MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	L.D. 2202
2	(Filing No. S^{-477})
3 4 5 6	STATE OF MAINE SENATE 113TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION
7 8 9	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A" to S.P. 846, L.D. 2202, Bill, "AN ACT to Strengthen the Site Location of Development Law."
10 11 12	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in its place the following:
13 14	'Sec. 1. 38 MRSA \$481, first ¶, as amended by PL 1983, c. 513, \$1, is further amended to read:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	The Legislature finds that the economic and social well-being of the citizens of the State of Maine depend depends upon the location of state, municipal, quasi-municipal, educational, charitable, commercial and industrial developments with respect to the natural 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; that the location of such developments is too important to be left only to the determination of the owners of such developments; and that discretion must be vested in state authority to regulate the location of developments which may substantially affect the environment and quality of life in Maine.
31	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA \$482. sub-\$2. as repealed and

. 30 mksh 3402, Sub-32, as repeated and

- replaced by PL 1987, c. 130, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 3 Development which may substantially affect the
- environment. "Development which may substantially affect the environment," in this article called "development," means any state, municipal, quasi-municipal, educational, charitable, residential, 5
- 6 7
- 8 commercial or industrial development which:
- 9 A. Occupies a land or water area in excess of 20 10 acres;
- 11 Contemplates drilling for or excavating
- natural resources on land or under water where the 12
- area affected is in excess of 60,000 square feet; 13
- 14 C. Is a mining activity as defined in this
- 15 section;

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- 16 Is a hazardous activity as defined in this 17 section;
- 18 E. Is a structure as defined in this section;
- 19 Is a conversion of an existing structure that meets the definition of structure in this section; 20
- 21 G. Is a subdivision as defined in this section; or
- 22 Is a multi-unit housing development as defined
- 23 in this section located wholly or in part within
- 24 the shoreland zone.
- This term does not include state highways, state aid highways and borrow pits for sand, fill or gravel of less than 5 acres or when regulated by the Department 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- of Transportation, and such borrow pits entirely within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission under Title 12, chapter 206-A, 29
- 30
- 31 and those activities regulated by the Department of
- 32 Marine Resources under Title 12, section 6072.
- 33 Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§§2-D, 2-E and 2-F

34 are enacted to read:



- 2-D. Multi-unit housing. "Multi-unit housing"
 means any building or buildings built for the purposes
 of providing 10 or more housing units located on a
 single parcel of land.
- 2-E. Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands; all lands below any identifiable debris line left by tidal action; all lands with vegetation present that is tolerant of salt water and occurs primarily in a salt water or 6 8 9 10 estuarine habitat; and any swamp, marsh, bog, beach, flat or other contiguous lowland which is subject to 11 12 tidal action or normal storm flowage at any time 13 except during periods of maximum storm Coastal wetlands may include portions of coastal sand 14 15 dunes.
- 16 2-F. Freshwater wetlands. "Freshwater wetlands"
 17 means freshwater swamps, marshes, bogs and similar
 18 areas which are:
- 19 A. Of 10 or more contiguous acres;
- 20 B. Characterized predominately by wetland vegetation; and
- 22 C. Not considered part of a great pond, coastal 23 wetland, river, stream or brook.
- These areas may contain small inclusions of land that do not conform to the criteria of this subsection.
- 26 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§3-B is enacted to 27 read:
- 3-B. Normal high-water line. "Normal high-water line" means that line which is apparent from visible markings, changes in the character of soils due to prolonged action of the water or changes in vegetation, and which distinguishes between predominantly aquatic and predominantly terrestrial land.
- 35 Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§4-D, as enacted by 36 PL 1981, c. 449, §§6 and 9, is amended to read:

