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FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATU	ONE	HUNDRED	AND	THIRTEENTH	LEGISLATURE
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Legislative Document

NO. 1284

H.P. 955 House of Representatives, April 15, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed. EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative SIMPSON of Casco. Cosponsored by Representatives CARROLL of Gray, HOLLOWAY of Edgecomb, and Senator CLARK of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

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

AN ACT to Provide a Comprehensive Growth 1 2 Management Plan for the State. 3 4 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 5 30 MRSA c. 409 is enacted to read: б Sec. 1. 7 CHAPTER 409 8 LAND USE PLANNING 9 §5951. Legislative findings 10 The Legislature finds: 11 New land uses. That the siting design and construction of new buildings and land uses and 12 the

Page 1-LR1029

1 conduct of activities associated with new development have a significant effect on public services; the availability and quality of natural, scenic and cultural resources; the availability and quality of housing and jobs; and the public health, safety and general welfare of municipalities and the State;

7 2. Planning. That sound planning and regulation
8 of future development is essential to avoid undue fi9 nancial burdens on citizens and adverse effects on
10 municipalities, the natural resources and the quality
11 of life in the State;

12 <u>3. Municipal responsibilities. That municipali-</u> 13 ties have sole responsibility for permitting most de-14 velopment activities in the organized portion of the 15 State. Many municipalities lack sufficient technical 16 capacity and financial resources to conduct the level 17 of planning needed to guide both local and state de-18 cisions relating to land use;

194. Perspectives. That a broader than local20perspective is warranted in the accommodation of new21development because critical natural resources, sce-22nic character, public services and development pat-23terns frequently cross municipal boundaries; and

5. State role. That, without state leadership,
encouragement and strong support of local and regional efforts to guide growth and manage future development, the State's special and diverse character, continued prosperity and guality of life are at risk.

29 §5952. Purposes

30 It is the purpose of this chapter, in conformity with, and in furtherance of, the policies established 31 Title 38, section 1801, to utilize and strengthen 32 in 33 the existing role, processes and powers of local gov-34 ernments in the establishment and implementation of land use planning and regulation programs to guide 35 future development; 36 and control to clarify the State's role in guiding and supporting local govern-37 ments and their regional commissions; and to encour-38 39 age and assure cooperation among municipalities and 40 local governments, regional commissions and state 41 agencies toward this end.

Page 2-LR1029

It is the purpose of this chapter to specify the minimum requirements for local land use planning and regulation in the State, especially in relation to areas of state concern; and to require those municipalities experiencing the greatest growth pressures to develop comprehensive land use plans and implement them through regulatory and nonregulatory measures.

At the same time, the purpose is to assure state support and consistency of these activities through the provision of guidelines, financial assistance, technical assistance and information and incentives for communities and their regional commissions to participate and update their programs periodically. The purpose is to conduct state development activities and make financing decisions in conformance with local and interlocal plans that meet state guidelines.

18 §5953. Definitions

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As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Areas of state concern. "Areas of state concern" means those geographic areas as identified in section 5959, which natural and cultural attributes and special planning requirements warrant coordinated land use planning and regulation.

27 <u>2. Board. "Board" means the Board of Environmen-</u> 28 <u>tal Protection.</u>

 3. High growth municipalities. "High growth municipalities" are those which are experiencing or are predicted to experience the most intense pressures from development according to criteria established by the State Planning Office pursuant to section 5956.

Land use planning and implementation program.
"Land use planning and implementation program" means
a municipality's future land use or comprehensive
plan, together with the ordinances, regulations, capital budgeting and administrative organization regulated to implement and enforce the plan.

Page 3-LR1029

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1 §5954. Local land use planning and implementation 2 authority 3 A11 incorporated cities and towns have the power and responsibility pursuant to the Constitution 4 of 5 Maine, Article VIII, Part Second, Section 1, to: 6 Plan. Plan for their future development and 7 growth; 8 2. Adopt plans. Adopt and amend a plan with po-9 licies and strategies to guide their future develop-10 ment and growth; and 3. Implement plans. Implement their plan by 11 the 12 adoption of land use management standards and regula-13 tions. 14 §5955. Minimum land use planning and implementation 15 program for all municipalities 16 All municipalities shall develop and adopt future 17 land use plans and implementation programs which at a 18 minimum must meet state guidelines under this section 19 by January 1, 1997. 20 A municipality incorporated as a city or town after the effective date of this chapter shall, within 21 22 one year, establish a local planning board pursuant 23 to section 4963 and prepare and adopt a future land 24 use plan and implementation program within 3 years. 25 Future land use plan. The future 1. land use 26 plan shall consist of: 27 A policy statement of the governing body of a Α. 28 municipality that describes the vision for the 29 future development and conservation of the commu-30 nity and interrelates all functional and natural 31 systems and activities related to the future use 32 of lands and visual character of the community; 33 and 34 A generalized, coordinated land use map that в. 35 designates the desired and appropriate density 36 and character of future development for difficult 37 parts of the municipalities.

Page 4-LR1029

1 Basis of plan. The future land use plan shall 2. be based upon surveys, studies and data regarding the area, including the character, natural values and 2 3 sensitivity of undeveloped land; the availability 4 of public services, sewer and water utilities and their 5 6 future location to guide growth to appropriate locations; the need for economic development and redevel-opment; and the amount of land required to accommo-7 8 date reasonable growth. The plan shall be 9 consistent 10 with state policies and make adequate provision for incorporating local responsibility for shoreland 11 ar-12 state highway land use management areas and areas, 13 eas of state concern. The plan shall contain speа cific policy statement indicating the relationship of 14 15 the proposed development and conservation of the area 16 the planning and implementation programs of adjain 17 cent municipalities and to state policies. 18 §5956. Implementation program 19 All implementation provisions shall be directly 20 related to the policy objectives of the future land 21 use plan. 22 Requirements. Implementation programs shall include the following: 23 24 A. Shoreland zoning ordinances pursuant to Title 25 38, sections 435 to 446; 26 Subdivision review procedures в. pursuant to 27 section 4956; 28 State highway land use management ordinances c. 29 pursuant to Title 38, chapter 25; 30 Regulatory provisions as appropriate to pro-D. tect ground water and areas of state concern out-31 32 lined in this chapter; and 33 Other regulatory components as appropriate 34 including, but not limited to, such techniques as 35 planned unit development, site plan approval, 36 approval, zoning, subdivision open-space 37 clustered development, performance zoning, condi-38 tional zoning, contract zoning, solar access zoning, transfer of development rights, impact fees, 39 40 exactions and growth rate management controls.

Page 5-LR1029

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1 Coordination. Planning and implementation 2. 2 programs shall be coordinated with those of surround-3 ing municipalities and consistent with regional objectives. A plan is coordinated when the needs of all 4 levels of government, semipublic and private agencies 5 6 citizens of the State have been considered and the and accommodated as much as possible. 7 8 State obligations. The State shall provide 9 guidelines, data examples, models, workshops and 10 how-to guides and technical and financial assistance 11 assist municipalities in fulfilling the requireto 12 ments of this chapter. A. Guidelines shall be developed by the State Planning Office by January 1, 1988, with the ad-13 14 15 vice of a growth management advisory committee and pursuant to the Maine Administrative Proce-dure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, to aid municipal-16 17 18 ities in the preparation of future land use plans 19 and implementation programs, especially as they relate to areas of state concern and ground water 20 21 aid regional commissions in protection and to 22 their review. The guidelines shall be reviewed 23 and updated as necessary, not less than every 4 24 years. 25 The data shall include, but not be limited в. -26 to, population projections, analyses of soil 27 suitability for development, hydrologic data such 28 as nutrient and sediment loading tolerance for 29 sensitive watersheds, the location of identified 30 natural features of state significance and ground 31 water classification areas. 32 The State Planning Office, in conjunction with other state agencies and regional commis-33 sions, shall develop and provide to municipali-34 35 ties examples, models, how-to guides and workshops related to the minimum requirements, in-36 37 cluding suggested performance standards for natu-38 ral resource protection and land use management. The State shall provide generalized technical 39 40 assistance in land use planning through regional 41 commissions.

Page 6-LR1029

1 Regional commission review and approval. Pur-2 suant Title 38, chapter 23, regional commissions to 3 shall review proposed local plans and programs and 4 determine whether each is consistent with state poli-5 cies and with the programs of adjacent municipali-6 ties. Pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure 7 Title 5, chapter 375, the State Planning Office Act, 8 shall establish procedures and criteria to assure а 9 reasonable degree of consistency in regional commis-10 sion reviews. 5. State consistency. Priority for state and federal funding for special purpose grants shall be given to those municipalities with approved plans and 11 12 13 14 implementation programs. State development activities and business financing decisions shall be consistent with approved local plans and programs. Municipali-15 16 17 ties with approved plans and programs shall be eligi-18 ble for state financial assistance for local code en-19 forcement activities. Public participation. The public shall be en-20 6. 21 couraged to participate in the development of local 22 and implementation programs to the fullest explans 23 tent possible. 24 Comprehensive plan and implementation program §5957. 25 requirements 26 Designated high growth municipalities shall develop and adopt comprehensive plans and implementa-27 tion programs that are consistent with state policies 28 29 and that meet state guidelines by January 1, 1995. 30 Elements of a comprehensive plan. A compre-31 hensive plan shall include, but not be limited to, 32 the following elements: 33 A future land use plan as described in sec-34 tion 5955; 35 B. A capital improvement plan designed to deter-36 mine the capacity of existing facilities and the 37 ability to accommodate growth; 38 A traffic circulation plan consisting of the 39 locations and extent of existing and protypes,

Page 7-LR1029

1 2	posed major thoroughfares and transportation routes, including bicycle and nonvehicular ways;
3	D. A plan for the conservation, use and protec-
4	tion of natural and historic resources and visual
5	character;
6	E. A wildlife management plan consisting of
7	goals for the management of inland and marine
8	wildlife within the community and a strategy for
9	the protection of habitat and travel corridors
10	necessary to meet those stated goals;
11 12	F. A long-range plan for the sound disposal of solid waste;
13	G. A recreation, access and open-space plan in-
14	dicating a comprehensive system of public and
15	private sites of recreational and aesthetic en-
16	joyment and for the pursuit of traditional
17	livelihoods, like clamming and worming; and
18	H. A plan to assure affordable and adequate
19	housing for persons of low and moderate income.
20	The plan shall contain a specific policy state-
21	ment indicating the relationship of the proposed
22	development and conservation of the area to the
23	planning and implementation programs of adjacent
24	municipalities and to state policies.
25	2. Implementation program. The implementation
26	program at a minimum shall include performance stan-
27	dards for development related to visual character and
28	natural resource protection.
29	3. Designation of high-growth towns. The imple-
30	mentation program shall comply with any requirements
31	for identified high-growth towns.
32	4. Coordination. Planning and implementation
33	programs shall be coordinated with those of surround-
34	ing municipalities and shall be consistent with re-
35	gional objectives. A plan is coordinated when the
36	needs of all levels of government, semipublic and
37	private agencies and the citizens of the State have
38	been considered and accommodated as much as possible.

Page 8-LR1029

5. State obligations. The State shall provide guidelines, examples, models, how-to guides and work-State shall provide shops; and technical and financial assistance to assist municipalities in fulfilling the provisions of this chapter. Guidelines shall be developed by the State Planning Office by January 1, 1988, with the advice of a growth management advisory committee and Act, pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Title 5, chapter 375, to aid municipalities in the preparation of comprehensive plans and implementation programs. The guidelines shall encourage local implementation of state policies and shall be updated not less than every 4 years. The State shall provide spe-cialized expertise in capital improvements, transportation and housing planning through state or regional commissions' personnel to the extent possible. The State shall provide competitive grants to municipalities for up to 80% of the cost of planning activities, depending upon financial need.

