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STATE OF MAINE
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**Final Report
of the
Commission on Reform of the Governance of Land Use Planning
in the Unorganized Territory**

Presented to the
Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

December, 2011

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Executive Summary

The Commission on Reform of the Governance of Land Use Planning in the Unorganized Territory (the commission) was established by Resolve 2011, chapter 113 to advise the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry on matters relating to land use planning and regulation in the unorganized territory of Maine. A copy of the Resolve is included as Appendix A.

The commission was formed during the fall of 2011, with the appointment of thirteen (13) members by the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House. A copy of the commission's membership is included as Appendix B. The commission held six public meetings: in Bangor on September 22; in Solon on October 6; in Ashland on October 22; in Calais on November 3; in Greenville on November 17; and in Bangor on December 1, 2011. During these meetings, the commission received input from concerned citizens and other stakeholder groups and reached consensus in several areas, formulating unanimous recommendations for the future of land use planning, zoning, permitting and appeals in the unorganized territory of Maine.

Selected recommendations from the commission include:

- A revised purpose and scope statement that values both preservation and protection of natural resources as well as support for economic vitality in the unorganized territory;
- The retention of a statewide land use planning, zoning and permitting board for the unorganized territory, with significant representation on the board selected by county governments to assure local/regional input;
- The shift of major site development applications in the unorganized territory to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection;
- The shift of forest management activities in the unorganized territory to the Maine Forest Service;
- The shift of staff geographically closer to the unorganized territory;
- A process to encourage counties to engage in regional land use planning with assistance from planning and economic development organizations within the statewide structure, with the option of an "opt-out" provision which would enable a county after three years to develop plans and zones for its unorganized territory pursuant to the state Growth Management Act and subsequent county oversight of relevant planning, zoning, permitting and appeals.

Introduction

The Maine Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC) is charged with extending sound principles of planning and zoning throughout its jurisdiction—more than 10.4 million acres of unorganized territory across the State of Maine. Defined as all unorganized and deorganized townships as well as all plantations and those municipalities that have organized since 1971 and have not been approved by LURC to implement their own land use controls, the unorganized territory is the least populous and least developed portion of Maine. It encompasses the largest block of undeveloped forestland in the Eastern United States and remains predominantly in private ownership, though it contains many public values and resources.

In response to the fact that there was no land use planning or zoning in the unorganized territory, the Maine Legislature originally passed LURC's organic act, 12 M.R.S. §681 *et. seq.*, in 1969. As amended in 1971, it established a seven member commission to essentially serve as a local planning and zoning board for the unorganized territory. Though amended many times since, the purpose and scope of this enabling legislation has remained focused on the preservation and protection of natural resources and values and the prevention of inappropriate development and substandard structures. LURC and its staff have focused on this conservation-oriented mission for forty (40) years.

While successful in its mission, substantive concerns have been raised over the years relating to: private property rights in the unorganized territory; LURC decision-making activities far from the unorganized territory and inattentive to local interests; and a general lack of consideration for economic viability in the unorganized territory. In 2011 several legislative bills were submitted that would reform and/or replace LURC and its enabling statute with the intent of addressing such concerns. None of the bills were enacted but Resolve 2011, chapter 113, originating from LD 1534, Resolve, To Reform the Land Use and Planning Authority in the Unorganized Territory, was passed. It established the commission to consider issues and to make recommendations on how the present statutes might be reaffirmed, reformed or replaced. This report is the outcome of the commission's meetings and deliberations.

The commission consisted of thirteen (13) members representing the following interests and constituencies:

- The Commissioner of Conservation;
- Two residents of the unorganized territory;
- One representative of a large landowner in the unorganized territory engaged in the forest products industry;
- One representative of a small landowner in the unorganized territory engaged in the forest products industry;

- Two county commissioners from counties with significant acreage in the unorganized territory;
- One representative of a statewide sportsmen's organization;
- One representative of a statewide environmental or conservation organization;
- One representative of a regional environmental or conservation organization;
- One representative of the tourism or outdoor recreation industry in the unorganized territory;
- One representative of a regional or local economic development organization serving an area that includes unorganized territory; and
- One regional planner from a council of governments in a county with significant acreage in the unorganized territory.

Resolve 2011, chapter 113 spelled out specific duties for the commission to guide it through the reform process. These duties included to:

- Consider reforming the governance of land use planning in the unorganized territory and make recommendations on the role of state agencies and county government, the planning and appeals process and opportunities for increased self-determination in land use planning in the unorganized territory;
- Ensure that any recommendation that entails the elimination of LURC provides an effective transition process, including a plan for LURC to complete any pending work or transfer the work to relevant agencies;
- Ensure uniform standards across the unorganized territory for timber harvesting activities and forest management, wildlife habitat protection and issues under the jurisdiction of the Natural Resources Protection Act; and
- Consider options for reforming the governance of land use planning in the unorganized territory.

Department of Conservation staff members provided support to the commission throughout the review process.

Review Process

The commission held six day-long public meetings: in Bangor on September 22; in Solon on October 6; in Ashland on October 22; in Calais on November 3; in Greenville on November 17; and in Bangor on December 1, 2011. All but the last of these meetings included public listening sessions for concerned citizens to voice their opinions of and experiences with LURC as well as their recommendations for the future of land use planning, zoning, permitting and appeals in the unorganized territory. Over 200 members of the public attended the meetings and over seventy (70) chose to speak during the listening sessions.

During the September 22 meeting, the commission discussed and came to a unanimous consensus on several statements to guide subsequent discussions. The commission agreed:

- That its vision is to honor Maine's natural resource economy;
- That sound planning, permitting, zoning and appeals will persist;
- To maintain strong environmental protections;
- To encourage and facilitate regional economic viability;
- That residents and property owners in the unorganized territory will have significant input and impact (have a say in their own destiny);
- To ensure uniform standards across all regions for forest management, wildlife, agriculture and water quality;
- To provide excellent customer service and communications; and
- To recognize private ownership/public values (broad state interest/uniqueness of the unorganized territory) and public costs;
- That what the commission develops will stand the test of time.

