

| 1 | L.D. 1647 |
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| 3 | (Filing No. S- 267) |
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| 7 | STATE OF MAINE SENATE |
| 9 | 114TH LEGISLATURE |
| 11 | FIRST REGULAR SESSION |
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| 13 | COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A" to S.P. 585, L.D. 1647, Bill, "An Act to Amend the Mandatory Shoreland Zoning Law" |
| 15 | Amond the bill by stailing out suspection often the enerting |
| 17 | Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the statement of fact and inserting in its |
| 19 | place the following: |
| | 'Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §4812-D, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 488, §3, |
| 21 | is reallocated to 38 MRSA §449. |
| 23 | Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §4818, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 236, is repealed. |
| 25 | Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §435, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. |
| 27 | 815, §§1 and 11, is amended to read: |
| 29 | §435. Shoreland areas |
| 31 | To aid in the fulfillment of the State's role as trustee of |
| 33 | its waters and to promote public health, safety and the general welfare, it is declared to be in the public interest that |
| | shoreland areas be subject to zoning and land use controls. |
| 35 | Shoreland areas include those areas within 250 feet of the normal high-water line of any great pond, river or saltwater body, or |
| 37 | within 250 feet of the upland edge of a coastal or freshwater |
| 39 | wetland, or within 75 feet of the high-water line of a stream. The purposes of these controls are to further the maintenance of |
| | safe and healthful conditions; to prevent and control water |
| 41 | pollution; to protect fish spawning grounds, aquatic life, bird and other wildlife habitat; to protect buildings and lands from |
| 43 | flooding and accelerated erosion; to protect archaeological and |
| 45 | historic resources; to protect commercial fishing and maritime industries; to protect freshwater and coastal wetlands; to |
| | control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; to |
| 47 | conserve shore cover, and visual as well as actual points of access to inland and coastal waters; to conserve natural beauty |
| 49 | and open space; and to anticipate and respond to the impacts of development in shoreland areas. |

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It is further declared that, in accordance with Title 12, 3 section 402, certain river and stream segments, as identified in the Department of Conservation's 1982 Maine Rivers Study and as 5 specifically delineated in section 437, are significant river segments and deserve special shoreland zoning controls designed to protect their natural and recreational features. 7 9 Zoning ordinances adopted pursuant to this article need not depend upon the existence of a zoning ordinance for all of the 11 land and water areas within a municipality, notwithstanding Title 30 <u>30-A</u>, section 4962 <u>4503</u>, as it is the intention of the 13 Legislature to recognize that it is reasonable for municipalities to treat shoreland areas specially and immediately to zone around 15 water bodies rather than to wait until such time as zoning ordinances may be enacted for all of the land within municipal boundaries. 17 19 All existing municipal ordinances dealing with subjects of this section currently in effect and operational on April 18, 1986, are declared to be valid and shall continue in effect until 21 rescinded, amended or changed according to municipal ordinance, charter or state law. 23 Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §436-A, sub-§§1, 5, 7 and 11, as enacted by PL 25 1987, c. 815, \S and 11, are amended to read: 27 1. Coastal wetlands. "Coastal wetlands" means all tidal and subtidal lands; all lands below any identifiable debris line 29 left by tidal action; all lands with vegetation present that is tolerant of salt water and occurs primarily in a salt water or 31 estuarine habitat; and any swamp, marsh, bog, beach, flat or 33 other contiguous low land which is subject to tidal action of normal-storm-flowage-at-any-time-except during periods-of the 35 maximum storm-activity spring tide level as identified in tide tables published by the National Ocean Service. Coastal wetlands 37 may include portions of coastal sand dunes. wetlands. , "Freshwater wetlands" 39 5. Freshwater means freshwater swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas which are: 41 A. Of 10 or more contiguous acres, or of less than 10 43 contiguous acres and adjacent to a surface water body, excluding any river, stream or brook, such that, in a natural state, the combined surface area is in excess of 10 45 acres; and 47 B. Characterised-predominantly-by Inundated or saturated by 49 surface or ground water at a frequency and for a duration sufficient to support, and which under normal circumstances 51 do support, a prevalence of wetland vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soils.

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Freshwater wetlands may contain small <u>stream channels or</u> inclusions of land that do not conform to the criteria of this subsection.

7. Great pond. "Great pond" means any inland body of water
7 which in a natural state has a surface area in excess of 10 acres and any inland body of water artificially formed or increased
9 which has a surface area in excess of 30 acres except for the purposes of this article, where the artificially formed or
11 increased inland body of water is completely surrounded by land held by a single owner and except -those privately -owned -inland
13 bodies-of--water--which--are--held--primarily--as--waterfewl--and fishbreeding-areas-or-for-hunting-and-fishing.