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6. Schedule for assistance. State assistance shall be available to high-growth municipalities on a priority basis. The State Planning Office, in conwith other state agencies, shall assist 50 junction communities in developing local comprehensive plans and implementation programs within each 3-year period beginning October 1, 1987, until all high-growth mu-nicipalities that wish to participate are assisted. State Planning Office shall establish a list of The high-growth municipalities in order of priority by October 1st in advance of each legislative session and shall seek notification from those with highest if they wish to receive state assistance. priority The State Planning Office shall submit a biennial budget in conjunction with other participating state agencies to the Legislature to provide data and technical and financial assistance to the targeted municipalities. Municipalities that accelerate the develahead of schedule of opment their local programs shall be reimbursed the amount they are eligible to time they qualify for state assistreceive at the ance, provided that their plans and implementation programs meet state guidelines.

43 7. Eligibility for state or federal pass-through
 44 special purpose grants. High-growth municipalities
 45 seeking state or federal pass-through funds for eco-

Page 9-LR1029

nomic development or construction of public facilities shall have approved comprehensive plans and im-3 plementation programs. Those municipalities with plans and implementation programs shall be given priority in competition with other municipalities seeking state or federal pass-through funds for related land acquisition and development purposes.

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8 8. Regional commission review and approval. Pur-9 suant to Title 38, chapter 23, regional commissions 10 shall review proposed local planning and implementation programs and determine if each 11 is consistent 12 with state policies and with the programs of adjacent 13 municipalities. Pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, the State Plan-14 15 ning Office shall establish procedures and criteria 16 to assure a reasonable degree of consistency in regional commission reviews. 17

18 State consistency with local planning and im-9. 19 plementation programs. Priority for state and federal 20 pass-through funding for special purpose grants shall given to those municipalities with approved com-21 be 22 prehensive plans and implementation programs. State 23 development activities and business financing decisions shall be consistent with approved comprehensive 24 25 plans and implementation programs. Municipalities 26 with approved plans and programs shall be eligible 27 for state financial assistance for code enforcement 28 activities.

29 §5958. Update of plans and implementation programs

30 Municipalities shall review and update their fu-31 ture land use or comprehensive plans and implementa-32 tion programs not less than every 10 years.

33 §5959. Additional requirements for towns and cities 34 containing areas of state concern

35 All municipalities that contain identified areas 36 of state concern shall develop planning and implemen-37 tation programs relating to these areas and according 38 to state guidelines by January 1, 1997.

39 Identification of areas of state concern. The 40 State shall map the locations of the following:

Page 10-LR1029

A. Special watershed areas which are those watersheds of public surface water supplies and of estuaries and lakes determined to be of statewide significance by the State Planning Office in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection and other agencies;

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B. Heritage areas which are assemblages of natural, historic and scenic features of state significance as identified by the State Planning Office pursuant to Title 5, section 3315;

C. Maine agricultural and forestry areas which are areas with potential for continued viability identified by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and the Department of Conservation in conjunction with local soil and water conservation districts; and

D. Those ground water resources which are highly vulnerable to ground water contamination, as identified by the Maine Geological Survey.

Agencies shall give municipalities and the public ample opportunity to review and comment upon the location of these areas before planning boundaries are finalized.

Local responsibilities. Municipalities shall 2. provide for the reasonable protection and sound development of these areas in their land use planning and implementation programs. Where areas of state concern cross municipal boundaries, the affected towns and cities shall cooperate in the development and management of their local planning and implemen-tation programs. Municipalities may enact zoning ordinances to manage growth in areas of state concern. Zoning ordinances adopted pursuant to this section need not depend upon the existence of a zoning ordi-nance for all of the land and water areas within a municipality, notwithstanding section 4962 to the contrary. It is the intent of the Legislature to rec-ognize that it is reasonable for municipalities to treat areas of state concern specially and to zone within them rather than to wait until such time as zoning crdinances may be enacted for all of the within municipal boundaries. land

Page 11-LR1029

٦	2 Chata abligations Mba: Chata shall provide
1 2	3. State obligations. The State shall provide
23	guidelines, data, examples, models, workshops and how-to guides and technical and financial assistance
4	to assist municipalities in fulfilling the provisions
5	of this chapter. Guidelines shall be developed by the
	Of this chapter, Guidelines shall be developed by the
6	State Planning Office by January 1, 1988, with the
7	advice of a growth management advisory committee and
8	pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act,
.9	Title 5, chapter 375, to aid municipalities in the
10	preparation of future land use plans and implementa-
11	tion programs as they relate to areas of state con-
12	cern. The guidelines shall be updated not less than
13	every 4 years and shall include performance and use
14	standards for areas of state concern. The State shall
15	provide data and specialized expertise in such areas
16	as ground water; visual analysis; natural, historic
17	and scenic areas protection; wildlife management; and
18	limnology through state agency or regional commis-
19	sions' personnel to the extent possible; and general-
20	ized technical assistance in land use planning through regional commissions. The State shall pro-
21	through regional commissions. The State shall pro-
22	vide competitive grants to municipalities for up to
23	80% of the cost for planning activities, depending
24	upon financial need.
25	4. Schedule for assistance. State assistance
25 26	<u>4. Schedule for assistance. State assistance</u> shall be available to municipalities for ground water
25 26 27	4. Schedule for assistance. State assistance shall be available to municipalities for ground water planning on a priority basis according to criteria
25 26 27 28	4. Schedule for assistance. State assistance shall be available to municipalities for ground water planning on a priority basis according to criteria established by the Director of the State Planning Of-
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25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	4. Schedule for assistance. State assistance shall be available to municipalities for ground water planning on a priority basis according to criteria established by the Director of the State Planning Office and for areas of state concern according to the file and for areas of state concern according to the following schedule. A. York and Cumberland Counties B. Sagadahoc, Lincoln, Knox, Waldo, Hancock and Washington Counties C. Androscoggin, Kennebec, Beginning July
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Page 12-LR1029

suant to Title 38, chapter 23, regional commissions shall review the proposed local plans and programs and determine if each is consistent with state policies and with the planning and implementation programs of adjacent municipalities; and if the municipality has afforded reasonable protection for areas of state concern. Pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, the State Planning Office shall establish procedures and criteria to assure a reasonable degree of consistency in regional commission reviews.

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42 43 44 6. State consistency. Priority for state and federal pass-through funding for special purpose grants shall be given to those municipalities with approved planning and implementation programs for areas of state concern. Priority for the acquisition of state lands shall be given to areas of state concern. State development activities and business financing decisions shall be consistent with approved local planning and implementation programs. Municipalities with approved planning and implementation programs shall also be eligible for state financial assistance for local code enforcement activities.

7. Local option not to participate in program development. If a municipality decides not to develop its own planning and implementation program relating to areas of state concern, the Director of the State Planning Office shall designate a regional commission to develop a program for the municipality. State revenue sharing funds to the town shall be redirected to the regional agency to cover the local share required to accomplish the work.

8. Failure to administer programs. The Department of Environmental Protection shall monitor the administration and enforcement of local programs relating to areas of state concern. If the Board of Environmental Protection finds at any time that a municipality is failing to effectively administer and enforce the program, the board shall establish a 6-month period in which the municipality will be given the opportunity to demonstrate acceptable performance according to criteria established by the board prior to January 1, 1988. If the municipality fails to so demonstrate, no state permit relating to

Page 13-LR1029

1 land use (these permits shall be listed) may be is-2 sued for development within the areas of state con-3 cern within the municipality.

4 §5960. Interlocal agreement

5 The powers and authority contained in this chap-6 ter may be employed by municipalities individually or 7 jointly by mutual agreement of the governing body of 8 each municipality.

9 Sec. 2. 38 MRSA c. 3, sub-c. 1, arts. 1-A, 1-C 10 and 2-A, as amended, are repealed.

Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §435, as amended by PL 1985, c. 737, Pt. A, §110, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

14 §435. Shoreland areas; legislative purposes

15 To aid in the fulfillment of the State's role as 16 trustee of its waters and to promote public health, safety and the general welfare, it is declared to be 17 in the public interest that shoreland areas be sub-18 ject to zoning, land use and subdivision controls. 19 Shoreland areas shall include those within 330 feet of the normal high water mark of any pond, river or 20 21 of 22 salt water body or within 330 feet of any coastal or 23 freshwater wetland. The purposes of these controls shall be to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; to prevent and control water pollution; to protect fish spawning grounds, aquatic shall be to further the 24 25 26 27 bird and other wildlife habitat; to protect life, buildings and lands from flooding and accelerated 28 29 erosion; to protect and enhance rural and community 30 values; to protect commercial fishing and maritime industries; to protect freshwater and coastal wet-lands and their habitats; to control building sites, 31 32 placement of structures and land uses; to conserve 33 34 shore cover and visual, as well as actual, points of access to inland and coastal waters; to conserve nat-ural beauty and open space; and to anticipate and re-35 36 37 spond to the cumulative impacts of development in 38 shoreland areas.

39 It is further declared that, in accordance with 40 Title 12, section 402, certain river and stream seg-

Page 14-LR1029

ments, as identified in section 437, are significant river segments and deserve special shoreland zoning controls designed to protect their natural and recreational features.

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Zoning ordinances adopted pursuant to this article need not depend upon the existence of a zoning ordinance for all the land and water areas within a municipality, notwithstanding Title 30, section 4962. The intent of the Legislature is to recognize that it is reasonable for municipalities to treat shoreland areas specially and to immediately zone around water bodies rather than to wait until such time as zoning ordinances may be enacted for all the land within municipal boundaries.

15 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA \$436, sub-\$1-A, as enacted by PL 16 1985, c. 794, Pt. A, \$7, is amended to read:

17 1-A. Commercial fishing activities. "Commercial fishing activities" includes means activities direct-18 19 ` ly related to commercial fishing and those commerciat 20 activities commonly associated with or supportive to 21 of commercial fishing, such as the manufacture or 22 sale of ice, bait and nets and the sale, manufacture, 23 installation or repair of boats, engines and other 24 electronic-devices equipment commonly used on boats.

25 Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §436, sub-§1-E, as enacted by PL 26 1985, c. 794, Pt. A, §7, is amended to read:

27 1-E. <u>Maritime activities.</u> "Maritime activities" 28 includes means the construction, repair, storage, 29 loading and unloading of boats, chancellery chandlery 30 and other commercial activities designed and intended 31 to facilitate maritime trade.