The commission also invited several speakers with varying perspectives to share thoughts and offer suggestions from various stakeholder groups. Presentations were made by the following persons:

- Elizabeth Swain, President, Barton & Ginghold, past LURC Chair;
- Jennifer Gray, Staff Attorney, Maine Audubon;
- Gwen Hilton, Chair, LURC;

- Samantha Horn-Olsen, Division Manager, Planning, LURC;
- Roderick Falla, Acting Division Manager, Permitting and Compliance, LURC;
- Paul Underwood, Commissioner, Aroostook County;
- Edmund Bearor, Partner, Law Offices of Rudman & Winchell; and
- Patrick Strauch, Executive Director, Maine Forest Products Council.

The commission provided the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry with an update of its progress on October 27, 2011.

A website (www.maine.gov/doc/lurcreformcommission) was also established to provide interested parties access to meeting agendas, minutes, handouts, written public comments and background information.

Findings and Recommendations

The commission strongly urges that these unanimous recommendations be taken as a comprehensive package and not implemented piecemeal. It is the commission's firm belief that, taken as a whole, this consensus will benefit Maine and the unorganized territory.

1. Structure and Scope

The commission recommends:

- a. Retaining a jurisdiction-wide land use board operating under a new name.
- b. That the board hold its meetings in the unorganized territory or as close to it as possible.
- c. That the staff of the board be located as close to the jurisdiction as is feasibly possible.
- d. That a revised purpose and scope statement be adopted and incorporated as 12 M.R.S. § 681 as follows:

12 M.R.S. § 681. Purpose and Scope

The Legislature finds that it is desirable to extend the principles of sound planning, zoning and development to the unorganized and deorganized townships of the State: to preserve public health, safety and general welfare; to support and encourage Maine's natural resource based economy and strong environmental protections; to encourage appropriate residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses; to honor the rights and participation of residents and property owners in the unorganized territory while recognizing the unique value of these lands and waters to the State; to prevent residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses detrimental to the long term health, use and value of these areas and to Maine's natural resource based economy; to discourage the intermixing of incompatible industrial, commercial, residential and recreational activities; to prevent the development in these areas of substandard structures or structures located unduly proximate to waters or roads; to prevent the despoliation, pollution and detrimental uses of the water in these areas; and to conserve ecological and natural values.

The Legislature declares it to be in the public interest, for the public benefit, for the good order of the people of this State and for the benefit of the property owners and residents of the unorganized and deorganized townships of the State, to encourage the well-planned and

well-managed multiple use, including conservation, of land and resources, and to encourage and facilitate regional economic viability. The Legislature acknowledges the importance of these areas in the continued vitality of the State and to local economies. Finally, the Legislature desires to encourage the appropriate use of these lands by the residents of Maine and visitors, in pursuit of outdoor recreation activities, including, but not limited to, hunting, fishing, boating, hiking and camping.

2. Membership

The commission recommends:

- a. That the membership of the board be increased from seven (7) to nine (9) members including: one (1) county commissioner or a designee from each of the six (6) counties with the largest acreage of unorganized territory, appointed by the county commissioners of each respective county; and three (3) at-large members appointed by the Governor and subject to the approval of the Legislature.

3. Staff and Training

The commission recommends:

- a. That staff of the board receive regular training to address customer service and other needs.
- b. That staff of the board develop and implement policy guidance memos to improve the predictability, consistency and fairness of rules and standards and make these memos readily available to the public.
- c. That staff of the board review and revise the Chapter 10 rules to improve the definitions and standards pertaining to permit-by-rule opportunities, nonconforming uses, and Concept Plans, etc. with the goal of making them and the rezoning and permitting processes more user-friendly and consistent.
- d. That the board members receive training including orientation and continuing education on Title 12, the Chapter 10 rules and standards, and regulatory processes.
- e. That the board explore the potential to cross train Department of Conservation field staff and county personnel to handle small permitting functions (see section 5(a)).

4. Planning and Zoning

The commission recommends:

- a. That counties be allowed and encouraged, separately or in partnership, to petition the board to initiate a committee process for developing and implementing a regional comprehensive land use plan and zoning for all or a part of their jurisdiction. Each regional planning and zoning committee should:
 - i. Draw on expertise and input from representatives from the Regional Economic Development Commission, Regional Planning Commission, the public, landowners in the unorganized territory, and residents of the unorganized territory; and
 - ii. Incorporate representatives of the service center communities (and any neighboring communities that wish to be included) with the goal of developing one plan that serves economic development planning in both the service center and the adjacent unincorporated townships.
- b. That a process be provided for a county to seek exclusion three (3) years after the effective date of any legislation to implement these recommendations and to take on full responsibility for land use planning and regulation within the unorganized territory of the county, provided the county has:
 - i. Adopted a county charter;
 - ii. A Title 30-A-compliant comprehensive land use plan (CLUP) approved by the State Planning Office or its successor using requirements set out in the Growth Management Act;
 - iii. Hired the necessary planning, permitting and code enforcement staff; and
 - iv. Created a planning board, zoning ordinances, and a board of appeals.
- c. That the “demonstrated need” criterion be eliminated from 12 M.R.S. § 685-A(8-A)(B).
- d. That the jurisdiction-wide CLUP be approved in the future by an up or down vote of the Legislature, after review by the legislative committee of jurisdiction (akin to the adoption of a CLUP by town meeting or city council vote). If approved, the CLUP shall go into effect. If rejected, it

shall be revised by the board to address concerns raised and resubmitted to the Legislature for final approval.

