall be reviewed as if lot lines extended to the shore. These frontage and set-back provisions shall not apply either within areas zoned as general development or its equivalent under shoreland zoning, Title 38, section 442, or within areas designated by ordinance as densely developed. The determination of which areas are densely developed shall be based on a finding that existing development meets the definition in subsection 1 on the effective date of this section;

(11) Will not adversely affect the quality or quantity of ground water. In making this determination, the reviewing authority shall at least consider the location of mapped sand and gravel aquifers, sizes of lots with subsurface waste water disposal systems, expected ground water withdrawals, expected losses in recharge, the nature of waste likely to enter ground water, and the separation between subsurface waste water disposal systems and the seasonal high water table; and

(12) Will not place an unreasonable burden on the ability of the municipality or quasimunicipal districts to provide services or

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| 1 | place a demand for services which exceeds |
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| 2 | the ability of existing facilities, such as |
| 3 | but not limited to education, recreation and |
| 4 | public safety, provided that the municipali- |
| 5 | ty has adopted and is following a capital |
| 6 | improvement plan. In making this determina- |
| 7 | tion, the reviewing authority shall at least |
| 8 | cion, the reviewing authority shart at reast |
| | consider the adequacy of existing capital |
| 9 | facilities to serve the proposed subdivi- |
| 10 | sion; the expected demand for services from |
| 11 | the proposed subdivision; and adopted plans |
| 12 | for improvements to capital facilities. In |
| 13 | making this determination, it shall not con- |
| 14 | sider the impacts of the proposed subdivi- |
| 15 | sion on the municipal operating budget or |
| 16 | the relative value of the projected tax rev- |
| 17 | enue from the proposed subdivision to the |
| 18 | costs of providing services to the proposed |
| 19 | |
| | subdivision. This determination shall not |
| 20 | be used as a criterion for denial of an ap- |
| 21 | plication for subdivision approval, but only |
| 22 | for the placing of conditions of approval on |
| 23 | the timing of its development; |
| | |
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| 24 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and |
| 25 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this |
| 25 26 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as |
| 25 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this |
| 25 26 27 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and |
| 25 26 27 28 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the |
| 25 26 27 28 29 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condi- |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condition of plat approval requiring that principal |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condition of plat approval requiring that principal structures on lots in the subdivision shall be |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condition of plat approval requiring that principal structures on lots in the subdivision shall be constructed with their lowest floor, including |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condition of plat approval requiring that principal structures on lots in the subdivision shall be constructed with their lowest floor, including the basement, at least one foot above the |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condition of plat approval requiring that principal structures on lots in the subdivision shall be constructed with their lowest floor, including |
| 25 26 27 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condition of plat approval requiring that principal structures on lots in the subdivision shall be constructed with their lowest floor, including the basement, at least one foot above the 100-year flood elevation. |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condition of plat approval requiring that principal structures on lots in the subdivision shall be constructed with their lowest floor, including the basement, at least one foot above the 100-year flood elevation. 4. Enforcement. No person, firm, corporation or |
| 25 26 27 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 | B. The subdivider has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the standards of this subsection and to construct the subdivision as approved; and C. The subdivider has determined, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood-prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider has to determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condition of plat approval requiring that principal structures on lots in the subdivision shall be constructed with their lowest floor, including the basement, at least one foot above the 100-year flood elevation. |

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1 to do so, any land in a subdivision which has not 2 been approved by the municipal reviewing authority of 3 the municipality where the subdivision is located and recorded in the proper registry of deeds, nor may 4 that person, firm, corporation or other legal 5 entity 6 sell or convey any land in that approved subdivision 7 unless at least one permanent marker is set at one lot corner of the lot sold or conveyed. The term 8 "permanent marker" includes, but is not limited to, a 9 10 granite monument, a concrete monument, an iron pin or a drill hole in ledge. No subdivision plat or plan may be recorded by any register of deeds which has 11 12 13 not been approved as required. Approval for the pur-14 pose of recording shall appear in writing on the plat 15 or plan. No public utility, water district, sanitary district or any utility company of any kind may in-16 stall services to any lot in a subdivision, unless 18 written authorization attesting to the validity and 19 currency of all local permits required under this chapter has been issued by the appropriate municipal officials. Following installation of service, the company or district shall forward the written authorization to the municipal officials indicating that installation has been completed.