32 Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §436, sub-§§1-G and 1-H are en-33 acted to read:

34	l-G. Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means
35	all tidal and subtidal lands, all lands below any
36	identifiable debris line left by tidal action, all
37	lands with vegetation present that is tolerant of
38	salt water and occurs primarily in a salt water or
39	estuarine habitat, together with any swamp, marsh,

Page 15-LR1029

1 2 3	bog, beach, flat or other contiguous lowland which is subject to tidal action or normal storm flowage at any time except periods of maximum storm activity.
4 5 6	1-H. Freshwater wetlands. "Freshwater wetlands" means all lands identified by the department in ac- cordance with section 407-A.
7 8	Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §436, sub-§3, as reallocated by PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §24, is amended to read:
9 10 11	3. <u>River.</u> "River" means a free flowing body of water from that point at which it provides drainage for a watershed of 25 <u>10</u> square miles to its mouth.
12 13	Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §436, sub-§4, as reallocated by PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §24, is repealed.
14 15	Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §436, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1985, c. 553, is further amended to read:
16 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	5. <u>Structure.</u> "Structure" means anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, an- imals, goods or property of any kind, <u>together</u> with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground, exclusive of fences. Notwith- standing-any-provisions-in-a-local-ordinancetothe contrary,all-new-principal-and-accessory-structures shall-meet-the-set-back-requirements-from-normal-high watermark-of-any-water-body,-except-structureswhich requiredirect-access-to-the-water-as-an-operational necessity,-such-as-piers,-docks-and-retainingwalls- Thissubsectionis-not-intended-to-prohibit-a-board of-appeals-from-granting-a-variance-tothe-set-back requirementsin-compliancewithTitle-30,-section 4963,-subsection-3,-nor-is-itintendedtoprohibit theexpansionofanonconforming-use-or-structure where-otherwise-allowed-by-ordinance-
33 34	Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §436, sub-§6, as reallocated by PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §24, is amended to read:
35	6. Timber harvesting. "Timber harvesting" means

35 6. <u>Timber harvesting</u>. "Timber harvesting" means
 36 the cutting and removal of trees from their growing
 37 site and the attendant operation of cutting and
 38 skidding machinery but not the construction or cre-

Page 16-LR1029

ation of roads. Timber harvesting does not include the clearing of land for approved construction. Within-the-strip-extending-50-feet--inland--from--the normal--high-watermark,-a-cleared-opening-or-openings not-greater-than-30-feet-in-width-for-every-100--feet of-shoreline-may-be-created7-provided-that-when-openings--are--combined,-there-shall-be-no-single-opening along-the-shore-wider-than-60-feet7-and--there--shall be-no-more-than-one-60-foot-opening-along-200-feet-of shoreline-

11 Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §438, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 12 481, Pt. A, §91, is repealed.

13 Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §438-A is enacted to read:

14 §438-A. Municipal authority; state oversight

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With respect to all shoreland areas described in section 435, municipalities shall adopt zoning, land use and subdivision control ordinances pursuant to existing laws and in accordance with the following requirements.

Minimum guidelines. In accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, the Board of Environ-mental Protection shall adopt, and from time to time shall update and amend, minimum guidelines for municipal zoning, land use and subdivision controls which are designed to carry out the legislative purposes described in section 435 and this article. Those min-imum guidelines shall include, without limitation, provisions governing building and structure size, setback and location; establishment of resource protection, general development, limited residential, commercial fisheries and maritime activity zones and and other zones. Within each zone, there shall be prescribed uses which may be allowed with or without shall be established criteria for conditions. There the issuance of permits and for nonconforming uses, land use standards and administrative and enforcement procedures. The board shall comprehensively review and update its guidelines beginning January 1, 1988, and shall reevaluate and update those guidelines at least once every 4 years thereafter. The board shall provide a recommended schedule of fees which municipalities may charge for permits in order to recover

Page 17-LR1029

the costs of administration of their shoreland zoning programs.

2. Municipal procedures. Acting in accordance with a local comprehensive plan, municipalities shall 3 4 5 prepare and submit to the board zoning, land use and 6 subdivision ordinances which are consistent with, or are not less protective than, the minimum guidelines, or amendments to those guidelines, adopted by the board. When a municipality determines that special 7 8 9 local conditions of urbanization within portions of the shoreland zone require a different set of stan-10 of 11 12 dards than those in the minimum guidelines, it shall document those special conditions and submit them, 13 14 together with its proposed ordinance provisions, to the board for review and approval. 15

16 Board approval. Municipal ordinances and any amendments to those ordinances shall not be effective unless approved by the board. In determining whether 17 18 19 to approve municipal ordinances or amendments to them, the board shall consider the legislative pur-20 poses described in section 435, the minimum guide-lines and any special local conditions which, in the 21 22 the judgment of the board, justify a departure from the 23 24 requirements of the minimum guidelines in a manner which is not inconsistent with the legislative pur-25 26 poses described in section 435. Recognizing that the 27 guidelines are intended as minimum standards, the board shall approve a municipal ordinance which 28 im-29 more restrictive standards than those in the poses 30 guidelines.

Enforcement. If a municipality fails to adopt 31 4. 32 ordinances as required under this article, or if the 33 board determines that an ordinance which a municipality has adopted does not satisfy the requirements and purposes of this article, the board, acting in ac-34 35 36 cordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, 37 shall adopt suitable ordinances, or suitable provi-38 sions of ordinances, on behalf of that municipality. Following adoption by the board, those ordinances or 39 40 provisions shall be effective and binding within the 41 municipality and shall be administered and enforced 42 by that municipality.

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5. Municipal notice. If the board determines

Page 18-LR1029

that a municipality has failed to take adequate measures to administer and enforce ordinances adopted by it, or adopted by the board on behalf of that municipality, the board shall notify the municipality and provide it with a description of the steps which the municipality must take in order to achieve a reasonable degree of compliance. If a municipality fails or refuses to achieve such compliance, the board shall issue a finding of noncompliance which shall be submitted in writing to the municipality, the Department Transportation and the State Planning Office. For of any period during which a finding of noncompliance is in effect, any funds otherwise due that municipality under programs administered or funded by the Department of Transportation or the State Planning Office shall be withheld pending the board's determination that the municipality has taken measures sufficient to assure that compliance. If a board finding of noncompliance continues in effect for more than one year the municipality continues to fail to take meaand sures to the board's satisfaction in order to assure compliance, the municipality shall forfeit the funds withheld and they shall be distributed to other municipalities or otherwise for other lawful purposes.

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6. Exemptions. Any areas within a municipality which are subject to nonmunicipal zoning, land use and subdivision controls may be exempted from the operation of this section upon a finding by the board that the purposes of this chapter have been accomplished by those nonmunicipal measures.

7. Variances. A variance issued by a municipality pursuant to an ordinance adopted under this artinot be effective unless approved by the shall cle commissioner. The commissioner shall approve a variance issued by a municipality when it concurs with the municipality's determination of compliance with requirements of Title 30, section 4963, provided the that the legislative purposes declared in section 435 will not be adversely affected.

40 Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §439, as reallocated by PL 41 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §27, is repealed and the follow-42 ing enacted in its place:

<u>§439.</u> Additional municipal powers; limitations

Page 19-LR1029

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1	 Other ordinances. In addition to the ordi-
2	nances required by this chapter, municipalities may
3	adopt zoning, land use and subdivision controls ap-
4	plicable to other bodies of water as may be required
5	to protect the public health, safety and general wel-
6	fare and further the purposes of this chapter.
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7	2. Ordinances over water. Notwithstanding the
8	scope of shoreland areas as identified in section
9	435, the jurisdiction of municipal shoreland zoning
10	and land use control ordinances adopted under this
11	article may include any structure built on, over or
12	
	abutting a dock, wharf, pier or other structure ex-
13	tending beyond the normal high water mark of a water
14	body or placed between the normal high water mark and
15	the normal low water mark or otherwise within any
16	wetland. Accordingly, municipalities may enact ordi-
17	nances affecting structures which extend over the wa-
18	ter or are placed on lands lying between high and low
19	water marks or within wetlands.
20	3. Soil suitability. Any other law notwithstand-
2 1	ing, when a zoning ordinance adopted in conformity
22	with this article requires a written report of soil
23	suitability for subsurface waste disposal or commer-
24	cial or industrial development, that report shall be
25	prepared and signed by a duly qualified person who
26	has made an on-the-ground evaluation of the soil
20	has made an on-the-ground evaluation of the soft
	properties involved. Persons qualified to prepare
28	such reports shall be certified by the Department of
29	Human Services and shall include state certified soil
30	scientists, registered professional foresters, state
31	certified geologists and other persons who have
32	training and experience in the recognition and evalu-
33	ation of soil properties and can provide proof of
34	such training and experience in a manner specified by
35	the Department of Human Services. That department may
36	promulgate rules as provided under Title 5, chapter
37	375, subchapter II, for the purpose of establishing
38	training and experience standards required by this
39	subsection.
40	4. Set-back requirements. Notwithstanding any
41	provision in a local ordinance to the contrary, all
42	new principal and accessory structures, and replace-
43	ments and substantial expansions of the structures,
43 44	within the shoreland zone as established by section
	within the shorerally zone as established by section

Page 20-LR1029

435 shall meet the water set-back requirements approved by the board, except structures which require direct access to the water as an operational necessity, such as piers and docks. For purposes of this subsection, substantial expansion of a building shall an expansion which increases either the volume or be floor area by 50% or more. This subsection is not intended to prohibit a municipal board of appeals from granting a variance, subject to the requirements of this article and of Title 30, section 4963, nor is it intended to prohibit a less than substantial expan-sion of a legally existing, nonconforming use or structure where allowed by ordinance, provided that the expansion does not create further nonconformity with the water set-back requirement.

Timber harvesting. Municipal ordinances shall 5. regulate timber harvesting within the shoreland area. That regulation shall comply with the board's guidelines and shall be not less restrictive than the following: Within the strip of land extending 50 feet inland from the normal high water mark, а cleared opening not greater than 30 feet in width for every 100 feet of shoreline may be created, provided that, when openings are combined, there shall be no single opening along the shore wider than 60 feet, and there shall be no more than one 60-foot opening along any 200 feet of shoreline.

6. Screening. Within the shoreland zone, municipal ordinances shall provide for effective vegetative screening between buildings and shorelines. Ordinances shall comply with the board's guidelines and shall be not less restrictive than the following: No clear cutting of vegetation may be permitted, except that openings not greater than 30 feet in width for every 100 feet of shoreline may be created. Selective cutting of not more than 40% of the trees 4 inches or more in diameter measured at 4 1/2 feet above ground level is allowed in any 10-year period, provided that a well-distributed stand of trees and other natural vegetation remains.

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Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §442, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §92, is repealed.

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Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §443, as enacted by PL 1985, c.

Page 21-LR1029

1 481, Pt. A, §93, is repealed and the following en-2 acted in its place:

3 §443. Cooperation

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10 11 1. Consultations. All agencies of State Government shall cooperate to accomplish the objectives of this article. To that end, the department shall consult with the governing bodies of municipalities and with other state agencies to secure achievement of the purposes of this article and shall extend to municipalities all possible technical and other assistance for that purpose.

12 Special areas. In order to aid municipalities 2. 13 meeting the requirements of this article, the Dein 14 partment of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife shall iden-15 tify areas within municipalities which comprise wild-16 life habitat of statewide significance and the munic-17 ipalities involved shall provide for reasonable protection of such areas under its zoning, land use and subdivision ordinances. The State Planning Office, in 18 19 20 consultation with the Department of Conservation and 21 the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, shall identify areas within municipalities which possess 22 23 historic, scenic, cultural or natural values of 24 statewide significance and the municipalities in-25 volved shall provide for reasonable protection of such areas under its zoning, land use and subdivision ordinances. The State Planning Office, in consulta-26 27 28 tion with the Department of Marine Resources and Department of Transportation, shall identify areas in and around harbors and in the vicinity of important 29 in 30 31 shellfish resource areas, which are vital for pur-32 poses of sustaining important commercial fisheries and maritime activities. The municipalities involved 33 34 shall provide for reasonable protection of such areas 35 under their zoning, land use and subdivision ordi-36 nances.