5. Permitting and Regulation

The commission recommends:

- a. That counties, or groups of counties, have an opportunity to request approval for delegation of small permitting functions (similar to how the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) is authorized to implement some federal environmental laws) such as:
 - i. Building permits;
 - ii. Accessory structures;
 - iii. Additions/renovations; and
 - iv. Shoreland alterations.
- b. That all existing permits and Concept Plans remain in full force and effect, and finally administered by the board.
- c. That the board expand permit-by-rule opportunities to include: accessory structures to commercial projects; docking structures; and shoreland alterations.
- d. The transfer of regulation and enforcement of forest management activities in the unorganized territory to the Maine Forest Service.
- e. The transfer of all permitting for wind power projects and other large projects that trigger the Site Location of Development Act in the unorganized territory, except under existing or future Concept Plans, to the MDEP.
- f. That an optional workshop process be instituted to preview large projects with board members, providing an informal setting to discuss issues and receive input before any formal process begins.
- g. That enforcement duties be handled statewide by staff of the board or delegated to counties who have demonstrated capacity for the permitting functions in subsection (a).

6. Appeals

The commission recommends:

- a. That meetings and public hearings related to an appeal of a staff or board decision be held at a location as close as possible to the project(s) under consideration for appeal, recognizing that multiple appeals from widely dispersed geographic areas may not all be accommodated close to the project location.

7. Performance Goals and Oversight

The commission recommends:

- a. That the board be required to report to the legislative committee of jurisdiction by January 15 of each year on the following:
 - i. The number of permits processed for the previous year, by category;
 - ii. The average time of pre-application consultation;
 - iii. The average time for reaching a decision (approval/denial);
 - iv. The goals for the improvement in processing times for the year ahead;
 - v. The status of regional planning and zoning initiatives, with goals for the year ahead; and
 - vi. A description of staff and board training initiatives to ensure increased customer service and consistency in application of board rules and regulations, with goals for the year ahead.
- b. That the legislative committee of jurisdiction hold a public hearing annually for the presentation of the annual performance and goals reports, to be presented by the Chair and other members of the board, with an opportunity for public comment.

8. Statewide Values

The commission finds:

- a. That all the people of Maine and the landowners of the unorganized territory value it for the vastness of its forests, its exceptional water and wildlife resources, its residents and their quality of life, and for the

recognition of traditional access balanced with the rights of private property.

9. Issues Needing Further Discussion and Resolution

The commission recommends:

- a. That the board undertake a comprehensive review of the 2010 CLUP in order to bring it in line with the revised purpose and scope statement.
- b. That the board address the so-called “adjacency” criterion needed to rezone land in the unorganized territory pursuant to 12 M.R.S. § 685-A(8-A)(A).
- c. That the board address subjective terminology in the criteria for rezoning and development approval, including but not limited to:
 - i. The “no undue adverse impact” language in 12 M.R.S. § 685-A(8-A)(B).
 - ii. The “harmonious fit” provision and the “no undue adverse effect” language in 12 M.R.S. § 685-B(4)(C).
- d. That the financing and budgeting for the board be reviewed to reflect any shift in planning, zoning, permitting or appeals that occur as a result of these recommendations.
- e. That the board review the current prohibition on ex parte communications and determine if there are opportunities for increased interaction between applicants, landowners and the board on specific projects or in developing the comprehensive land use plan.

Appendix A

Authorizing Legislation

Chapter 113

H.P. 1126 – L.D. 1534

Resolve, To Reform the Land Use and Planning Authority in the Unorganized Territory

Sec. 1 Commission on Reform of the Governance of Land Use Planning in the Unorganized Territory established. Resolved: That the Commission on Reform of the Governance of Land Use Planning in the Unorganized Territory, referred to in this resolve as "the commission," is established to advise the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry on matters relating to land use planning and regulation in the unorganized territory; and be it further

Sec. 2 Membership. Resolved: That the commission consists of 13 members, as follows:

1. The Commissioner of Conservation or the commissioner's designee;
2. Two residents of the unorganized territory, one appointed by the President of the Senate and one appointed by the Speaker of the House;
3. One representative of a large landowner in the unorganized territory engaged in the forest products industry, appointed by the Governor;
4. One representative of a small landowner in the unorganized territory engaged in the forest products industry, appointed by the Governor;
5. Two county commissioners from counties with significant acreage in the unorganized territory, one appointed by the President of the Senate, and one appointed by the Speaker of the House;
6. One representative of a statewide sportsmen's organization, appointed by the Governor;
7. One representative of a statewide environmental or conservation organization, appointed by the President of the Senate;
8. One representative of a regional environmental or conservation organization, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
9. One representative of the tourism or outdoor recreation industry in the unorganized territory, appointed by the Governor;
10. One representative of a regional or local economic development organization serving an area that includes unorganized territory, appointed by the President of the Senate; and
11. One regional planner from a council of governments in a county with significant acreage in the unorganized territory, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and be it further

Sec. 3 Chair. Resolved: That, after all members of the commission have been named, the Governor shall designate one member to serve as chair and another member

to serve as vice-chair; and be it further

Sec. 4 Duties. Resolved: That the commission shall:

1. Consider reforming the governance of land use planning in the unorganized territory and make recommendations on the role of state agencies and county government, the planning and appeals process and opportunities for increased self-determination in land use planning in the unorganized territory;

2. Ensure that any recommendation that entails the elimination of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, referred to in this resolve as "LURC," provides an effective transition process, including a plan for LURC to complete any pending work or transfer the work to relevant agencies;

3. Ensure uniform standards across the unorganized territory for timber harvesting activities and forest management, wildlife habitat protection and issues under the jurisdiction of the Natural Resources Protection Act; and

4. Consider options for reforming the governance of land use planning in the unorganized territory; and be it further

Sec. 5 Meetings; interim update. Resolved: That the commission shall meet as necessary to complete the assigned duties. The commission shall hold no fewer than 2 public listening sessions on dates determined by the commission. The commission shall meet with the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry no later than October 28, 2011 for an update on the progress of the commission; and be it further

Sec. 6 Staffing. Resolved: That the Department of Conservation shall provide staff support to the commission within existing resources. The Commissioner of Conservation shall invite resource people to assist as appropriate, including individuals with past experience as LURC commissioners and staff; and be it further

Sec. 7 Compensation. Resolved: That members of the commission do not receive compensation for their time, travel or other expenses; and be it further

Sec. 8 Report. Resolved: That the commission shall complete its work no later than December 15, 2011 and submit its report and recommendations to the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry no later than January 4, 2012; and be it further

Sec. 9 Authority to submit legislation. Resolved: That the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry shall submit legislation reforming the governance of land use planning in the unorganized territory to the Second Regular Session of the 125th Legislature to take effect in fiscal year 2012-13.