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25 Any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity who sells, leases, develops, builds upon or conveys for consideration, offers or agrees to sell, lease, 26 27 28 develop, build upon or convey for consideration any 29 land in a subdivision which has not been approved as 30 required by this section shall be penalized in accordance with section 4966. The Attorney General, 31 32 the municipality, the planning board of any munici-33 pality or the appropriate municipal officers may institute proceedings to enjoin the violations of this 34 35 section.

36 Any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity 37 who, after receiving approval from the municipal reviewing authority and recording the plat or plan at 38 39 the registry of deeds, constructs or develops the 40 subdivision in a manner other than depicted on the approved plans shall be penalized in accordance with 41 42 section 4966.

43 All subdivision plats and plans required by this section shall contain the name and address of the person 44

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1 <u>under whose responsibility the subdivision plat or</u> 2 <u>plan was prepared.</u>

5. Exemptions. This section does not apply to proposed subdivisions approved by the planning board 3 4 5 or the municipal officials prior to September 23, 6 1971 in accordance with laws then in effect nor shall it apply to subdivisions as defined by this section 7 in actual existence on September 23, 1971, that did 8 9 not require approval under prior law or to a subdivi-10 sion as defined by this section, a plan of which had been legally recorded in the proper registry of deeds 11 prior to September 23, 1971. This section does not 12 13 apply to the division of a building or buildings, if the division was in actual existence on September 1, 1987. The division of a tract or parcel, as defined by this section, into 3 or more lots and upon all of 14 15 16 which lots permanent dwelling structures legally ex-17 18 isted prior to September 23, 1971, is not a subdivi-19 sion.

20 The dividing of a tract or parcel of land and the lot 21 or lots so made are not subject to this section. The 22 lot or lots shall not become subject to this section 23 by the subsequent dividing of that tract or parcel of 24 land or any portion thereof; however, the municipal 25 reviewing authority shall consider the existence of such previously created lot or lots in reviewing a proposed subdivision created by such subsequent di-26 27 28 viding.

29 Revisions to existing plat or plan. Any ap-6. plication for subdivision approval which constitutes 30 31 a revision or amendment to a subdivision plan which 32 has been previously approved shall indicate that fact 33 on the application and shall identify the original subdivision plan being revised or amended. In re-viewing such an application, the municipal reviewing authority shall make finding of facts establishing 34 35 36 37 that the proposed revisions do or do not meet the 38 criteria of subsection 2.

| 39 | If a subdivision plat or plan is presented for re- |
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| 40 | cording to a register of deeds and that plat or plan |
| 41 | is a revision or amendment to an existing plat or |
| 42 | plan, the register shall indicate on the index for |
| 43 | the original plat or plan that it has been superseded |

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by another plat or plan and shall reference the book and page or cabinet and sheet on which the new plat or plan is recorded. In addition, the register shall ensure that the book and page or cabinet and sheet on which the original plat or plan is recorded is referenced on the new plat or plan.

STATEMENT OF FACT

8 The purpose of this bill is to make changes in 9 the state subdivision law which is currently Maine 10 Revised Statutes, Title 30, section 4956. This bill 11 enacts a new section 4956-A.

12 The definition of subdivision is changed to 13 clearly include the division of a building and to in-14 clude transfers to abuttors if the intent is to avoid 15 review.

16 If a subdivision crosses town boundaries, approv-17 al from each municipality and a joint meeting of the 18 planning boards is required by this bill.

Multistage review, as most towns with regulations have adopted, is expressly authorized, as is notification of neighboring towns when a subdivision may impact the infrastructure or resources of that town.

23 The cumulative impact reference that is currently 24 part of the criterion on ground water is applicable 25 to all criteria in this bill.

26 of the existing criteria are made more spe-Many cific by indicating items which the planning board is 27 to consider, as is currently done for air and water pollution; for example, the effect on wildlife 28 29 30 habitats is included as a criterion, and the effect 31 on municipal services is included as a criterion if 32 the municipality has adopted and is following a capi-33 tal improvement plan.

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