## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2021

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1089

S.P. 350

In Senate, March 22, 2021

An Act To Increase Municipal Oversight in the Site Location of Development Laws

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on March 18, 2021. Referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed.

DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator KEIM of Oxford.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§19,** as amended by PL 2015, c. 28, §1, is further amended to read:
- 19. Municipal capacity. A structure, as defined in section 482, subsection 6, that is from 3 acres up to and including 7 acres or a subdivision, as defined in section 482, subsection 5, that is made up of 15 or more lots for single-family, detached, residential housing, common areas or open space with an aggregate area of from 30 acres up to and including 100 acres is exempt from review under this article if it is located wholly within a municipality or municipalities meeting the criteria in paragraphs A to D as determined by the department and it is located wholly within a designated growth area as identified in a comprehensive plan adopted pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 187, subchapter 2. The planning board of the municipality in which the development is located or an adjacent municipality may petition the commissioner to review such a structure or subdivision if it has regional environmental impacts. This petition must be filed within 20 days of the receipt of the application by the municipality. State jurisdiction must be exerted, if at all, within 30 days of receipt of the completed project application by the commissioner from the municipality or within 30 days of receipt of any modification to that application from Review by the department is limited to the identified regional the municipality. environmental impacts. The criteria are as follows:
  - A. A municipal planning board or reviewing authority is established and the municipality has adequate resources to administer and enforce the provisions of its ordinances. In determining whether this criterion is met, the commissioner may consider any specific and adequate technical assistance that is provided by a regional council;
  - B. The municipality has adopted a site plan review ordinance. In determining the adequacy of the ordinance, the commissioner may consider model site plan review ordinances commonly used by municipalities in this State that address the issues reviewed under applicable provisions of this article prior to July 1, 1997;
  - C. The municipality has adopted subdivision regulations. In determining the adequacy of these regulations, the commissioner may consider model subdivision regulations commonly used by municipalities in this State; and
  - D. The former State Planning Office or the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry has determined that the municipality has a comprehensive land use plan and land use ordinances or zoning ordinances that are consistent with Title 30-A, chapter 187 in providing for the protection of wildlife habitat, fisheries, unusual natural areas and archaeological and historic sites.

The department, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, shall publish a list of those municipalities determined to have capacity pursuant to this subsection. This list need not be established by rule and must be published by January 1st of each year. The list must specify whether a municipality has capacity to review structures or subdivisions of lots for single-family, detached, residential housing, common areas or open space or both types of development. The department may recognize joint arrangements among municipalities and regional organizations in determining whether the requirements of this subsection are met. The department may review

municipalities that are determined to have capacity pursuant to this subsection for 1 compliance with the criteria in paragraphs A to D, and if the department determines that a 2 municipality does not meet the criteria, the department may modify or remove the 3 determination of capacity. 4 5 A modification to a development that was reviewed by a municipality and exempted pursuant to this subsection or was reviewed by the department prior to a determination that 6 a municipality has capacity pursuant to this subsection is exempt as long as the modification 7 will not cause the total area of the development to exceed the maximum acreage specified 8 9 in this subsection for that type of development or, based upon information submitted by the 10 municipality concerning the development and modification, the department determines that the modification may be adequately reviewed by the municipality. 11

- **Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §489-A, sub-§1,** ¶**A,** as repealed and replaced by PL 1999, c. 790, Pt. A, §51, is amended to read:
  - A. Subdivisions as described in section 482, subsection 5 of more than 20 acres but less than 100 acres; or
- **Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §489-A, sub-§1, ¶H,** as enacted by PL 1999, c. 243, §17, is amended to read:
  - H. Structures as described in section 482, subsection 6 in excess of 3 acres but less than 7 acres.

20 SUMMARY

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This bill amends the laws governing municipal review of developments under the site location of development laws by removing the acreage limits on developments that a municipality may review.