37	3. Attorney General. In any legal action in
38	which the pleadings challenge the validity or legali-
39	ty of any ordinance or portion of an ordinance
40	adopted pursuant to this article, the Attorney Gener-
41	al shall be made a party until removed as such by his
42	consent. Without limitation of any other remedy pro-
43	vided in this article, if a municipality fails to

Page 22-LR1029

adopt, administer or enforce zoning, land use and subdivision ordinances as required under this article, the Attorney General may bring an action against that municipality in the Superior Court of the county in which the municipality lies, seeking such legal or equitable relief as justice requires. Without limitation, such relief may include an order by the Superior Court requiring the municipality to take action to comply with this article, together with the recovery by the Attorney General from that municipality of all legal and other costs incurred by the State in seeking the compliance.

13 Sec. 16. MRSA §447, as enacted by PL 1985,c. 38 14 794, Pt. A, §10, is repealed.

38 MRSA §481, as amended by PL 1983, c. 15 Sec. 17. 16 513, §1, is further amended to read:

17 §481. Findings and purpose

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The Legislature finds that the economic and social well-being of the citizens of the State of Maine depend upon the location of state, municipal, quasimunicipal, educational, charitable, commercial and developments with respect to the natural industrial environment of the State; that many developments because of their size and nature are capable of causing irreparable damage to the people and the environment on the development sites and in their surroundings; the location of such developments is too importhat tant to be left only to the determination of the owners of such developments; and that discretion must be 29 vested in state authority to regulate the location of developments which may substantially affect environment and quality of life in the State.

Legislature further finds that the incremen-The tal cumulative effects of numerous small developments are having an adverse impact on the natural re-sources, infrastructure and scenic character of the State and that, because of the threat to the economy of the State and its quality of life posed by the cumulative impact of development, this impact and mitigation must be considered in the review of all developments subject to this subchapter.

Page 23-LR1029

1	Thebegislature-further-finds-that-certain-geo-
2	logical-formations-particularly-sand-and-gravelde-
3	posits;contain-large-amounts-of-high-quality-ground
4	waterThe-ground-water-in-these-formations-is-an-im-
5	portant-public-and-private-resource;-for-drinking-wa-
6	ter-supplies-and-other-industrial;-commercial-and-ag-
7	ricultural-usesThe-ground-waterintheseforma-
8	tionsisparticularly-susceptibletoinjury-from
9	pollutants;-and-once-polluted;-maynotrecoverfor
10	hundredsofyears:-It-is-the-intent-of-the-begisla-
11	ture;-that-activities-that-discharge-or-may-discharge
12	pollutants-to-ground-watermaynotbelocatedon
13	these-formations;
14	The-purpose-ofthis-subchapter-is-to-provide-a
15	flexible-and-practical-means-by-which-the-State;-act-
16	ing-through-the-Board-of-Environmental-Protection;-in
17	consultation-with-appropriate-state-agencies;-may-ex-
18	ercise-the-police-power-of-the-State-tocontrolthe
19	locationof-those-developments-substantially-affect-
20	ing-local-environment-in-order-toinsurethatsuch
21	developmentswillbe-located-in-a-manner-which-will
22	have-a-minimal-adverse-impact-on-the-natural-environ-
23	ment-within-the-development-sites-and-oftheirsur-
24	roundingsand-protect-the-health;-safety-and-general
25	welfare-of-the-people:
26 27	Sec. 18. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
28	1-A. Cumulative effects of development. "Cumula-
29	tive effects of development" means 2 or more individ-
30	ual effects, which, when considered together, are
31	substantial or which compound or increase other envi-
32	ronmental effects.
33	A. The individual effects may be changes result-
34	ing from a single project or a number of separate
35	projects.
36	B. The cumulative effect from several projects
37	is the change in the environment which results
38	from the incremental effect of a project when
39	added to other past, present and reasonably fore-
40	seeable probable future projects. Cumulative ef-
41	fects result from individually minor but collec-
42	tively significant projects taking place over a

Page 24-LR1029

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period of time.

Sec. 19. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1985, c. 162, §7, is further amended to read:

Development which may substantially affect 2. the environment. "Development which may substantially affect the environment," in this Article article "development," means any state, municipal, called quasi-municipal, educational, charitable, commercial or industrial development, including subdivisions, which occupies a land or water area in excess of 20 10 acres, or which contemplates drilling for or excavating natural resources, on land or under water where the area affected is in excess of 60,000 square feet, or which is a mining activity, or which is а hazardous activity, or which is a structure; but excluding state highways, state aid highways, borrow pits for sand, fill or gravel, of -tess-than-5-acres or-when-regulated-by-the--Bepartment--of--Transportation,-and-such-borrow-pits entirely within the juristhe Maine Land Use Regulation Commission diction of under chapter 206-A, and those activities regulated by the Department of Marine Resources under Title 12, section 6072.

24 No person may construct or cause to be constructed or 25 operate or cause to be operated, or in the case of a 26 subdivision sell, offer for sale, or cause to be 27 sold, any development requiring approval under section 483 without first having obtained approval for such construction, operation or sale from the Board 28 29 30 of Environmental Protection.

31 Developments wholly or partly within a critical re-32 source area identified in section 2013 and reviewed 33 under chapter 23 are exempt from this article.

34 Sec. 20. 38 MRSA \$482, sub-\$2-B, as enacted by
 35 PL 1979, c. 466, \$13, is amended to read:

2-B. Mining activity. "Mining activity" means the breaking of the surface soil in order to facilitate or accomplish the extraction or removal of more than 1,000 cubic yards of product or overburden from the earth within-12-successive-calendar-months; any activity or process that for the extraction or remov-

Page 25-LR1029

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al of the product or overburden; and the preparation, 1 2 washing, cleaning or other treatment of that product 3 so as to make it suitable for commercial, industrial or construction use, but shall not include excavation 4 5 or grading preliminary to a construction project. 6 Sec. 21. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§4-A, as enacted bν 7 PL 1979, c. 466, §13, is amended to read: "Product" means clay, peat, stone 8 4-A. Product. minerals, ores, topsoils, sand and gravel, fill 9 or other solid matter. 10 11 Sec. 22. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§4-D, as enacted by 12 PL 1981, c. 449, §§6 and 9, is amended to read: Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi-13 4-D. cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation 14 of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or 15 16 fractured bedrock that contains significant recover-17 able quantities of water which is likely to provide 18 drinking water supplies. 19 Sec. 23. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§5, as amended by PL 20 1985, c. 654, is further amended to read: Subdivision. A "subdivision" is the 21 division 5. of a parcel of land into 5 or more lots to be offered 22 23 for sale or lease to the general public during any 24 5-year 10-year period if such lots make up an aggre-25 gate land area of more than 20 10 acres except for 26 the following: 27 A---All-the-lots-are-at-least-l0-acres--in--size; 28 B---All--the--lots--are-at-least-5-acres-and-the 29 municipality-has-adopted--additional--regulations 30 governing-subdivisions-pursuant-to-Title-307-sec-31 tion-49567-and-the-lots-less-than-l0-acres-are-of 32 such--dimensions--as--to--accommodate--within-the 33 boundaries-of-each-a-rectangle-measuring-200-feet 34 and-300-feet--which-abuts-at-one-point-the--prin-35 cipal--access--way--or--the-lots-have-at-least-75 36 feet-of-frontage-on-a-cul-de-sac--which--provides 37 access; 38 C---All-the-lots-are-at-least-5-acres-but-do-not

Page 26-LR1029

make--up--a--total-of-more-than-100-acres-and-the lots-less-than-l0-acres-are-of-such-dimensions-as to-accommodate-within-the-boundaries--of--each--a rectangle--measuring-200-feet-and-300-feet,-which abuts-at-one-point-the-principal--access--way--or the--lots--have-at-least-75-feet-of-frontage-on-a cul-de-sac-which-provides-access;

Unless intended to circumvent this Article D. article, the following transactions shall not be considered lots offered for sale or lease to the general public:

> (1)Sale or lease of lots to an abutting owner or to a spouse, child, parent, grandparent or sibling of the developer; or

> nonprofit transactions, such (2) Personal, as the transfer of lots by gift or devise; or.

Ε. In those subdivisions which would otherwise not require site location approval, unless in-tended to circumvent this Article, the following transactions shall not, except as hereinafter provided, be considered lots offered for sale or lease to the general public:

(1)--Sale-or-lease-of-mainland-lots--of--1/2 acre--or-less-in-size-which-serve-as-parking lots-and-points-of-access-to--the--water--by boats-for-island-property-owners;-and

lease of common lots created (2) Sale or with a conservation restriction as defined in Title 33, section 667; provided that the Department of Environmental Protection made a party.

These exceptions shall not apply, and the subdivision will require site location approval, whenever the use of a lot described in subparagraph (1)-or (2) changes or the lot is offered for sale or lease to the general public without the limitations set forth in subparagraph (1) - or (2);

F---For-the-purposes-of-this-subsection,-a-parcel

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Page 27-LR1029

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1 of-land-is-defined-as-all-contiguous-land-in--the 2 same--ownership7--provided--that-lands-located-on opposite-sides-of-a-public-or-private-road--shall 3 4 be--considered-each-a-separate-parcel-of-land-un-5 less-that-road-was-established-by--the--owner--of 6 land-on-both-sides-of-the-road-subsequent-to-Jan-7 uary-17-1970; 8 6---Lots-of-40-or-more-acres-shall-not-be-counted 9 as-lots;-or 10 H---Five--years--after-a-subdivider-establishes-a 11 single-family-residence-for-his-own-use-on-a--lot 12 and-actually-uses-the-lot-for-that-purpose-during 13 that--period,--that-lot-shall-not-be-counted-as-a 14 lot-15 38 MRSA §484, 3rd ¶, as amended Sec. 24. \mathbf{PL} by 16 1971, c. 618, §12, is further amended to read: 17 approve a development proposal The board shall whenever it finds that +; 18 19 Sec. 25. 38 MRSA §484, sub-§1, as amended by PL 20 1971, c. 613, §5, is further amended to read: Financial capacity. The developer has the fi-21 1. nancial capacity and technical ability to meet state 22 air and water pollution control standards, 23 and has 24 made adequate provision for solid waste disposal, the 25 and the securing and control of offensive odors, 26 maintenance of sufficient and healthful water sup-27 sewerage facilities and compliance with plies and 28. this article. 29 38 MRSA §484, sub-§3, as amended by PL Sec. 26. 30 1971, c. 613, §5, is further amended to read: 31 No adverse effect on the natural environment. 3. 32 The developer has made adequate provision for fitting 33 the development harmoniously into the existing natu-34 ral environment and that the development will not ad-35 versely affect existing uses, scenic character, or 36 natural resources in the municipality or in neighboring municipalities, taking into account the cumula-tive effects of development. 37 38

Page 28-LR1029

Sec. 27. 38 MRSA §484, sub-§§6 and 7 are enacted to read:

6. Public access. Where the development abuts a great pond, river or saltwater shoreline, the development will not unreasonably affect public access rights to those waters.

7. Infrastructure. The developer has made adequate provision for utilities, roadways, open space and recreational facilities required for the development and the development will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on the existing utilities, roadways, open space and recreational facilities in the municipality or area served by those services.