Appendix B

Commission Membership

**Commission on Reform of the Governance of Land Use Planning
in the Unorganized Territory**

Resolve 2011, chapter 113

Membership

Appointed by the Governor:

1. Don Kleiner, as a representative of a statewide sportsmen's organization.
2. Sarah Medina, Vice-Chair, as a representative of the tourism or outdoor recreation industry in the unorganized territory.
3. Hank McPherson, as a representative of a small landowner in the unorganized territory engaged in the forest products industry.
4. Don White, as a representative of a large landowner in the unorganized territory engaged in the forest products industry.

Appointed by the President of the Senate:

5. Elbridge Cleaves, as a representative of a regional environmental or conservation organization.
6. Chris Gardner, as a county commissioner from a county with significant acreage in the unorganized territory.
7. Durward Humphrey, as a resident of the unorganized territory.
8. Gary Lamb, as a representative of a regional or local economic development organization serving an area that includes unorganized territory.
9. Tom Rumpf, as a representative of a statewide environmental or conservation organization.

Appointed by the Speaker of the House:

10. Judith East, as a regional planner from a council of governments in a county with significant acreage in the unorganized territory.
11. Duane Lander, as a resident of the unorganized territory.
12. Lynda Quinn, as a county commissioner from a county with significant acreage in the unorganized territory.

Ex Officio:

13. Bill Beardsley, Chair, as Commissioner of Conservation.

Attachment

Proposed Draft Legislation

Attachment
Draft Legislation

Note: The following is LURC Reform Commission staff’s effort to present recommendations in draft legislation. It is not a formal recommendation from the Reform Commission nor has it been voted on by the commission members. However, it is attached as a draft template to illustrate how recommendations can be incorporated into draft legislation. The Reform Commission recognizes that the task of writing legislation is that of the ACF Committee.

Maine Revised Statute Title 12, Chapter 206-A: USE REGULATION

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Subchapter 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

12 §681. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Legislature finds that it is desirable to extend principles of sound planning, zoning and ~~subdivision~~ ~~control~~ ~~development~~ to the unorganized and deorganized townships of the State: To preserve public health, safety and general welfare; to support and encourage Maine's natural resource based economy and strong environmental protections; to encourage appropriate residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses; to honor the rights and participation of residents and property owners in the unorganized and deorganized areas while recognizing the unique value of these lands and water to the State; to prevent inappropriate residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses detrimental to the long term health, proper use of and value of these areas and to Maine's natural resource based economy; to prevent discourage the intermixing of incompatible industrial, commercial, residential and recreational activities; to provide for appropriate residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses; to prevent the development in these areas of substandard structures or structures located unduly proximate to waters or roads; to prevent the despoliation, pollution and inappropriate detrimental uses of the water in these areas; and to preserve conserve ecological and natural values. [1975, c. 508, §1 (AMD) .]

The Legislature declares it to be in the public interest, for the public benefit , for the good order of the people of this State and for the benefit of the property owners and residents of the unorganized and deorganized townships of the State, to encourage the well-planned and well-managed multiple use, including conservation, of land and resources . The Legislature acknowledges the importance of these areas in the continued vitality of the State and to local economies. Finally, the Legislature desires to encourage the appropriate use of these lands by the residents of Maine and visitors in pursuit of outdoor recreation activities, including, but not limited to, hunting, fishing, boating, hiking and camping. [2009, c. 401, §1 (AMD) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 494, (NEW). 1971, c. 457, §1 (AMD). 1973, c. 569, §1 (AMD). 1975, c. 508, §1 (AMD). 2009, c. 401, §1 (AMD) .

12 §682. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms shall have the following meanings. [1979, c. 541, Pt. A, §127 (NEW) .]

1. Unorganized and deorganized areas. "Unorganized and deorganized areas" includes all unorganized and deorganized townships, plantations that have not received ~~commission-board~~ approval under section 685-A, ~~subsection 4~~ to implement their own land use controls, municipalities that have organized since 1971 but have not received ~~commission-board~~ approval under section 685-A, ~~subsection 4~~ to implement their own land use controls, those portions of counties that are not part of an organized municipality or plantation and whose county commissioners have not received board approval under section 685-A-1 to implement their own land use controls and all other areas of the State that are not part of an organized municipality except Indian reservations. For the purposes of permitting a community-based offshore wind energy project and structures associated with resource analysis activities necessary for such an intended project, the area of submerged land to be occupied for such a project and resource analysis structures is considered to be in the unorganized or deorganized areas.

[2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §1 (AMD) .]

2. Subdivision.

[2001, c. 431, §1 (RP) .]

2-A. Subdivision. Except as provided in section 682-B, "subdivision" means a division of an existing parcel of land into 3 or more parcels or lots within any 5-year period, whether this division is accomplished

by platting of the land for immediate or future sale, by sale of the land or by leasing.

The term "subdivision" also includes the division, placement or construction of a structure or structures on a tract or parcel of land resulting in 3 or more dwelling units within a 5-year period.

[2001, c. 431, §2 (NEW) .]

3. Building. Building shall mean any structure having a roof, partial roof supported by columns or walls used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals or objects regardless of the materials of which it is constructed.

[1971, c. 457, §2 (RPR) .]

4. Structure. "Structure" means anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on or in the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, mobile homes, retaining walls, billboards, signs, piers and floats. It does not include a wharf, fish weir or trap that may be licensed under Title 38, chapter 9.

[1999, c. 333, §2 (AMD) .]