11. River. "River" means a free-flowing body of water including its associated flood plain wetlands from that point at which it provides drainage for a watershed of 25 square miles to its mouth.

Sec. 5. 38 MRSA §436-A, sub-§11-A is enacted to read:

 11-A. Stream. "Stream" means a free-flowing body of water from the outlet of a great pond or the point of confluence of 2
 perennial streams as depicted on the most recent edition of a United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute series topographic
 map, or if not available, a 15-minute series topographic map, to the point where the body of water becomes a river.

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Sec. 6. 38 MRSA §437, sub-§4, as reallocated by PL 1985, c. 31 481, Pt. A, §25, is amended to read:

 4. Fish River. The Fish River from the bridge in Fort Kent Mills to the Fort-Kent-and outlet of Eagle Lake in Wallagrass
 Plantation-townline, and from the Portage Lake and T.14, R.6, townline to the Portage Lake and T.13, R.7, W.E.L.S. townline,
 excluding Portage Portage Lake;

39 Sec. 7. 38 MRSA §438-A, sub-§§2 to 4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 815, §§5 and 11, are amended to read:

2. Municipal ordinances. In accordance with a schedule adopted by the board and acting in accordance with a local 43 comprehensive plan, municipalities shall prepare and submit to the board zoning and land use ordinances which are consistent 45 with, or are no less stringent than, the minimum guidelines adopted by the board and which-address-state-land-use-management 47 policies-cited-in-Title-30,-chapter--239,-subchapter-VI-and, for which address the coastal management 49 coastal communities, policies cited in section 1801. When a municipality determines that special local conditions of-urbanization within portions of 51 the shoreland zone require a different set of standards than from COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " $f^{\frac{1}{7}}$ " to S.P. 585, L.D. 1647

1 those in the minimum guidelines, the municipality shall document the special conditions and submit them, together with its 3 proposed ordinance provisions, to the board for review and approval.

approval. Municipal Board ordinances 3. and---any , 7 amendments and any repeals of ordinances shall not be effective unless approved by the board. In determining whether to approve 9 municipal ordinances or amendments, the board shall consider the legislative purposes described in section 435, the minimum 11 guidelines and any special local conditions which, in the judgment of the board, justify a departure from the requirements 13 of the minimum quidelines in a manner which is not inconsistent with the legislative purposes described in 435. section 15 Recognizing that the guidelines are intended as minimum standards, the board shall approve a municipal ordinance which 17 imposes more restrictive standards than those in the quidelines. If an ordinance or an amendment adopted by a municipality 19 contains standards which are inconsistent with or less stringent than the minimum quidelines, the board may approve the proposed 21 ordinances or amendment with conditions imposing the minimum guidelines in place of the inconsistent or less stringent 23 standard or standards. Those conditions shall be effective and binding within the municipality and shall be administered and enforced by the municipality. If the board fails to act on any 25 proposed municipal ordinance or amendment within 30 45 days of 27 the board's receipt of the proposed ordinance or amendment, the ordinance or amendment is automatically approved. Any 29 application for a shoreland zoning permit submitted to a municipality within the 30-day 45-day period shall be governed by 31 the terms of the proposed ordinance or amendment if the ordinance or amendment is approved under this subsection.

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4. Failure to adopt ordinances. If a municipality fails to 35 adopt ordinances as required under this article or if the board determines that an ordinance which a municipality has adopted does not satisfy the requirements and purposes under this 37 article, and that the board is unable to make the ordinance consistent with the minimum guidelines by the imposition of 39 conditions, as set forth in subsection 3, the board, acting in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, shall adopt 41 suitable ordinances, or suitable provisions of ordinances, on behalf of the municipality. Notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3, 43 if the board determines that special water quality considerations 45 on a great pond warrant more restrictive standards than those contained in the minimum guidelines, the board may adopt the municipalities outside the 47 additional standards for all jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission which 49 Following adoption by the board, these abut those waters. ordinances or provisions shall be effective and binding within the municipality and shall be administered and enforced by that 51 municipality.

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Sec. 8. 38 MRSA §439-A, sub-§§4, 5 and 6, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 815, §§7 and 11, is amended to read:

4. Setback requirements. Notwithstanding any provision in 5 a local ordinance to the contrary, all new principal and accessory structures and substantial 7 expansions of such structures within the shoreland zone as established by section 9 435 must shall meet the water setback requirements approved by the board, except structures which require direct access to the water as an operational necessity, such as piers, docks and 11 retaining walls. For purposes of this subsection, a substantial 13 expansion of a building shall be an expansion which increases either the volume or floor area by 30% or more. This subsection 15 is not intended to prohibit a municipal board of appeals from granting a variance, subject to the requirements of this article and Title 30 30-A, section 4963 4353, nor is it intended to 17 prohibit a less than substantial expansion of an-aeeessery structure-attached-to a legally existing nonconforming structure, 19 provided that the expansion does not create further nonconformity 21 with the water setback requirement.