14 Sec. 28. 38 MRSA §489, sub-\$1, ¶¶A-1 and A-2 are 15 enacted to read:

16 <u>A-1. Adopted a comprehensive plan and zoning or-</u> 17 dinance approved by the board;

<u>A-2. Adopted a subdivision ordinance that ad-</u> dresses all criteria set forth in section 484;

20 Sec. 29. 38 MRSA §489, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by 21 PL 1975, c. 447, is amended to read:

B. Developed a suitable application; and

23 Sec. 30. 38 MRSA cc. 23 and 25 are enacted to 24 read:

CHAPTER 23

26 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

27 §2001. Findings; purpose

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The Legislature finds and declares that the State's rivers and streams, great ponds, freshwater 28 29 wetlands, coastal wetlands, coastal erosion areas, 30 31 coastal sand dunes, fragile mountain areas and criti-32 cal wildlife habitat are resources of the State's 33 concern. These resources have great scenic beauty and 34 unique characteristics, unsurpassed recreational, 35 cultural, historical and environmental value of

Page 29-LR1029

1	present and future benefit to the citizens of the
2	State and that uses are causing the rapid degradation
3	and, in some cases, the destruction of these critical
4	resources producing significant adverse economic and
5	environmental impacts and threatening the health,
6	safety and general welfare of all citizens of the
7	State.
8	<u>1. Specific resources. The Legislature finds and</u>
9	declares the following.
10	A. The State's rivers and streams are among its
11	most important resources for multiple uses, in-
12	cluding providing important habitat for wildlife
13	and freshwater and anadromous fisheries, major
14	opportunities for citizens and tourists to hunt,
15	fish, boat and enjoy nature's beauty and solace
16	from an industrialized society, as well as for
17	economic expansion through the development of
18	hydropower, the revitalization of waterfronts and
19	ports and the attraction of tourists and desir-
20	able new businesses to the State.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 B. Great ponds provide multiple recreational opportunities and drinking water supplies, developed or undeveloped for citizens; they serve as important habitat for waterfowl, aquatic plants and other wildlife; their scenic beauty is a key component of the State's character; and they serve as a major attraction for the State's growing tourist industry. C. Freshwater and coastal wetlands are
30	invaluable and fragile resources for flood pre-
31	vention, erosion control, water pollution con-
32	trol, wildlife habitat, scientific research and
33	nonintensive recreation.
34	D. Fragile and mobile coastal sand dunes provide
35	critical protection from sea level rises and the
36	destructive power of coastal storms, serve as
37	flood and erosion control buffers, support sub-
38	stantial wildlife and recreational uses and pro-
39	vide scenic views and solace from the pressures
40	of an industrialized society.
41	E. Coastal erosion areas are unstable, high haz-

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Page 30-LR1029

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ard areas vulnerable to sea level rises and the 1 2 destructive power of coastal storms. The public 3 safety requires their protection from inappropriate uses to preserve life and property and con-4 serve the public resources from unwise 5 expendiб tures in hazardous areas. . . . F. The steep slopes, fragile soils and plant life and high visual relief of the State's moun-7 8 ·9· tain areas require protection from erosion control, plant and wildlife habitat, value as scenic 10 11 views and viewpoints and recreational uses. G. A primary threat to the survival of wildlife 12 species is the loss of habitat from encroaching development. It is essential to the maintenance 13 -14 15 of ecological diversity and the quality of life 16 in this State to preserve identified critical habitat of endangered and threatened species and 17 18 habitat identified as of high value because of 19 its cumulative importance to a large number of species. The opportunity to hunt and fish the woods, fields and waters of the State is impor-20 21 tant to supplement the food supplies of Maine 22 23 people and to provide opportunities for recreation and the appreciation of nature. To preserve 24 this important attribute of the State's special 25 character and quality of life, high value deer 26 wintering areas and wildfowl habitat areas 27 must 28 be protected. 29 Further findings. The Legislature further finds and declares that the protection and enhance-30 ment of the environment of these resources is a mat-31 32 ter of high urgency and priority and that this envi-33 ronment is being endangered by unwise uses. 34 Legislature further finds and declares that the The 35 cumulative impact of frequent minor alterations and occasional major alterations of these resources poses a threat to the environment and economy of the State 36 37 38 and its quality of life. These impacts and their mit-39 igation must be considered in the review of all activities subject to this chapter. 40 41 The Legislature further finds and declares that there 42 is a need to facilitate research, develop programs

Page 31-LR1029

1	and establish sound environmental standards that will
2	prevent the degradation of and will encourage the en-
3	hancement of these resources.
3	hancement of these resources.
4	3. Legislative intent. It is the intent of the
5	Legislature that existing programs related to rivers
6	and streams, great ponds, freshwater wetlands, coast-
7	al wetlands, coastal erosion areas, sand dunes, frag-
8	ile mountain areas and critical wildlife habitat con-
9	tinue and that the Department of Environmental Pro-
10	tection provide coordination and vigorous leadership
11	to develop new programs to achieve the purposes of
12	this chapter. The well-being of the citizens of the
	Chils chapter. The weil-being of the citizens of the
13	State requires the development and maintenance of an
14	efficient system of administering this chapter to
15	minimize delays and difficulties in evaluating alter-
16	ations of these resource areas.
17	§2002. Definitions
18	As used in this chapter, unless the context oth-
19	erwise indicates, the following terms have the fol-
20	lowing meanings.
	a the second
21	
21	1. Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar-
21 22	<u>1. Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar-</u> eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have
21 22 23	<u>1. Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar-</u> eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a
21 22	<u>1. Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar-</u> eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have
21 22 23 24	1. Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more.
21 22 23 24 25	 <u>1. Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar-</u> eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. 2. Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes"
21 22 23 24 25 26	1. Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more.2. Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	1. Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. 2. Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 <u>Coastal erosion areas.</u> "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. <u>Coastal sand dunes.</u> "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 <u>Coastal erosion areas.</u> "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. <u>Coastal sand dunes.</u> "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 <u>Coastal erosion areas.</u> "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. <u>Coastal sand dunes.</u> "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 <u>Coastal erosion areas.</u> "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. <u>Coastal sand dunes.</u> "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 <u>Coastal erosion areas.</u> "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. <u>Coastal sand dunes.</u> "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands. <u>Coastal wetlands.</u> "Coastal wetlands" means
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21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 <u>Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion areas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more.</u> <u>Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands.</u> <u>Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands, including all areas below any identifiable debris line left by tidal ac-</u>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 <u>Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion areas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more.</u> <u>Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands.</u> <u>Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands, including all areas below any identifiable debris line left by tidal ac-</u>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands. Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands, including all areas be- low any identifiable debris line left by tidal ac- tion; all areas with vegetation present that is
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands. Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands, including all areas be- low any identifiable debris line left by tidal ac- tion; all areas with vegetation present that is tolerant of salt water and occurs primarily in a salt
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands. Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands, including all areas be- low any identifiable debris line left by tidal ac- tion; all areas with vegetation present that is tolerant of salt water and occurs primarily in a salt water habitat; and any swamp, marsh, bog, beach, flat
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands. Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands, including all areas be- low any identifiable debris line left by tidal ac- tion; all areas with vegetation present that is tolerant of salt water and occurs primarily in a salt water habitat; and any swamp, marsh, bog, beach, flat or other contiguous lowland which is subject to tidal
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion areas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands. Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands, including all areas below any identifiable debris line left by tidal action; all areas with vegetation present that is tolerant of salt water and occurs primarily in a salt water habitat; and any swamp, marsh, bog, beach, flat or other contiguous lowland which is subject to tidal action or normal storm flowage at any time except pe-
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 Coastal erosion areas. "Coastal erosion ar- eas" means those tidal shoreline areas that have measurable receding shorelines as determined over a period of a year or more. Coastal sand dunes. "Coastal sand dunes" means sand deposits within a marine beach system above high tide, including, but not limited to, beach berms, frontal dune ridges, back dune areas and other sand areas deposited by wave or wind action. Coastal sand dunes may extend into the coastal wetlands. Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands, including all areas be- low any identifiable debris line left by tidal ac- tion; all areas with vegetation present that is tolerant of salt water and occurs primarily in a salt water habitat; and any swamp, marsh, bog, beach, flat or other contiguous lowland which is subject to tidal

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Page 32-LR1029

1	4. Critical wildlife habitat. "Critical wildlife
2	habitat" means areas identified pursuant to section
3	2013 as:
4 5 6	A. Habitat for species appearing on the official state or federal lists of endangered or threat- ened species;
7 8	B. High value deer wintering areas and travel corridors;
9	C. High value wildfowl habitat areas;
10	D. Critical spawning and nursery areas for At-
11	lantic sea run salmon; or
12	E. Areas of high value because of their cumula-
13	tive value to the survival and maintenance of a
14	number of species managed by the State.
15	5. Cumulative effects. "Cumulative effect" means
16	2 or more individual effects, which, when considered
17	together, are substantial or which compound or in-
18	crease other environmental effects.
19 20 21	A. Individual effects may be changes resulting from a single project or a number of separate projects.
22	B. The cumulative effect from several projects
23	is the change in the environment which results
24	from the incremental effects of a project when
25	added to other past, present and reasonably fore-
26	seeable future projects. Cumulative effects can
27	result from individually minor but collectively
28	significant projects taking place over a period
29	of time.
30	6. Fragile mountain areas. "Fragile mountain ar-
31	eas" means areas above 2,700 feet in elevation.
32	7. Freshwater wetlands. "Freshwater wetlands"
33	means freshwater swamps, marshes, bogs and similar
34	areas identified pursuant to section 2013, which are:
35	A. Of 10 or more contiguous acres;

Page 33-LR1029

1		B. Characterized predominantly by wetland vege-
2		tation; and
4		
3		C. Not considered part of a great pond coastal
		C. Not considered part of a great pond coastal
4		wetland or river, stream or brook.
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5		These areas may contain small inclusions of land that
6		do not conform to the criteria of this subsection.
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7		8. Great ponds. "Great ponds" means any inland
8		body of water which in a natural state has a surface
9		area in excess of 10 acres and any body of water ar-
10		tificially formed or increased which has a surface
11		area in excess of 30 acres.
• .		
12		9. Normal high water line. "Normal high water
13		line" for all great ponds and nontidal rivers,
14		streams and brooks means that line which is apparent
15		from visible markings, changes in the character of
16		soils due to prolonged action of the water, or from
17		changes in vegetation from predominantly aquatic to
18		predominantly terrestrial. In the case of great
19		ponds, all land below the normal high water line
20		shall be considered the bottom of the great pond for
20		the purposes of this chapter.
<u> </u>		the purposes of this chapter.
22		10 Desmanant structure "Desmanant structure"
22		10. Permanent structure. "Permanent structure"
		means any structure, including, but not limited to,
24		causeways, piers, docks, concrete slabs, piles,
25		marinas, retaining walls and buildings, which is
26		fixed in, on or over the water for a period exceeding
27		7 months each year.
		<u>, monthib cutif yturi</u>
28		ll. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi-
29		<u>11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi-</u> cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation
		11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi- cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or
29 30 31		11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi- cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or fractured bedrock that contains significant recover-
29 30		11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi- cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or fractured bedrock that contains significant recover- able quantities of water which is likely to provide
29 30 31		11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi- cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or fractured bedrock that contains significant recover- able quantities of water which is likely to provide
29 30 31 32	•	11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi- cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or fractured bedrock that contains significant recover-
29 30 31 32	•	11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi- cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or fractured bedrock that contains significant recover- able quantities of water which is likely to provide drinking water supplies.
29 30 31 32 33	•	11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi- cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or fractured bedrock that contains significant recover- able quantities of water which is likely to provide
29 30 31 32 33	•	11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi- cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or fractured bedrock that contains significant recover- able quantities of water which is likely to provide drinking water supplies. §2003. Prohibitions
29 30 31 32 33 34	•	11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi- cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or fractured bedrock that contains significant recover- able quantities of water which is likely to provide drinking water supplies. §2003. Prohibitions No person may perform or cause to be performed
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	•	<u>11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi-</u> <u>cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation</u> <u>of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or</u> <u>fractured bedrock that contains significant recover-</u> <u>able quantities of water which is likely to provide</u> <u>drinking water supplies.</u> <u>§2003. Prohibitions</u> <u>No person may perform or cause to be performed</u> <u>any of the following activities without first obtain-</u>
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37		<u>11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi-</u> <u>cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation</u> <u>of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or</u> <u>fractured bedrock that contains significant recover-</u> <u>able quantities of water which is likely to provide</u> <u>drinking water supplies.</u> <u>§2003. Prohibitions</u> <u>No person may perform or cause to be performed</u> <u>any of the following activities without first obtain-</u> <u>ing a permit from the Board of Environmental Protec-</u>
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36		<u>11. Significant ground water aquifer. "Signifi-</u> <u>cant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation</u> <u>of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or</u> <u>fractured bedrock that contains significant recover-</u> <u>able quantities of water which is likely to provide</u> <u>drinking water supplies.</u> <u>§2003. Prohibitions</u> <u>No person may perform or cause to be performed</u> <u>any of the following activities without first obtain-</u>

Page 34-LR1029

dewatering; filling, including adding sand to a sand dune; or erecting any permanent structure in, on or over any river, stream, brook, great pond, inland wetland, coastal wetland, coastal erosion area, coastal sand dune, fragile mountain area or critical wildlife habitat or on land adjacent to any such area in such matter that any dredged spoil, fill or structure may fall or be washed into the waters, wetlands or dunes, or diversion, draining or dewatering of the waters or wetland shall occur.