5. Accessory use or accessory structure. Accessory use or accessory structure shall include a use or structure subordinate to a permitted or conditional use or structure and customarily incidental to the permitted or conditional use of the structure.

[1973, c. 569, §4 (AMD) .]

6. Person. Person shall mean an individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company, corporation, state agency or other legal entity.

[1971, c. 457, §2 (NEW) .]

7. Development. Development shall mean any land use activity or activities directed toward using, reusing or rehabilitating air space, land, water or other natural resources, excluding, however, such specific uses or classes and categories of uses as the ~~commission-board~~ may by regulation determine do not need regulating to achieve the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter.

[1973, c. 569, §5 (AMD) .]

8. Land use district. Land use district shall mean the area located within the boundaries of air, land or water delineated vertically or horizontally by the ~~commission-board~~ for distinct categories of use.

[1973, c. 569, §5 (AMD) .]

8-A. Moratorium. "Moratorium" means a temporary land use regulation or ordinance approved by the ~~commission-board~~ or a municipal legislative body which prevents development or subdivision by withholding authorization or approval necessary for development.

[1989, c. 47, §1 (NEW) .]

9. Nonconforming structure. Nonconforming structure shall mean a structure, lawfully existing at the time of adoption of district regulations or subsequent amendment made thereto, that does not conform to the district regulations.

[1971, c. 457, §2 (NEW) .]

10. Nonconforming use. Nonconforming use shall mean a use of air, land, water or natural resources or a parcel of land, lawfully existing at the time of adoption of district regulation or subsequent amendments made thereto, that does not conform to the district regulations.

[1971, c. 457, §2 (NEW) .]

11. Dwelling unit. "Dwelling unit" means any part of a structure which, through sale or lease, is intended for human habitation, including single-family and multifamily housing, condominiums, time-share units, and apartments.

[1987, c. 885, §2 (NEW) .]

12. Real estate. "Real estate" means land and structures attached to it.

[1987, c. 885, §2 (NEW) .]

13. Spaghetti-lot. "Spaghetti-lot" means a parcel of land with a lot depth to shore frontage ratio greater than 5 to 1. Shore frontage means land abutting a river, stream, brook, coastal wetland or great pond as these features are defined in Title 38, section 480-B.

[1989, c. 762, §1 (NEW); 1989, c. 762, §4 (AFF) .]

14. Commercial sporting camp. "Commercial sporting camp" means a building or group of buildings devoted primarily to the offering of primitive lodging facilities for a fee to persons primarily in pursuit of primitive recreation or snowmobiling.

[1995, c. 386, §1 (NEW) .]

15. Campsite. "Campsite" means a camping location containing tents, registered tent trailers, registered pickup campers, registered recreational vehicles, registered trailers or similar devices used for camping. "Campsite" does not include a camping location that has access to a pressurized water system or permanent structures other than outhouses, fireplaces, picnic tables, picnic tables with shelters or lean-tos. A campsite may be designed to contain a maximum of 4 camping sites for transient occupancy by 12 or fewer people per site, or numbers of sites and occupancy rates consistent with a landowner's recreational policy filed with the commissionboard. ~~The commission may require a campsite permit if it determines that the recreational policy is inconsistent with the commission's comprehensive land use plan.~~

[2001, c. 402, §1 (RPR) .]

16. Setback. "Setback" means the minimum horizontal distance from a lot line, shoreline or road to the nearest part of a structure.

[1995, c. 386, §1 (NEW) .]

17. Shoreline. "Shoreline" means the normal high water mark of tidal waters, a coastal or inland wetland, a standing body of water or flowing water.

[1995, c. 386, §1 (NEW) .]

18. Transient occupancy. "Transient occupancy" means occupancy that does not exceed 120 days in a calendar year.

[2009, c. 16, §1 (AMD) .]

19. Community-based offshore wind energy project. ~~"Community-based offshore wind energy project" means a wind energy development, as defined by Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 11, with an aggregate generating capacity of less than 3 megawatts that meets the following criteria: the generating facilities are wholly or partially located on or above the coastal submerged lands of the State; the generating facilities are located within one nautical mile of one or more islands that are within the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State and the project will offset part or all of the electricity requirements of those island communities; and the development meets the definition of "community-based renewable energy project" as defined by Title 35-A, section 3602, subsection 1.~~

[2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §2 (NEW) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 494, (NEW). 1971, c. 457, §2 (RPR). 1971, c. 544, §28-B (AMD). 1973, c. 569, §§2-5 (AMD). 1979, c. 541, §A127 (AMD). 1979, c. 631, §1 (AMD). 1981, c. 698, §70 (AMD). 1987, c. 514, §1 (AMD). 1987, c. 810, §§1,11 (AMD). 1987, c. 885, §§1,2 (AMD). 1989, c. 47, §1 (AMD). 1989, c. 584, §1 (AMD). 1989, c. 762, §§1,4 (AMD). 1989, c. 772, §1 (AMD). 1991, c. 306, (AMD). 1991, c. 687, §1 (AMD). 1995, c. 386, §1 (AMD). 1999, c. 333, §§1, 2 (AMD). 2001, c. 402, §§1, 2 (AMD). 2001, c. 431, §§1,2 (AMD). 2009, c. 16, §1 (AMD). 2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §§1, 2 (AMD).

12 §682-A. SPAGHETTI-LOTS PROHIBITED

A person may not divide a parcel of land in the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation ~~Commission~~Planning Board in such a way as to create a spaghetti-lot. This prohibition does not apply to: [1993, c. 74, §1 (AMD) .]

1. Rights-of-way. Utility or transportation rights-of-way;

[1989, c. 762, §2 (NEW); 1989, c. 762, §4 (AFF) .]

2. Government purchase. A parcel of land that is purchased by the Federal Government, State Government or local government; and

[1989, c. 762, §2 (NEW); 1989, c. 762, §4 (AFF) .]