1 2 3 4 5 6	4-D. <u>Significant ground water aquifer</u> . "Significant ground water aquifer" means a porous formation of ice-contact and glacial outwash sand and gravel or fractured bedrock that contains significant recoverable quantities of water which is likely to provide drinking water supplies.
7 8	Sec. 6. 38 MRSA $$482$, sub- $$$4-E$ and $4-F$ are enacted to read:
9 10 11	4-E. River. "River" means a free-flowing body of water from that point at which it provides drainage for a watershed of 25 square miles to its mouth.
12 13 14 15 16	4-F. Shoreland zone. "Shoreland zone" means all area within 250 feet of the normal high-water line of any great pond, river or salt water body, or within 250 feet of the upland edge of a freshwater or coastal wetland.
17 18 19	Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §482, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1985, c. 654, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
20 21 22 23 24	5. Subdivision. A "subdivision" is the division of a parcel of land of 20 or more acres into 5 or more lots to be offered for sale or lease to the general public during any 5-year period except for the following:
25 26 27 28 29	A. All the lots are at least 10 acres in size and the aggregate land area of all the lots make up a total of 100 acres or less, unless the subdivision is located wholly or in part in the shoreland zone, in which case the exemption does not apply;
30	B. When:
31	(1) All lots are at least 5 acres in size;
32 33 34 35 36 37	(2) All lots less than 10 acres in size 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 of a

1	cul-de-sac which provides access;
2 3	(3) The aggregate land area of all the lots makes up a total of 100 acres or less;
4 5	(4) The subdivision is not located wholly or in part in the shoreland zone; and
6 7 8 9 10	(5) The municipality in which the subdivision is located has adopted a subdivision ordinance, or its municipal reviewing authority has adopted subdivision regulations, pursuant to Title 30, section 4956;
12 13	C. Lots of 40 or more acres shall not be counted as lots;
14 15 16 17	D. Five years after a subdivider establishes a single-family residence for that subdivider's own use on a lot and actually uses the lot for that purpose during that period, that lot shall not be counted as a lot;
19 20 21 22	E. Unless intended to circumvent this article, the following transactions shall not be considered lots offered for sale or lease to the general public:
23 24 25	(1) Sale or lease of abutting lots to an owner or to a spouse, child, parent, grandparent or sibling of the developer; or
26 27	(2) Personal, nonprofit transactions, such as the transfer of lots by gift or devise; and
28 29 30 31 32	F. In those subdivisions which would otherwise not require site location approval, unless intended to circumvent this article, the following transactions shall not, except as provided, be considered lots offered for sale or lease to the general public:
34 35 36	(1) Sale or lease of common lots created with a conservation easement as defined in Title 33, section 476, provided that the

- Department of Environmental Protection is 2 made a party.
- The exception described in paragraph F does not apply, 3
- and the subdivision requires site location approval whenever the use of a lot described in paragraph F 5
- changes or the lot is offered for sale or lease to the 6
- 7
- general public without the limitations set forth in paragraph F. For the purposes of this subsection only, a parcel of land is defined as all contiguous 8
- 9
- land in the same ownership provided that lands located 10
- 11 on opposite sides of a public or private road shall be considered each a separate parcel of land unless that 12
- 13 road was established by the owner of land on both
- 14 sides of the road subsequent to January 1, 1970.
- 15 38 MRSA §482, sub-§6, ¶A, as enacted by Sec. 8. 16 PL 1975, c. 214, is amended to read:
- A building or buildings on a single parcel 17
- 18 constructed or erected with a fixed location on or
- 19 in the ground or attached to something on or in
- 20 the ground which occupies a ground area in excess 21 of 60,000 square feet or contains a total floor
- area of 100,000 square feet or more; or 22
- 23 Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §483-A is enacted to read:
- 24 §483-A. Prohibition
- 25 No person may construct or cause to be constructed
- or operate or cause to be operated or, in the case of 26
- a subdivision, sell or lease, offer for sale or lease 27
- or cause to be sold or leased, any development 28
- 29 requiring approval under this article without first
- having obtained approval for such construction, operation, lease or sale from the Board of 30
- 31
- Environmental Protection. 32
- Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §484, as amended by PL 1987, 141, Pt. B, §36, is repealed and the following 33
- 34
- 35 enacted in its place:
- 36 §484. Standards for development
- The board shall approve a development proposal 37

whenever it finds that:

- 2 1. Financial capacity. The developer has the financial capacity and technical ability to develop the project in a manner consistent with state environmental standards and with the provisions of this article.
- 7 2. Traffic movement. The developer has made adequate provision for traffic movement of all types into, out of or within the development area. The board shall consider traffic movement both on-site and off-site. Before issuing a permit, the board shall find that any traffic increase attributable to the proposed development will not result in unreasonable congestion or unsafe conditions on a road in the vicinity of the proposed development.
- 3. No adverse effect on the natural environment. The developer has made adequate provision for fitting the development harmoniously into the existing natural environment and that the development will not adversely affect existing uses, scenic character, air quality, water quality or other natural resources in the municipality or in neighboring municipalities.
- 4. Soil types and erosion. The proposed development will be built on soil types which are suitable to the nature of the undertaking and will not cause unreasonable erosion of soil or sediment nor inhibit the natural transfer of soil.
- 5. Ground water. The proposed development will not pose an unreasonable risk that a discharge to a significant ground water aguifer will occur.
- 31 Infrastructure. The developer has adequate provision of utilities, including 32 supplies, sewerage facilities and solid 33 roadways and open space required for the 34 disposal, development and the development will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on the existing or proposed utilities, roadways and open space in the municipality or area served by those services or open space. In assessing the impact on open space, the board shall use as a standard that which is set forth 35 36 37 38 39 40

- 1 in the municipality's comprehensive land use plan,
 2 when such a plan exists.
- 3 7. Flooding. The activity will not unreasonably cause or increase the flooding of the alteration area or adjacent properties nor create an unreasonable

flood hazard to any structure.

- 8. Sand supply. If the activity is on or adjacent to a sand dune, it will not unreasonably interfere with the natural supply or movement of sand within or to the sand dune system.
- 11 Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §485-A is enacted to read:
- 14 Application. Any person intending 1. Application. Any person intending to construct or operate a development shall, before 15 16 commencing construction or operation, notify the 17 department in writing of the intent, nature 18 location of the development, together with such other 19 information as the board may by rule require. 20 board or the commissioner shall either approve the proposed development, setting forth such terms and conditions as are appropriate and reasonable, or disapprove the proposed development, setting forth the 21 22 23 reasons for the disapproval or scheduling a hearing in the manner described in subsection 2. 24 25
- Hearing request. If the board has issued an 2. Hearing request. If the board has issued an order without a hearing regarding any person's 26 27 28 development, that person may request, in writing, a hearing before the board within 30 days after notice 29 30 of the board's decision. This request shall set forth, in detail, the findings and conclusions of the 31 board to which that person objects, the basis of the objections and the nature of the relief requested. Upon receipt of the request, the board shall schedule and hold a hearing limited to the matters set forth in 32 33 34 35 the request. Hearings shall be scheduled 36 37 accordance with section 486-A.
- 38 3. Failure to notify board. The board may, at time with respect to any person who has commenced

- construction or operation of any development without
- having first notified the board pursuant to 2 3 section, schedule and conduct a public hearing with
- respect to that development.
- 5 Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §486-A is enacted to read:
- 6 §486-A. Hearings; orders; construction suspended
- 7 If the board determines to hold a Hearings. 8 hearing on a notification submitted to it pursuant to 9 section 485-A, it shall hold the hearing in accordance
- 10 with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5,
- 11 chapter 375.
- At that hearing, the board shall solicit and receive 12
- testimony to determine whether that development will in fact substantially affect the environment or pose a 13 14
- threat to the public's health, safety or general 15
- 16 welfare. The board shall permit the applicant to
- 17 evidence on the provide economic benefits of
- proposal as well as the impact of the proposal 18
- 19 energy resources.
- 2. Developer; burden of proof. At the hearings held under this section, the burden is upon the person proposing the development to demonstrate affirmatively 20 21 22 23 to the board that each of the criteria for approval 24 listed in this article has been met, and that the 25 public's health, safety and general welfare will be
- 26 adequately protected.
- 27 Findings of fact; order. Within 30 days after the board adjourns any hearing held under this section, it shall make findings of fact and issue an 28 29
- order granting or denying permission to the person proposing the development to construct or operate the development, as proposed, or granting that permission 30
- 31 32
- upon such terms and conditions as the board deems 33
- advisable to protect and preserve the environment and 34
- the public's health, safety and general welfare, 35
- 36 except in the case of any low-level radioactive waste
- storage or disposal facility, in which case the board 37 38 shall act in accordance with section 1478.
- 39 4. No construction pending order. Any person who