5. Timber harvesting. Municipal ordinances shall regulate timber harvesting within the shoreland area. These-regulations
 shall--be--consistent--with--the--board's---guidelines---which Notwithstanding any provision in a provision in a local ordinance
 to the contrary, timber harvesting activities shall be no less restrictive than the following:

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A. Selective cutting of no more than 40% of the trees 4
 31 inches or more in diameter, measured at 4 1/2 feet above ground level, in any 10-year period, provided that a
 33 well-distributed stand of trees and other natural vegetation remains; and
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B. Within a shoreland area zoned for resource protection abutting a great pond there shall be no timber harvesting within the strip of land extending 75 feet inland from the normal high-water line except to remove safety hazards.

 The board may adopt more restrictive guidelines consistent with the purposes of this subchapter, which shall then be incorporated
 into local ordinances.

 6. Clearing of vegetation. Within the shoreland some area, municipal ordinances shall provide for effective vegetative
 screening between buildings and shorelines. These-ordinances must---be---eensistent---with---the---beard's---guidelines---which
 Notwithstanding any provision in a local ordinance to the contrary vegetative screening requirements shall not be no less
 restrictive than the following:

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 A. Within a strip extending 75 feet inland from the normal high-water mark, there shall be no cleared opening or openings, except for approved construction, and a well distributed stand of vegetation shall be retained;

- B. Within a shoreland area zoned for resource protection abutting a great pond there shall be no cutting of vegetation within the strip of land extending 75 feet inland from the normal high-water mark except to remove safety hazards; and
- C. Selective cutting of no 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.
- The board may adopt more restrictive guidelines consistent with 19 the purposes of this subchapter, which shall then be incorporated into local ordinances.
- Sec. 9. 38 MRSA §440, 4th ¶, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 794, 23 Pt. A, §8, is amended to read:
- 25 Zoning ordinances adopted or amended pursuant to this section shall designate as a resource protection zone or its 27 equivalent, as defined in the guidelines adopted pursuant to section 442 438-A, subsection 1, all areas within the floodway of 29 the 100-year flood plain along rivers and in the velocity zone in areas subject to tides, based on detailed flood insurance studies 31 and as delineated on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps. 33 This provision does not apply to areas zoned for general development or its equivalent, as defined in the guidelines adopted pursuant to section 442 438-A, subsection 1, as of the 35 effective date of this paragraph, or within areas designated by 37 ordinances as densely developed. The determination of which areas are densely developed shall be based on a finding that, as of the effective date of this paragraph, existing development meets the 39 definition in section 436, subsection $1-B \underline{3}$.
- Sec. 10. 38 MRSA §441, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 737, 43 Pt. C, §§87 and 106, is further amended to read:

45 1. Appointment. In every municipality, the municipal officers shall annually by July 1st appoint or reappoint a code enforcement officer, whose job may include being a local plumbing inspector or a building inspector and who may or may not be a resident of the municipality for which he is appointed. The municipal officers may appoint the planning board to act as the code enforcement officer. The municipal officers may remove a code enforcement officer for cause, after notice and hearing.

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 This removal provision shall only apply to code enforcement officers who have completed a reasonable period of probation as
 established by the municipality pursuant to Title 30-A, section 2791 2601. If not reappointed by a municipality, a code
 enforcement officer may continue to serve until a successor has been appointed and sworn.

Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §441, sub-§3, \P C, as amended by PL 1985, c. 737, Pt. A, §111, is further amended to read:

C. Keep a complete record of all essential transactions of 11 the office, including applications submitted, permits granted or denied, variances granted or denied, revocation 13 actions, revocation of permits, appeals, court actions, 15 violations investigated, violations found and fees collected. On an annual basis, a summary of this record 17 shall be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of Land Quality Control and within the Department of Environmental 19 Protection; and

21 Sec. 12. 38 MRSA §444, first ¶, as reallocated by PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §32, is amended to read:

Any person who orders or conducts any activity in violation 25 of a municipal ordinance adopted under this chapter shall be penalized in accordance with Title 30 <u>30-A</u>, section 4966 <u>4506</u>.

Sec. 13. 38 MRSA §445, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, 29 §94, is amended to read:

31 §445. Guidelines for shoreland zoning along significant river segments

In addition to the guidelines adopted under section 438 35 <u>438-A</u>, the following guidelines for the protection of the shorelands shall apply along significant river segments 37 identified in section 437. These guidelines are intended to maintain the special values of these particular river segments by 39 protecting their scenic beauty and undeveloped character.