3. Public benefit. A parcel of land that the Maine Land Use Regulation ~~Commission~~Planning Board finds provides a significant public benefit and that can not be configured in another way to provide that benefit.

[1989, c. 762, §2 (NEW); 1989, c. 762, §4 (AFF) .]

This section applies to any division of land within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation ~~Commission~~Planning Board. [1993, c. 74, §2 (NEW) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1989, c. 762, §§2,4 (NEW). 1993, c. 74, §§1,2 (AMD).

12 §682-B. EXEMPTION FROM SUBDIVISION DEFINITION

A division accomplished by the following does not create a subdivision lot or lots unless the intent of the transfer is to avoid the objectives of this chapter. [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

1. Gifts to relatives. A division of land accomplished by gift to a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or sibling of the donor of the lot or parcel does not create a subdivision lot if the donor has owned the lot or parcel for a continuous period of 5 years immediately preceding the division by gift and the lot or parcel is not further divided or transferred within 5 years from the date of division.

[2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

2. Transfer to governmental entity. A lot or parcel transferred to a municipality or county of the State, the State or an agency of the State is not considered a subdivision lot if the following conditions are met:

A. The lot or parcel is held by the governmental entity for the conservation and protection of natural resources, public outdoor recreation or other bona fide public purposes and is not further sold or divided for a period of 20 years following the date of transfer; and [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

B. At the time of transfer the transferee provides written notice to the ~~commissionboard~~ of transfer of the lot or parcel, including certification that the lot or parcel qualifies for exemption under this subsection. [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

[2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

3. Transfer to conservation organization. A lot or parcel transferred to a nonprofit, tax-exempt nature conservation organization qualifying under the United States Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(c)(3) is not considered a subdivision lot if the following conditions are met:

A. For a period of at least 20 years following the transfer, the lot or parcel must be limited by deed restriction or conservation easement for the protection of wildlife habitat or ecologically sensitive areas or for public outdoor recreation; and [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

B. The lot or parcel is not further divided or transferred except to another qualifying nonprofit, tax-exempt nature conservation organization or governmental entity. [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

[2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

4. Transfer of lots for forest management, agricultural management or conservation of natural resources. A lot or parcel is not considered a subdivision lot if the following conditions are met:

A. The lot is transferred and managed solely for forest management, agricultural management or conservation of natural resources; [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

B. The lot is at least 40 acres in size; [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

C. If the lot is less than 1,000 acres in size, no portion of the lot is located within 1,320 feet of the normal high water line of any great pond or river or within 250 feet of the upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland as defined in Title 38, section 436-A; [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

D. The original parcel from which the lot was divided is divided into an aggregate of no more than 10 lots within any 5-year period; and [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

E. When 3 to 10 lots each containing at least 40 acres in size are created within any 5-year period, a plan is recorded in accordance with section 685-B, subsection 6-A. Any subsequent division of a lot created from the original parcel within 10 years of the recording of the plan in the registry of deeds or any structural development unrelated to forest management, agricultural management or conservation creates a subdivision and may not occur without prior ~~commissionboard~~ approval. [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

[2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

5. Unauthorized subdivision lots in existence for at least 20 years. A lot or parcel that when sold or leased created a subdivision requiring a permit under this chapter is not considered a subdivision lot and is exempt from the permit requirement if the permit has not been obtained and the subdivision has been in existence for 20 or more years. A lot or parcel is considered a subdivision lot and is not exempt under this subsection if:

A. Approval of the subdivision under section 685-B was denied by the ~~commissionboard~~ and record of the ~~commissionboard~~'s decision was recorded in the appropriate registry of deeds; [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

B. A building permit for the lot or parcel was denied by the ~~commissionboard~~ under section 685-B and record of the ~~commissionboard~~'s decision was recorded in the appropriate registry of deeds; [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

C. The ~~commissionboard~~ has filed a notice of violation of section 685-B with respect to the subdivision in the appropriate registry of deeds; or [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

D. The lot or parcel has been the subject of an enforcement action or order and record of that action or order was recorded in the appropriate registry of deeds. [2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

[2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

6. Permit not required. Nothing in this section requires a permit for, or restricts the use of property for, hunting, fishing or other forms of primitive recreation, use of motorized vehicles on roads and trails or snowmobiling as otherwise permitted by law.

[2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .]

SECTION HISTORY

2001, c. 431, §3 (NEW) .

Subchapter 2: MAINE LAND USE REGULATION COMMISSION

12 §683. CREATION OF MAINE LAND USE REGULATION COMMISSION PLANNING BOARD

The Maine Land Use Regulation Commission Planning Board, as established by Title 5, section 12004-D, subsection 4 is hereby established to carry out the purposes stated in section 681, is created within the Department of Conservation, and in this chapter called the "commission board." The commission board is charged with implementing this chapter in all of the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State, except as provided in section 685-A(4-A).

The commission board consists of 7-9 public members, including one county commissioner or a designee from each of the 6 counties with the largest acreage of unorganized and deorganized areas, appointed by the county commissioners of each respective county; and 3 public members, none of whom may be state employees, who must be appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over conservation matters and to confirmation by the Legislature, for staggered 4-year terms. Appointees to the commission board must be familiar with the needs and issues affecting the commission's board's jurisdiction. All public appointees must reside in the commission's jurisdiction; work in the commission's board's jurisdiction; be a former resident or be retired after working within the commission's board's jurisdiction for a minimum of 5 years; or have expertise in commerce and industry, fisheries and wildlife, forestry or conservation issues as they affect the commission's board's jurisdiction. In selecting appointees, the Governor shall actively seek and give consideration-preference to persons residing in or near the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State and to persons residing on unorganized coastal islands. At least 3 members must be residents within the commission's jurisdiction. A county commissioner, county employee, municipal official or municipal employee is not considered to hold an incompatible office for purposes of simultaneous service on the commission board. If a county or municipality is a participant in an adjudicatory proceeding before the commission, a commissioner, official or employee from that county or municipality may not participate in that proceeding. [2009, c. 328, §1 (AMD) .]