11 §2004. Standards

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26 27 The board shall grant a permit upon proper application and upon such terms as it deems necessary to fulfill the purposes of this chapter when it finds that the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed activity meets the following standards.

1. Financial capacity. The developer has the financial capacity and technical ability to meet state air and water pollution control standards and has made adequate provision for solid waste disposal, the control of offensive odors and the securing and maintenance of sufficient and healthful water supplies and sewerage facilities and compliance with this chapter.

2. Traffic movement. The developer has made adequate provision for traffic movement of all types into, out of or within the development area.

28 <u>3. Existing uses. The activity will not unrea-</u> 29 <u>sonably interfere with existing scenic, aesthetic,</u> 30 recreational and navigational uses.

31 4. Soil erosion. The activity will not cause un-32 reasonable soil erosion.

33 <u>5. Harm to habitats, fisheries. The activity</u> 34 will not unreasonably harm any plant, wildlife habi-35 tat, travel corridor, freshwater, estuarine or marine 36 fisheries. When identified critical habitats are in-37 volved, the activity will not diminish the resource 38 value of these habitats.

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6. Interfere with natural water flow. The activ-

Page 35-LR1029

1 2	ity will not unreasonably interfere with the natural flow of any surface or subsurface waters.
3 4	7. Lower water quality. The activity will not unreasonably lower the quality of any waters.
5 6 7	8. Flooding. The activity will not unreasonably cause or increase the flooding of the area or adja- cent properties.
8	9. Sand supply. If the activity is on or adja-
9	cent to a sand dune, it will not unreasonably inter-
10	fere with the natural supply or movement of sand
11	within or to the sand dune system.
12	10. Outstanding river segments. If the proposed
13	activity is a crossing of any outstanding river seg-
14	ment as identified in section 2012, no reasonable al-
15	ternative exists which would have less adverse effect
16	upon the natural and recreational features of the
17	river segment.
18	11. Ground water. The activity will not pose an
19	unreasonable risk that a discharge to or pollution of
20	a significant or highly vulnerable ground water
21	aquifer will occur.
22	12. Public access. The activity will not unrea-
23	sonably affect public access rights to any waters.
24	13. Infrastructure. The applicant has made ade-
25	quate provision of utilities, roadways and open space
26	and recreational facilities required for the develop-
27	ment and the development will not adversely affect
28	such existing facilities or services in the munici-
29	pality or other area served by those facilities and
30	services.
31	§2005. Permits; grants; denials; suspensions
3 2	The following provisions shall apply to applica-
33	tions.
34 35	1. Procedure. The department shall process all permits in accordance with chapter 2.
36	2. Municipal participation. The board shall not

Page 36-LR1029

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issue a permit without notifying the municipality in which the proposed activity is to occur and considering any comments filed by the municipality. The municipality shall have a reasonable period to make comments, as established by the board.

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3. Water supplies. If the resource subject to alteration or the underlying ground water is utilized by a water company, municipality or water district as a source of supply for drinking water, the applicant, at the time of filing an application, shall forward a copy of the application to the water company, municipality or water district by certified mail. The board shall consider any comments filed within a reasonable period, as established by the board.

4. Municipal permits. No permit issued by a municipality under section 2006 may become effective until 30 days after its receipt by the board. If approved by the board in less than 30 days, the effective date shall be the date of approval. A copy of the application for the permit and the permit issued by the municipality shall be sent, by registered mail, to the board immediately upon its issuance. The board shall review that permit and either approve, deny or modify it as it deems necessary. Failure of the board to act within 30 days of its receipt of the permit shall constitute approval and the permit shall be effective as issued, except that within this 30 days the board may extend the time for its review an additional 30 days.

5. Winter deferral. When winter conditions prevent the board or municipality from evaluating a permit application, the board or municipality, upon notifying the applicant of that fact, may defer action on the application for a reasonable period. The applicant, during the period of deferral, shall not alter the resource area in question.

§2006. Delegation of permit granting authority to municipality

39 `	All permits shall be issued by the board, except	
40	that a municipality may apply to the board for au-	
41	thority to issue permits. The board shall grant such	
42	authority if it finds that the municipality:	

Page 37-LR1029

 Planning board. Has established a planning board;

2. Adopted comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance. Has adopted a comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance approved by the board; and

3. Notice. Has made provision by ordinance or regulation for prompt notice to the board and the public upon receipt of application and for written notification to the applicant and the board of the issuance of or denial of a permit stating the reasons for the denial.

4. Application form. The application form shall be the same as that provided by the board.

§2007. Periodic review of delegated authority

In the event that the board finds that a municipality has failed to satisfy one or more of the criteria of section 2006, it shall notify the municipality accordingly and make recommendations for compliance. The municipality may submit a modified application for approval.

21 If, at any time, the board determines that a mu-22 nicipality may be failing to exercise its permit 23 granting authority in accordance with its approval 24 procedures or the purposes of this chapter, the board shall notify the municipality of the specific alleged 25 26 deficiencies and shall order a public hearing to be 27 held in the municipality to solicit public or official comment. Following that hearing, if the board 28 29 revoke such deficiencies, finds it shall the 30 municipality's permit granting authority. The munici-31 pality may reapply for authority at any time.

32 §2008. Violations

33 A violation is any activity set forth in section 2003 which takes place contrary to the provisions of 34 permit or without a permit having been is-35 valid а 36 sued. Each day of a violation shall be considered a 37 separate offense. A finding that any such violation has occurred shall be prima facie evidence that the 38 39 activity was performed or caused to be performed by

Page 38-LR1029

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the owner of the property upon which the violation is found to have occurred.

3 §2009. Penalties

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4 A violation of this chapter shall be a civil offense and shall result in a penalty of not less than \$500 and not more than 3 times the economic value of 5 6 7 that violation to the violator.

8 §2010. Enforcement

9 In addition to employees of the department, inland fisheries and wildlife game wardens, Department 10 of Marine Resources coastal wardens and all other law enforcement officers enumerated in Title 12, section 11 12 13 7055, may enforce this chapter.

14 §2011. Exemptions

The following shall be exempt from this chapter:

1. Water lines and utility cables. The placement water lines to serve a single-family house or the 17 of installation of cables for utilities, such as telephone and power cables under a great pond, river, brook or stream, provided that the excavated trench to access the great pond, river, brook or stream is backfilled and riprapped to prevent erosion and that the excavated trench on the landward side of the riprapped area is seeded and mulched to prevent erosion and provided that the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Public Lands, has granted permission to place the cable across the pond or river bottom;

28 Maintenance and repair. Maintenance and minor 2. repair above the high water line causing no addition-al intrusion of an existing structure into the great 29 30 pond, river, stream or brook;

3. Peat mining. Alteration of a freshwater wetland for the purpose of exploring for or mining 32 33 or mining 34 peat, subject to chapter 3, subchapter I, article 6, 35 where applicable;

36 pipelines. Alteration of 4. Interstate 37 freshwater wetlands associated with the construction,

Page 39-LR1029

1 operation, maintenance or repair of an interstate 2 pipeline, subject to chapter 3, subchapter I, article 3 6, where applicable;

5. Public works projects. Notwithstanding sec-tion 2003, that section shall not apply to river, 4 5 stream or brook crossings in connection with public 6 works projects which alter not more than a total of 7 8 300 feet in any mile of shore. Alterations to both shores of the river, stream or brook shall be com-bined in arriving at a total shore footage. This ex-9 10 11 ception shall not apply to any project on outstanding river segments, as identified in section 2012. 12

13 <u>6. Railroad repair and maintenance. Notwith-</u> 14 standing section 2003, that section shall not apply 15 to emergency repairs, maintenance of railroad struc-16 tures, track or roadbed within the located right-17 of-way of any railroad.

18 7. Maine Land Use Regulation Commission jurisdiction. Notwithstanding section 2003, a permit shall not be required from the board for areas of the State within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission under Title 12, chapter 206-A.

8. Panning for gold. Notwithstanding section
 2003, a permit shall not be required for panning
 gold, provided that no power equipment is used.

26 <u>§2012. Special protection for outstanding river seg-</u> 27 <u>ments</u>

28 <u>In accordance with Title 12, section 402, out-</u> 29 <u>standing river segments include:</u>

30 Aroostook River. The Aroostook River from the 31 Canadian border to the Masardis and T.10, R.6, 32 т.9, W.E.L.S. town line, excluding the segment in 33 R.5, W.E.L.S., including its tributaries the Big Machias River from the Aroostook River to the Ashland 34 35 and Garfield Plantation town line and the St. Croix 36 Stream from the Aroostook River in Masardis to the 37 Masardis and T.9, R.5, W.E.L.S. town line;

38 <u>2. Carrabassett River. The Carrabassett River</u> 39 <u>from the Kennebec River to the Carrabassett Valley</u>

Page 40-LR1029

C 40 DALOZ.

and Mt. Abram Township town line;

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3. Crooked River. The Crooked River from its inlet into Sebago Lake in Casco to the Waterford and Albany Township town lines;

4. Dennys River. The Dennys River from the railroad bridge in Dennysville Station to the outlet of Meddybemps Lake, excluding the western shore in Edmunds Township and No. 14 Plantation;

5. East Machias River. The East Machias River, including the main river, from the old powerhouse in East Machias to the East Machias and T. 18, E.D., B.P.P. townline, from the T.19, E.D., B.P.P. and Wesley town line to the outlet of Crawford Lake, and from the No. 21 Plantation and Alexander town line to the outlet of Pocomoonshine Lake, excluding Hadley Lake, Lower Mud Pond and Upper Mud Pond;

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

7. Kennebago River. The Kennebago River from its inlet into Cupsuptic Lake to the Rangeley and Lower Cupsuptic Township town line;

8. Kennebec River. The Kennebec River from the Route 14E bridge in Madison to the Caratunk and The Forks Plantation town line, excluding the western shore in Concord Township, Pleasant Ridge Plantation and Carrying Place Township, and excluding Wyman Lake;

