



## **130th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2022**

Legislative DocumentNo. 1809

S.P. 636

In Senate, December 17, 2021

## An Act To Allow Exceptions to the Height Limitations under the Shoreland Zoning Laws

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on December 15, 2021. Referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed.

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BRENNER of Cumberland. Cosponsored by Representative DOUDERA of Camden and Senators: BLACK of Franklin, CARNEY of Cumberland, MOORE of Washington, Representatives: BLUME of York, GRAMLICH of Old Orchard Beach, MATHIESON of Kittery.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §436-A, sub-§1-C is enacted to read:
3 4 5	<b>1-C.</b> Area of special flood hazard. "Area of special flood hazard" means land in a floodplain having a 1% or greater chance of flooding in any given year, as identified in the applicable federal flood insurance study and corresponding flood insurance rate maps.
6 7	Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §436-A, sub-§7-A, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 231, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
8	7-A. Height. "Height" means:
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. With respect to new or existing principal or accessory structures, including legally existing nonconforming structures, located within an area of special flood hazard that have been or are proposed to be constructed, relocated, reconstructed or elevated to be consistent with the minimum elevation required by a local floodplain management ordinance, the vertical distance between the bottom of the sill of the structure to the highest point of the structure, excluding chimneys, steeples, antennas and similar appurtenances that have no floor area; and
16 17 18 19 20	B. With respect to new or existing principal or accessory structures other than those described in paragraph A, including legally existing nonconforming structures, the vertical distance between the mean original grade at the downhill side of the structure, prior to construction, and the highest point of the structure, excluding chimneys, steeples, antennas and similar appurtenances that have no floor area.
21	Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §439-A, sub-§4, ¶C-1 is enacted to read:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	C-1. Notwithstanding the limitations on height imposed under paragraphs B and C, the height of a structure that is a legally existing nonconforming principal or accessory structure may be raised to, but not above, the minimum elevation necessary to be consistent with the local floodplain management elevation requirement, as long as the structure is relocated, reconstructed or elevated within the boundaries of the parcel so that the water body or wetland setback requirement is met to the greatest practical extent. This paragraph applies to structures that:
29 30	(1) Have been or are proposed to be relocated, reconstructed or elevated to be consistent with the local floodplain management elevation requirement; and
31	(2) Are located in an area of special flood hazard.
32	SUMMARY
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	This bill amends how the height of a new or existing principal or accessory structure, including a legally existing nonconforming structure, located in the shoreland zone is measured when the structure is also located in an area of special flood hazard and there is a minimum elevation required for structures by a local floodplain management ordinance. This bill specifically allows for an exception to shoreland zoning height requirements for legally existing nonconforming structures located in an area of special flood hazard in order to be consistent with a local floodplain management elevation requirement.