- has notified the board, pursuant to section 485-A, of intent to construct or operate a development shall immediately defer or suspend construction or operation of that development until the board has issued its 2 3 5 order.
- 6 Continuing compliance; air and 7 pollution. Any person securing approval of the board, pursuant to this article, shall maintain the financial capacity and technical ability to meet the state air and water pollution control standards until that 9 10 person has complied with those standards. 11
- 12 Transcripts. A complete verbatim transcript 13 shall be made of all hearings held pursuant to this 14 section.
- 15 Sec. 13. 38 MRSA \$487-A is enacted to read:
- §487-A. Hazardous activities; transmission lines 16
- Preliminary notice required for hazardous 17 activities. Preliminary notice concerning the construction or operation of a development which is a 18 19 20 hazardous activity shall be given as follows.
- 21 Any person intending to construct or operate a 22 development which is a hazardous activity shall file a preliminary notice of intent with the department and the municipal officers of any municipality affected. The preliminary notice shall contain a brief description of: 23 24 25 26
- 27 The nature of the proposed development; (1)28 and
- 29 (2) The location of the proposed development.
- 30 Any person intending to construct or operate any 31 other development may file this preliminary notice.
- B. The department shall determine whether the proposed development is likely to discharge pollutants to a significant ground water aquifer and whether the proposed location of the 32 33 34 35 36 development is on a primary sand and gravel

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	recharge area. The department shall make this determination and notify the applicant within 15 days of the receipt of the preliminary notification. If both of these determinations are affirmative, or if requested by the municipal officers of any affected municipality, the applicant must then provide, as part of the notice under section 485-A, detailed information on:
9 10 11	(1) The nature and extent of the significant ground water aquifer, including recharge areas and flow paths;
12 13	(2) The quality and quantity of the significant ground water aquifer;
14 15	(3) Existing and potential uses of the aquifer;
16 17	(4) The nature and quantity of potentially hazardous materials to be handled; and
18 19	(5) The nature and quantity of pollutants to be discharged.
20 21 22 23 24 25	C. An applicant who proposes a development which is a hazardous activity shall not be required to file the notice under section 485-A if both determinations in paragraph B are negative and the applicant is not otherwise required to proceed by this subchapter.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	2. Power generating facilities. In case of a permanently installed power generating facility of more than 1,000 kilowatts or a transmission line carrying 100 kilovolts, or more, proposed to be erected within this State by an electric utility or utilities, the proposed development, in addition to meeting the requirements of section 484, subsections 1 to 9, shall also have been approved by the Public Utilities Commission under Title 35-A, section 3132.
36 37 38	file a notification pursuant to section 485-A before they are issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the Public Utilities Commission, they

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B. 11 5.
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- shall file a bond or, in lieu of that bond, satisfactory evidence of financial capacity to make that reimbursement with the department, payable to the department, in a sum satisfactory to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and in an amount not to exceed \$50,000. This bond or evidence of financial capacity shall be conditioned to require the applicant to reimburse the department for its cost incurred in processing any application in the event that the applicant does not receive a certificate of public convenience and necessity.
- 3. Easement required; transmission line or gas pipeline. In the case of a gas pipeline or a transmission line carrying 100 kilovolts or more, a permit under this chapter may be obtained prior to any acquisition of lands or easements to be acquired by purchase. The permit shall be obtained prior to any acquisition of land by eminent domain.
- 19 Notice to landowners; transmission line or gas Any person making application for site 20 pipeline. location of development approval pursuant to sections 21 481 to 483, for approval for a transmission line or gas pipeline shall, prior to filing a notification 22 23 pursuant to this article, provide notice to each owner of real property upon whose land the applicant proposes to locate a gas pipeline or transmission line. Notice shall be sent by registered mail, postage prepaid, to the landowner's last known address contained in the applicable tax assessor's records. The applicant shall file a map with the town clerk of 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 each municipality through which the pipeline or transmission line is proposed to be located, 31 32 indicating the intended approximate location of the 33 pipeline 34 municipality. 35 provide notice of intent to construct a gas pipeline or transmission line other than as set forth in this subsection. The board shall receive evidence 36 37 The board sna_1 receive ...
 location, character and impact on the 38 39 regarding the environment of the proposed transmission 40 pipeline. In addition to finding that 41 l to 9 have requirements of section 484, subsections 42 been met, the board, in the case of the transmission 43 line or pipeline, shall consider whether any proposed 44