34 9. Machias River. The Machias River from the 35 Route 1 bridge to the Northfield and T.19, M.D., 36 B.P.P. town line, including its tributaries the Old 37 Stream from the Machias River to the northern most 38 crossing of the Wesley and T.31, M.D., B.P.P. town 39 line, excluding the segments in T.25, M.D., B.P.P. 40 and T.31, M.D., B.P.P.;

Page 41-LR1029

1	10. Mattawamkeag River. The Mattawamkeag River
2	10. Mattawamkeag River. The Mattawamkeag River from the Penobscot River to the Mattawamkeag and Kingman Township town line, and from the Reed Planta-
3	Kingman Township town line, and from the Reed Planta-
4	tion and Bancroit town line to the East Branch, in-
5	cluding its tributaries the West Branch from the
6	Mattawamkeag River to the Haynesville and T.3, R.3,
7	W.E.L.S. town line and from its inlet into Upper
8	Mattawamkeag Lake in Island Falls to the Hersey and
9	Moro Plantation town line; the East Branch from the
1.0	Mattawamkeag River to the Haynesville and Forkstown
11	Township town line and from the T.4, R.3, W.E.L.S.
12	and Oakfield town line to the Smyrna and Dudley Town-
13	ship town line; the Fish Stream for the West Branch
14	of the Mattawamkeag River to the Crystal and Patten
15	town line; the Molunkus Stream from the Silver Ridge
16	Township and Benedicta town line to the East Branch
17 18	Molunkus Stream; the Macwahoc Stream from the Silver
19	Ridge Township and Sherman town line to the outlet of
20	Macwahoc Lake; and the Baskehegan Stream from the Mattawamkeag River to the Danforth and Brookton Town-
20	ship town line, and from the Brookton Township and
22	Tonsfield town line to the Tonsfield and Kossuth
23	Topsfield town line to the Topsfield and Kossuth Township town line, excluding Baskehegan Lake and
24	Crooked Brook Flowage;
	<u>erookeu Brook Trowage</u>
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	11. Narraquadus River. The Narraquadus River
26	from the ice dam above the railroad bridge in
	<u>ll. Narraguagus River. The Narraguagus River</u> from the ice dam above the railroad bridge in Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township
26	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township
26 27	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake;
26 27	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake; 12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from
26 27 28 29 30	Cherryfieldto the Beddington and Devereaux Townshiptown line, excluding Beddington Lake;12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River fromtheBangorDaminBangorDaminBangorDaminBangorDaminBangorDamBangorDamBangorDamBangorBa
26 27 28 29 30 31	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake;12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake;12.Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and
26 27 28 29 30 31	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake;12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake;12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line;
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake;12.Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line;13.Piscataguis River. The Piscataguis River
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake;12.Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line;13.Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake;12.Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line;13.Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation town line, including its tributaries the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake; <u>12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from</u> the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line; <u>13. Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River</u> from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation town line, including its tributaries the East and West Branches of the Piscataquis River from
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake; <u>12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from</u> the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line; <u>13. Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River</u> from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation town line, including its tributaries the East and West Branches of the Piscataquis River from the Blanchard Plantation and Shirley town line to the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake; <u>12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from</u> the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line; <u>13. Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River</u> from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation town line, including its tributaries the East and West Branches of the Piscataquis River from the Blanchard Plantation and Shirley town line to the Shirley and Little Squaw Township town line; the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake; <u>12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from</u> the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line; <u>13. Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River</u> from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation town line, including its tributaries the East and West Branches of the Piscataquis River from the Blanchard Plantation and Shirley town line to the Shirley and Little Squaw Township town line; the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake; 12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line; 13. Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation town line, including its tributaries the East and West Branches of the Piscataquis River from the Blanchard Plantation and Shirley town line; the Seboeis Stream from the confluence with the Piscataquis River in Howland to the Howland and
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake; 12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line; 13. Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation town line, including its tributaries the East and West Branches of the Piscataquis River from the Blanchard Plantation and Shirley town line; the Seboeis Stream from the confluence with the Piscataquis River in Howland to the Howland and Mattamiscontis Township town line and from the
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Cherryfield to the Beddington and Devereaux Township town line, excluding Beddington Lake; 12. Penobscot River. The Penobscot River from the Bangor Dam in Bangor to the Veazie Dam and its tributary the East Branch of the Penobscot from the Penobscot River to the East Millinocket and Grindstone Township town line; 13. Piscataquis River. The Piscataquis River from the Penobscot River to the Monson and Blanchard Plantation town line, including its tributaries the East and West Branches of the Piscataquis River from the Blanchard Plantation and Shirley town line; the Seboeis Stream from the confluence with the Piscataquis River in Howland to the Howland and

Page 42-LR1029

Pond and West Shirley Bog;

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2 Pleasant River. The Pleasant River from the 14. dam in Columbia Falls, formerly the Hathaway Dam, to the Columbia and T.18, M.D., B.P.P. town line, and from the T.24, M.D., B.P.P. and Beddington town line 3 4 5 6 to the outlet of Pleasant River Lake in Beddington; 7 15. Rapid River. The Rapid River from the 8 Magalloway Plantation and Upton town line to the out-9 let of Pond in the River; 10 Saco River. The Saco River from the Little 16. 11 Ossipee River to the New Hampshire border; 12 St. Croix River. The St. Croix River from 17. 13 cotton mill dam in Milltown to the Calais and the 14 Baring Plantation town line, from the Baring Planta-15 tion and Baileyville town line to the Baileyville and Fowler Township town line, and from the Lamber Lake 16 17 Township and Vanceboro town line to the outlet of 18 Spudnik Lake, excluding Woodland Lake and Grand Falls 19 Flowage; 20 George River. The St. George River from 18. St. 21 the Route 90 bridge in Warren to the outlet of Lake 22 St. George in Liberty, excluding White Oak Pond, Sev-23 en Tree Pond, Round Pond, Sennebec Pond, Trues Pond, 24 Stevens Pond and Little Pond; 25 19. St. John River. The St. John River from the 26 Hamlin Plantation and Van Buren town line to the Fort 27 Kent and St. John Plantation town line, and from the St. John Plantation and St. Francis town line to 28 the 29 Allagash and St. Francis town line; 20. Sandy River. The Sandy River from the Kenne-30 31 bec River to the Madrid and Township E town line; 21. Sheepscot River. The Sheepscot River from 32 the Head Tide dam in Alna to the Halldale Road in Montville, excluding Long Pond and Sheepscot Pond, 33 34 Montville, excluding Long 35 including its tributary the West Branch of the 36 Sheepscot from its confluence with the Sheepscot Riv-37 Whitefield to the outlet of Branch Pond in er in 38 China;

Page 43-LR1029

1	22. West Branch Pleasant River. The West Branch
2	Pleasant River from the East Branch to the Brownville
3	and Williamsburg Township town line; and
4	23. West Branch Union River. The West Branch Un-
5	ion River from the Route 181 bridge in Mariaville to
6	the outlet of Great Pond in the Town of Great Pond.
7	§2013. Identification of freshwater wetlands, criti-
8	cal wildlife habitat and coastal erosion ar-
9	eas
10	1. Identification by maps. The department shall
11	map areas meeting the definitions of freshwater wet-
12	lands, critical wildlife habitats and coastal erosion
13	areas set forth in this chapter and shall identify
14	these areas mapped, by rules to be adopted, amended
15	or repealed by the commissioner.
16	2. Procedures. The adoption or amendment of maps
17	identifying freshwater wetlands, critical wildlife
18	habitat or coastal erosion areas shall be subject to
19	the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administra-
20	tive Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, except as
21	provided in this section.
22 23	A. At least 90 days prior to the adoption or amendment of a map, the commissioner shall:
24 25	(1) Send the map of the affected area to the municipal officers or their designees;
26 27	(2) Send a notice to each person recorded as owning affected land; and
28 29 30	(3) Publish notice in newspapers of general circulation throughout the State and in the area affected.
31	B. Upon receipt of the proposed maps, the munic-
32	ipal officers of each municipality shall:
33 34	(1) Post notice that the maps are available for review;
35 36	(2) Hold a public meeting to discuss the identification and delineation of wetlands;

Page 44-LR1029

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and

(3) Take any other action they deem appro-
priate to increase public participation in
this identification and delineation.
3. Prohibition. During the 90-day period after
the notice has been given, alteration of the affected
resource areas shall be prohibited without a permit.

8 §2014. Maps

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Maps delineating the boundaries of freshwater wetlands, critical wildlife habitat or coastal ero-sion areas that meet the criteria of this chapter shall be available at the office of the municipality in which the resources are located.

14 §2015. Classification of great ponds

1. Criteria. The board shall establish, after public hearing, criteria for classifying great ponds according to their trophic conditions and stages of trophic development. In establishing such criteria, the board shall consider the size, depth and volume of the ponds; the number, size and flow of inlets and outlets; the size of drainage areas; stratification; geology; aquatic plant and animal life; other appropriate physical, chemical and biological characteristics; and the statutory water quality classification of these ponds.

26 2. Public hearing. The board shall classify 27 great ponds, after opportunity for a public hearing, 28 in accordance with the criteria it develops.

29 Guidelines. The board, after public hearing, by rule, establish guidelines for sewerage dis-30 may, 31 posal and collection systems and other waste control systems to control, abate and prevent environmental 32 33 damage to great ponds in each category.

34 §2016. Data bank

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		state									
37	known	informa	ation	pert	:ai	ning	to	all	resour	ces	of

Page 45-LR1029

1 2 3 4	state concern, as enumerated in this chapter, within the State. All governmental agencies, state or feder- al, shall make available to the department such in- formation in their possession relating to these re-
5	sources.
6	<u>§2017. Research</u>
7	The department may conduct research and studies
8	to determine how the resource values of resources of
9	state concern can be restored and enhanced.
10	<u>§2018. Funds</u>
11	The department is the public agency of the State
12	authorized to accept funds, public and private, for
13	the purposes of this chapter.
14	§2019. Lake Restoration and Protection Fund
15	1. Fund purposes and administration. There is
16	established a nonlapsing Lake Restoration and Protec-
`17	tion Fund, from which the department may pay an
18	amount equal to the local share from state appropria-
19	tion of the eligible costs incurred in a lake resto-
20 21	ration or protection project. Eligible costs include
21	all costs except those related to land acquisition, legal fees and debt service. All money credited to
23	that fund shall be used by the department for
24	projects to improve or maintain the quality of lake
25	waters in the State and for no other purpose. The
26	commissioner may authorize the State Controller to
27	draw his warrant for such funds as may be necessary
28	to pay the lawful expenses of the lake restoration or
29	protection project, up to the limits of the money du-
30	ly authorized. Any balance remaining in the fund
. 31 32	shall continue without lapse from year to year and
33	remain available for the purposes for which the fund is established and for no other purpose.
34	2. Money. Money in the Lake Restoration and Pro-
35	tection Fund may not be used for projects in or on
36	lakes for which public access is not provided.
37	§2020. Bulkheads and retaining walls on Scarborough
38	River; permit requirements

Page 46-LR1029

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Nothing in this chapter prohibits the rebuilding, replacement or new construction of a bulkhead, retaining wall or similar structure, provided that the applicant for a permit demonstrates to the board or municipality as appropriate that the following conditions are met:

1. Location. The bulkhead or similar structure to be constructed, rebuilt or replaced is located along some or all of the north-northeasterly property lines of land abutting the Scarborough River from the jetty to the Scarborough town landing; and

2. Termination. The terminus of any bulkhead or similar structure, including any wing wall, unless connected to another bulkhead or similar structure, shall terminate at least 25 feet from any abutting property.