 1. New principal structures. New principal structures, except for structures related to hydropower facilities, shall be
 set back a minimum of 125 feet from the normal high-water mark line of the river. These structures shall be screened from the
 river by existing vegetation.

47 2. New roads. Developers of new permanent roads, except for those providing access to a structure or facility allowed in the 250-foot zone, shall demonstrate that no reasonable alternative route outside of the zone exists. When roads must be located
51 within the zone, they shall be set back as far as practicable

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1 from the normal high-water mark line and screened from the river by existing vegetation.
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New gravel pits. Developers of new gravel pits shall
 demonstrate that no reasonable mining site outside of the zone exists. When gravel pits must be located within the zone, they
 shall be set back as far as practicable from the normal high-water mark line and no less than 75 feet and screened from
 the river by existing vegetation.

11 Sec. 14. 38 MRSA §446, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §95, is amended to read:

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§446. Municipal ordinance review and certification

Each municipality with shorelands along significant river 17 segments, as identified in section 438 437, shall review the adequacy of the zoning on these shorelands to protect the special 19 values cited for these river segments by the Department of Conservation's 1982 Maine Rivers Study and for consistency with 21 the guidelines established under section 445. Prior to December 15, 1984, each such municipality shall certify to the Board of Environmental Protection either that its existing zoning for 23 these areas is at least as restrictive as the guidelines 25 established under section 445, or that it has amended its zoning for this purpose. This certification shall be accompanied by the 27 ordinances and zoning maps covering these areas. Failure to accomplish the purposes of this subsection shall result in 29 adoption of suitable ordinances for these municipalities, as provided for in section 442 438-A.

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Sec. 15. 38 MRSA §448 is enacted to read:

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§448. Municipalities establish commerical fishing and maritime activity zones

 A municipality may, within coastal shoreland areas of that municipality, adopt zoning ordinances establishing a commercial
 fishing and maritime activity zone. In creating that zone, the municipality shall consider at least the following:

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- Utilization. The number of commercial fishermen and the utilization of the shoreland area;
 - 45 <u>2. Availability. The availability of shoreland area for commercial fishing;</u>
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 - 3. Demand for property. The demands for shoreland property 49 for commercial and residential purposes not related to commercial fishing or maritime activity; and 51

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4. Access. Access to the shore and availability of space 1 appropriate for commercial fishing and maritime activities.' 3 5 STATEMENT OF FACT 7 Section 1 of this amendment reallocates a section relating to shoreland zoning from the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, to Q Title 38. 11 Section 2 of the amendment repeals a section relating to shoreland zoning in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12. 13 15 Sections 3, 7, 8, 10 and 12 of the amendment correct references to the recodified Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30, which was replaced by Title 30-A. 17 Section 4 of the amendment adds soils and hydrology to the 19 definition of "freshwater wetland" to be used where vegetation is either absent or insufficient for establishing a wetland 21 boundary. Language has also been added in this revised version of the bill to make the definition consistent with changes made 23 in the amended version of LD 1125, "An Act to Amend the Natural 25 Resources Protection Act." 27 Section 4 of the amendment also removes an exemption for privately owned bodies of water which are held primarily as waterfowl and fish breeding areas or for hunting and fishing. 29 These water bodies should not be exempt simply because of their 31 use. 33 Section 4 of the amendment will increase protection around Maine's streams from the present 15% coverage of shoreland miles to about 50% coverage. Additionally, this section makes it clear 35 that associated flood plain wetlands are considered to be part of This is consistent with other Department of 37 the river. Environmental Protection laws. 39 Section 5 of the amendment defines the term "stream." 41 Section 6 of the amendment designates additional mileage along the Fish River in Wallagrass as being designated as 43 "significant" because that town no longer is under the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission's jurisdiction. The Maine Land Use 45 Regulation Commission's ordinance provided adequate protection for the river but local shoreland zoning in itself does not 47 sufficiently protect that river section. 49 Section 7 of the amendment deletes references to local 51 comprehensive planning. With the enactment of the growth management laws in the Second Regular Session of the 113th

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 Legislature, a separate timetable has been set up for municipalities to follow in coming up with their comprehensive 3 plans.

5 Section 7 of the amendment also adds new provisions that will allow the Board of Environmental Protection to approve with 7 conditions, or partially approve locally adopted ordinances. Current language allows only total approval or total denial of an 9 ordinance. This section also extends the time period for review and approved of ordinances by the Board of Environmental 11 Protection.

Sections 8 to 12 of the amendment do not change from the original bill. Sections 13 and 14 correct cross-references and
 section 15 enacts in Title 38 a provision of law deleted from Title 12 in section 2.

Reported by Senator Kany for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reproduced and Distributed Pursuant to Senate Rule 12. (6/13/89) (Filing No. S-267)