- alternatives to the proposed location and character of the transmission line or pipeline may lessen its impact on the environment or the risks it would engender to the public health or safety, without unreasonably increasing its cost. The board may approve or disapprove all or portions of the proposed transmission line or pipeline and shall make such orders regarding its location, character, width and appearance as will lessen its impact on the environment, having regard for any increased costs to the applicant.
- 12 Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§4 is enacted to 13 read:
- 14 Exemption. Development which consists only of 15 a subdivision or subdivisions located entirely within 16 the area of the State subject to the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission under Title 12, chapter 206-A, is exempt from the requirements of 17 18 this article. New construction which is not a development which may substantially affect the environment at an existing manufacturing facility is exempt from review under this article provided that 19 20 21 22 23 the additional disturbed area not to be revegetated 24 does not exceed 30,000 square feet in any calendar 25 year. When review under this article is required for 26 development at an existing manufacturing facility, the applicant shall provide plans for the new development, 27 28 as well as for those activities which have been undertaken pursuant to this subsection. 29
- 30 Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §489, sub-§1, ¶A-l is enacted 31 to read:
- A-1. Adopted a comprehensive plan and related land use ordinances, consistent with Title 30, chapter 239, subchapter VI, and subdivision ordinance, consistent with Title 30, chapter 239, subchapter V, all of which are consistent with criteria set forth in section 484;
- 38 Sec. 16. 38 MRSA §489, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 39 1975, c. 447, is amended to read:
- 40 3. Effective date of permit. No permit issued by

- a municipality shall may become effective until 30 days subsequent to its issuance receipt by the 2 3 A copy of the application for the permit, the permit issued by the municipality and its findings on 4 5 review of the application shall be sent to the board 6 immediately upon its issuance by certified mail. The board shall review such permit and either approve, deny or modify it as it deems necessary. Failure 7 8 of If the board to does not act within 30 days of 9 10 the issuance receipt of the permit by from the 11 municipality this shall constitute its approval and 12 the permit shall be effective as issued.
- 15 6. Joint enforcement. Any person who violates any permit issued under this section is subject to the provisions of section 349 in addition to any penalties which the municipality may impose. The provisions of this section may be enforced by the department and the municipality which issued the permit.
- 21 Sec. 18. Application. Applications pending on the effective date of this Act which were determined by the department to be complete on or before March 31, 1988, shall be governed by the law in effect on March 31, 1988. Notwithstanding Title 1, section 302, 22 23 24 25 26 this Act applies to any application pending on the 27 effective date of this Act which was not determined by 28 the department to be complete by March 31, 1988, and 29 to any application filed after the effective date of 30 this Act. '

31 STATEMENT OF FACT

- 32 The purpose of this amendment is to correct a 33 series of minor and technical errors in the printed 34 bill and to clarify the intent of the printed bill.
- The amendment also retains certain exemptions from site location review which were deleted in the original bill.
- 38 The amendment makes changes to the definition of

it. ili 3.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 846, L.D. 2202

some terms to ensure consistency with concurrent
changes in other environmental laws during this
session.

It is the intent of the Legislature that site location review of the conversion of an existing structure is unnecessary when the conversion is limited to the form of ownership of the existing structure and does not affect its basic use.

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Reported by Senator Usher for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reproduced and Distributed Pursuant to Senate Rule 12.
(4/15/88) (Filing No. S-477)