Any permit issued under this section for a bulkhead or similar structure which is not connected at both ends to another bulkhead or similar structure shall be subject to only the standard conditions applicable to all permits granted under this chapter as well as the following conditions. The permit applicant or applicants shall be responsible for reasonthe bulkhead or similar structure ably maintaining and for repairing damage to the frontal sand dune which occurs between the end of the bulkhead or simithe Scarborough town landing and lar structure and which is caused by the existence of the bulkhead or similar structure. The applicant or applicants shall submit a report prepared by a state-certified geolo-gist to the commissioner every 2nd year following issuance of the permit or until such time as the commissioner deems the report need not be filed or can be filed at longer intervals, which report shall de-scribe the status of the frontal sand dune between the end of the bulkhead or similar structure and the Scarborough town landing and contain whatever recommendations the geologist determines are reasonably required to maintain the frontal sand dune in that area and the applicant or applicants shall follow the recommendations.

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CHAPTER 25

Page 47-LR1029

i	STATE HIGHWAY LAND USE MANAGEMENT
2	§2101. Short title
3 4	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Maine State Highway Land Use Management Act."
5	§2102. Findings
6	The Legislature finds that the State's highways:
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1. Moving traffic, goods and services. Are im- portant for moving traffic, goods and services effi- ciently and safely throughout the State, for trans- port and evacuation in times of crisis, maintaining the competitive standing of the State's businesses and sustaining a high quality of life for its citi- zens, free from traffic congestion and troublesome delays;
15 16	2. Public investment. Represent substantial pub- lic investment;
17 18 19 20 21	3. Impression of the State. Are where most citi- zens and tourists to the State form their impressions of the State as a State of great scenic and pastoral beauty; and are of special importance in maintaining the State's high quality of life;
22 23 24	4. Planning and management. Demand planning and management requirements that transcend municipal boundaries;
25 26	5. Natural areas. Cross or border important nat- ural areas and wildlife habitat; and
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	6. Development. Are under intense pressure from development, especially strip development and sprawl, which threatens to diminish their efficiency, safety, scenic character and natural and historic attributes and to necessitate substantial public investment to correct problems that may result from the cumulative effects of development.
34	§2103. Policy and purpose
35	The Legislature declares that the State's high-

Page 48-LR1029

ways are critical to the economic and social wellbeing of the people of the State and that the management of development along the highways is essential to fulfill the State's role as manager of its highway system.

The Legislature declares that it is the policy of the State to anticipate and respond to the cumulative effects of development along state highways, with the collaboration and assistance of municipalities, by controlling development densities, access and siting of new development, in order to protect and the and maintain safe and uncongested highway conditions, the historic and traditional character of the State's settlements and countryside; opportunities to view inland and coastal waters, mountains and other feaview tures of great significance; and natural resources of state concern, including rare and unusual features, productive agricultural and forest lands and wildlife habitats and travel corridors.

It is the purpose of this chapter to designate state highway districts on the basis of acceptable future development densities and accessways and to establish performance and land use standards relating to the siting of development within these districts. These mapped districts and standards shall be used to guide all pertinent state and local land use decisions.

Zoning ordinances adopted pursuant to this chapter need not depend upon the existence of a zoning ordinance for all of the land and water areas within a municipality, notwithstanding Title 30, section 4962, to the contrary. It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize that it is reasonable for municipalities to treat state highway management areas separately and to immediately zone adjacent to the highways rather than to wait until such time as zoning ordinances may be enacted for all of the land within municipal boundaries.

39 §2104. Definitions

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40 As used in this chapter, unless the context indi-41 cates otherwise, the following terms have the follow-42 ing meanings.

Page 49-LR1029

1 ·	1. Board. "Board" means the Board of Environmen-
2	tal Protection.
3 4	2. Director. "Director" means the Director of the State Planning Office.
5	3. Regional commissions. "Regional commissions"
6	means regional planning commissions established under
7	Title 30, chapter 204-A, subchapter III.
8	4. Regional technical advisory committee. "Re-
9	gional technical advisory committee" means a regional
10	technical advisory committee as established under
11	section 2105.
12	5. State Highway Land Use Management Area.
13	"State Highway Land Use Management Area" means all
14	land encompassed within the density districts estab-
15	lished by the Director of the State Planning Office
16	abutting federal-aid primary and secondary state
17	highways in organized municipalities. The boundaries
18	shall be not less than 500 feet to either side of
19	highways in compact areas and 1,000 feet to either
20	side in rural areas, unless greater dimensions are
21	requested by a municipality to accomplish the pur-
22	poses of this chapter.
23	§2105. Regional technical advisory committees
24	The director shall establish a technical advisory
25	committee of 11 persons for each region, as deline-
26	ated in section 2106, to advise him on the develop-
27	ment of recommended density districts. The committees
28	shall be composed of municipal officials and citizens
29	from the respective regions, with at least one repre-
30	sentative, who is an appointed official, from each
31	metropolitan transportation planning organization and
32	regional commission in the regions. For large re-
33	gions, the director may establish a committee for
33	each county or lesser division, as appropriate.
35	§2106. Identification of land use districts
36	1. Classification. The State Planning Office,
37	with the assistance of the Department of Transporta-
38	tion and other state agencies, regional commissions,
39	municipalities and the regional technical advisory

Page 50-LR1029

1	committees, shall conduct planning studies and clas-
2	sify state highway land use management areas into
3	general development, future general development, lim-
4	ited development, resource protection and historic
5	districts according to the following schedule:
6	A. York and Cumberland Coun- July 1, 1990
7	ties
8	B. Sagadahoc, Lincoln, Knox, July 1, 1991
9	Waldo, Hancock and Washington
10	Counties
11	C. Androscoggin, Oxford, Ken- July 1, 1992
12	nebec, Franklin and Penobscot
13	Counties
14	D. Piscataquis, Somerset and July 1, 1993
15	Aroostook Counties
16	2. Studies. In order to assist the State Plan-
17	ning Office in meeting the requirements of this chap-
18	ter, the Department of Transportation shall conduct
19	regional transportation studies to identify the
20	present and planned capacity of state highways to ac-
21	commodate traffic and increased access. The State
22	Planning Office shall conduct studies to assess the
23	scenic character and sensitive viewing areas along
24	state highway land use management areas and the ca-
25	pacity of adjacent landscapes to absorb development
26	without adverse visual effects. The Department of
27	Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the State Planning
28	Office shall identify critical wildlife habitat and
29	rare and unusual natural features. The Department of
30	Conservation and the Department of Agriculture, Food
31	and Rural Resources shall identify important farmland
32	and forestry areas, as defined in the Maine Local
33	Land Use Planning and Regulation Act, Title 30, chap-
34	ter 409.
35	3. Municipal review. The municipal officers,
36	planning board and conservation commission of each
37	municipality shall be given the opportunity to review
38	the results of the regional studies and to submit
39	recommendations to the State Planning Office on the
40	classification of land into density districts within
41	their jurisdictions or regions.

Page 51-LR1029

1	4. Hearing. The director shall establish, by
2	rule, the management area boundaries and density dis-
	rule, the management area boundaries and density dis
3	tricts for each region after conducting at least one
4	public hearing in each region to solicit comments
5	from local officials and the public and according to
õ	the rule acting reaches of the Maine Administra-
	the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administra-
7	tive Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.
8	§2107. Adoption of performance and land use stan-
ğ	grior, Adoption of performance and fand abe beam
9	<u>dards</u>
10	Prior to January 1, 1989, the director, with the
11	advice of the Department of Environmental Protection,
12	the Department of Transportation, other state agen-
	the bepartment of fransportation, other state agen
13	cies and an advisory committee composed of citizens,
14	municipal officials and environmental, municipal and
15	other appropriate organizations, shall draft and es-
16	tablish performance and land use standards to guide
	denlampettormatice and rank us standards to guide
17	development activities within state highway land use
18	management areas, after at least 4 public hearings
19	and according to the rule-making requirements of the
20	Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter
21	375. The regulations shall include a recommended fee
22	shi the regulations shall include a recommended rec
	structure for municipalities to recover the costs re-
23	lated to land use permitting activities.
24	§2108. Municipal authority
25	1. Municipal zoning. For those state highway
26	land manufipal zoning. For those state highway
	land use management areas within their jurisdiction,
27	municipalities shall incorporate the density dis-
28	tricts and land use and performance standards into
29	their adopted comprehensive plan and state highway
	and a dopect comprehendre pran and beace magning
30	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec-
30	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec-
31	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments
31 3 2	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the
31 32 33	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by
31 3 2 33 34	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements
31 3 2 33 34	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements
31 32 33 34 35	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5,
31 3 2 33 34	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements
31 32 33 34 35 36	zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<pre>zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.</pre> 2. Municipal failure. If a municipality fails to
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<pre>zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.</pre> 2. Municipal failure. If a municipality fails to adopt and obtain approval of a local highway manage-
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<pre>zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.</pre> 2. Municipal failure. If a municipality fails to adopt and obtain approval of a local highway manage-
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<pre>zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.</pre> 2. Municipal failure. If a municipality fails to adopt and obtain approval of a local highway manage- ment program within one year after the board has des-
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<pre>zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.</pre> 2. Municipal failure. If a municipality fails to adopt and obtain approval of a local highway manage- ment program within one year after the board has des- ignated land use districts for the region, no state
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	<pre>zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.</pre> 2. Municipal failure. If a municipality fails to adopt and obtain approval of a local highway manage- ment program within one year after the board has des- ignated land use districts for the region, no state permits under chapter 23 may be issued for projects
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<pre>zoning ordinances, or their equivalent. To be effec- tive, those plans and ordinances and their amendments must be approved by the board with the advice of the director and according to a process established by the board, pursuant to the rule-making requirements of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.</pre> 2. Municipal failure. If a municipality fails to adopt and obtain approval of a local highway manage- ment program within one year after the board has des- ignated land use districts for the region, no state

Page 52-LR1029

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§2109. State consistency

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The activities and policies of all state agencies shall be consistent with established density districts and performance and land use standards.

<u>§2110. Monitoring program administration and effec-</u>tiveness

1. Review. The board shall review the state highway land use management program and local administration of the program every 4 years by region on the anniversary date of the establishment of the density districts and shall update and revise the density district maps and performance and land use standards as necessary.

2. Municipal failure. If the board determines at any time on the advice of the department that a municipality is failing to effectively administer and enforce the program, the board shall establish a 6-month period in which the municipality may have an opportunity to demonstrate acceptable performance according to criteria established by the board. If the municipality fails to so demonstrate, the provisions of section 2108, subsection 2, shall apply.

3. Report. The board shall report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of the program every 4 years.

§2111. Technical assistance, public participation and information

28 The State Planning Office in conjunction with other agencies and regional commissions of government shall establish a technical assistance program to as-29 30 31 sist municipalities in fulfilling the purposes of 32 this chapter and shall provide information to the 33 public concerning the development and provisions of 34 The the state highway land use management program. 35 State and municipalities shall encourage public in-36 volvement in the development and review of the program to the fullest extent possible. The maps deline-37 38 ating the boundaries of the density districts, state 39 performance, land use standards and applicable local 40 ordinances shall be available at the offices of the

Page 53-LR1029

1 municipalities in which the state highways are lo-2 cated.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

4 5	The purpose of this bill is reflected islative findings and purposes.	in	the	leg-
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Page 54-LR1029