Any member who has not been renominated by the county commissioners who appointed the member or the Governor prior to the expiration of that member's term may not continue to serve on the commission board, unless the county commissioners who appointed the member or the Governor notifies the Legislature in writing prior to the expiration of that member's term that extension of that member's term is required to ensure fair consideration of specific major applications pending before the commission board. That member's term ends upon final commission board decisions on the specific applications identified in the Governor's communication/written notice. Any member renominated by the county commissioners who appointed the member or the Governor prior to the expiration of that member's term shall continue to serve on the commission board until the nomination is acted upon by the Legislature. A vacancy during an unexpired term is filled as provided in this section, but only for the unexpired portion of the term. [1999, c. 333, §3 (AMD) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 494, (NEW). 1971, c. 457, §3 (AMD). 1971, c. 619, §1 (AMD). 1973, c. 460, §13 (AMD). 1973, c. 569, §6 (AMD). 1973, c. 698, (RPR). 1975, c. 616, §§1,2 (AMD). 1975, c. 771, §136 (AMD). 1979, c. 497, §1 (AMD). 1983, c. 812, §75 (AMD). 1985, c. 345, (AMD). 1987, c. 18, §1 (AMD). 1987, c. 132, (AMD). 1989, c. 503, §B55 (AMD). 1991, c. 76, (AMD). 1995, c. 3, §2 (AMD). 1997, c. 346, §1 (AMD). 1997, c. 549, §1

(AMD). 1997, c. 549, §2 (AFF). 1997, c. 683, §B6 (AMD). 1997, c. 683, §B7 (AFF). RR 1999, c. 1, §15 (COR). 1999, c. 333, §3 (AMD). 2009, c. 328, §1 (AMD).

12 §684. COMMISSION BOARD OFFICERS, MEETINGS AND RULES; HEARINGS

The ~~commission board~~ shall elect annually, from its own membership, a chair and such other officers it considers necessary. Meetings are held at the call of the chair or at the call of ~~more than 1/2 of the membership~~ a majority of the board. Meetings shall be held at a location within the jurisdiction or other nearby location approved by a majority of the board. The ~~commission board~~, acting in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, may adopt whatever rules it considers necessary for the conduct of its business, including rules of practice and rules for the conduct of public hearings. The ~~commission board~~ shall keep minutes of all proceedings, which are a public record available and on file in the office of the ~~commission board~~. Members of the ~~commission board~~ are compensated as provided in Title 5, chapter 379. The board shall receive annual orientation and continuing education on this chapter, board rules and standards, and planning and regulatory processes. A quorum of the ~~commission board~~ for the transaction of business is 4-5 members. No action may be taken by the ~~commission board~~ unless upon approval by a vote of 4 members a majority of members eligible to vote. [1999, c. 333, §4 (AMD).]

Whenever the ~~commission board~~ is required or empowered to conduct a hearing pursuant to any provision of law or rule, the hearing may be held and conducted by the ~~commission board~~ or by any member of the ~~commission board~~ or by any qualified employee or representative of the ~~commission board~~ as the ~~commission board~~ chair may determine. If the hearing is conducted by a single ~~commissioner board member~~ or qualified employee or representative, the ~~commissioner board member~~, employee or representative shall report the findings of fact and conclusions to the ~~commission board~~ together with a transcript of the hearing and all exhibits. The findings of fact and conclusions become a part of the record. The ~~commission board~~ is not bound by the findings or conclusions when acting upon the record, but shall take action, issue orders and make decisions as if it had held and conducted the hearing itself. [1999, c. 333, §4 (AMD).]

When the ~~commission board~~ elects to hold multiple public hearings on any matter under this chapter, all hearings held within a 45-day period are considered one hearing for administrative purposes. [1999, c. 333, §4 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 494, (NEW). 1971, c. 457, §4 (AMD). 1971, c. 619, §2 (AMD). 1973, c. 460, §14 (AMD). 1973, c. 569, §§7,8 (AMD). 1973, c. 579, §1 (AMD). 1975, c. 770, §64 (AMD). 1977, c. 360, §14 (AMD). 1977, c. 694, §221 (AMD). 1983, c. 812, §76 (AMD). 1985, c. 737, §A22 (AMD). 1999, c. 333, §4 (AMD).

12 §685. COMMISSION BOARD BUDGET, FINANCING AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORSTAFF

The Commissioner of Conservation shall prepare a biennial budget and shall submit to the Legislature requests for appropriations sufficient to carry out its assigned tasks. The ~~commission board~~ may accept contributions of any type from any source to assist it in carrying out its assigned tasks, and make such requirements in respect to the administration of such funds, not inconsistent with this subchapter, as are required as conditions precedent to receiving such funds, federal or otherwise. The ~~commission board~~ shall give public notice of all contributions, in the state paper, stating the source, the amount and the purpose of such contributions. The ~~commission board~~ may contract with municipal, county, State and Federal Governments or their agencies to assist in the carrying out of any of its assigned tasks. The Commissioner of Conservation, with the consent of a majority of the ~~commission board~~, shall appoint a director who shall be the principal administrative, operational and executive employee of the ~~commission board~~. The director shall attend all meetings of the ~~commission board~~ and be permitted to participate fully but shall not be a voting member of the ~~commission board~~. [1987, c. 308, §5 (AMD).]

The ~~commission board~~ shall establish and maintain at least 2 field offices, one in Greenville and one in Ashland, designed principally to provide assistance to the public on permit applications and to carry out such other functions of the ~~commission board~~ as appropriate. These field offices shall be established ~~at~~ in or close to the jurisdiction, chosen to provide the maximum benefit to the public while minimizing costs. Historic levels of permitting activity, the convenience of access and the availability and cost of office facilities shall be considered in choosing the field office locations. Each office shall be open on a part-time basis at least 2 days a month or as public demand for the services of such field offices warrant and as resources allow. Whenever practicable, the ~~commission board~~ shall make use of existing personnel to staff these field offices. The personnel and staff shall receive regular training to address customer service and other needs. [1987, c. 508, (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 494, (NEW). 1973, c. 460, §15 (AMD). 1973, c. 569, §9 (AMD). 1975, c. 521, §1 (AMD). 1977, c. 360, §§15,16 (AMD). 1979, c. 541, §A128 (AMD). 1987, c. 308, §5 (AMD). 1987, c. 508, (AMD).

12 §685-A. LAND USE DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS

1. Classification and districting of lands. The ~~commission board~~, acting on principles of sound land use planning and development, shall determine the boundaries of areas within the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State that fall into land use districts and designate each area in one of the following major district classifications: protection, management and development. The ~~commission board~~, acting in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, shall adopt regulations for determining the boundaries of each major type of district in accordance with the following standards:

- A. Protection districts: Areas where development would jeopardize significant natural, recreational and historic resources, including, but not limited to, flood plains, precipitous slopes, wildlife habitat and other areas critical to the ecology of the region or State; [1999, c. 333, §5 (AMD).]
- B. Management districts: Areas that are appropriate for commercial forest product or agricultural uses or for the extraction of nonmetallic minerals and for which plans for additional development are not presently formulated nor additional development anticipated; and [1999, c. 333, §5 (AMD).]
- C. [1973, c. 569, §10 (RP).]
- D. Development districts: Areas ~~discernible as having patterns of intensive~~ that are appropriate for residential, recreational, commercial or industrial use or commercial removal of metallic minerals and areas appropriate for designation as development districts when measured against the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter. [1999, c. 333, §5 (AMD).]

In addition to delineating the major district classifications listed, the ~~commission board~~ may delineate such subclassifications as may be necessary and desirable to carry out the intent of this chapter.

[1999, c. 333, §5 (AMD) .]

2. Interpretation of district boundaries. Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of districts as shown on the official land use maps the following shall apply:

- A. Boundaries indicated as approximately following center lines of public or private roads shall be construed to follow such center lines. [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW).]
- B. Boundaries indicated as following railroad lines shall be construed to be midway between the 2 outermost rails. [1973, c. 569, §10 (AMD).]
- C. Boundaries indicated as approximately following property lines, township or county lines shall be construed as following such lines. [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW).]
- D. Boundaries indicated as following shorelines shall be construed to follow such shorelines, and in event of natural change in the shorelines, shall be construed as moving with the normal high water mark; boundaries indicated as following the center lines of streams, rivers, canals, lakes or other bodies of water shall be construed to follow such natural center lines. [1973, c. 569, §10 (AMD).]

E. Boundaries indicated as approximately following ridge lines or specific contour lines shall be construed to follow such lines. [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

F. Boundaries indicated as parallel to or as extensions of features indicated in paragraphs A to E shall be so construed. [1973, c. 569, §10 (AMD) .]

G. Where physical or cultural features existing on the ground are at variance with those shown on the official land use maps or in other circumstances not covered by paragraphs A to F, the ~~commission~~board shall interpret the district boundaries. [1973, c. 569, §10 (AMD) .]

[1973, c. 569, §10 (AMD) .]

3. Land use standards. The ~~commission~~board, acting on principles of sound land use planning and development, shall prepare land use standards prescribing standards for the use of air, lands and waters. Except as provided in this chapter, these standards shall be adopted by the ~~commission~~board in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II.

In addition to the purposes set forth in section 681, the land use standards shall:

A. Encourage the most desirable and appropriate use of air, land and water resources consistent with the comprehensive land use plan; [1973, c. 569, §10 (AMD) .]

B. Protect public health by reduction of noise, air pollution, water pollution and other environmental intrusions; [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

C. Protect and preserve significant natural, scenic and historic features where appropriate, beneficial and consistent with the comprehensive land use plan; [1973, c. 569, §10 (AMD) .]

D. Advise and assist the Department of Transportation and other concerned agencies in transportation planning and operation; [1973, c. 569, §10 (AMD) .]

D-1. Provide for safe and appropriate loading, parking and circulation of land, air and water traffic; [1993, c. 1, §33 (COR) .]

E. Encourage minimal adverse impact of one use upon the use of surrounding areas by setting standards of performance describing desirable and acceptable levels of operation in connection with any use and its relation to surrounding areas, including provisions for the eventual amelioration of existing adverse impact; [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

F. Reflect a consideration of the availability and capability of the natural resources base, including soils, topography or sufficient healthful water supplies; and [1983, c. 114, §1 (AMD) .]

G. Regulate, as necessary, motor vehicles as defined in Title 29-A, section 101, subsection 42, on icebound inland lakes that are completely encompassed by unorganized territories during the hours from sunset to sunrise of the following day. [1995, c. 65, Pt. A, §153 (AFF); 1995, c. 65, Pt. A, §26 (AMD); 1995, c. 65, Pt. C, §15 (AFF) .]

[1995, c. 65, Pt. A, §153 (AFF); 1995, c. 65, Pt. A, §26 (AMD); 1995, c. 65, Pt. C, §15 (AFF) .]

4. Land use standards considered as minimum requirements. Land use standards shall be interpreted and applied by the ~~commission~~board as minimum requirements, adopted to reasonably and effectively promote health, safety and general welfare and insure compliance with state plans and policies.

Whenever the requirements of the adopted land use standards are at variance with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, standards, ordinances, deed restrictions or covenants, the more protective of existing natural, recreation and historic resources shall govern.

Any portion of a land use district which subsequently becomes an organized municipality or part of an organized municipality or any plantation which adopts planning, zoning and subdivision control as provided in Title 30-A, section 7059, or any county which adopts planning, zoning and subdivision control as provided in subsection 4-A shall continue to be regulated by the ~~Maine Land Use Regulation Commission~~board pursuant to this chapter until such time as the municipality, ~~or plantation or county~~ of which the regulated district is then a part shall adopt land use plans and regulations, ~~not less protective of the existing natural,~~

recreational or historic resources than those adopted by the commission.

~~A. Any municipality organized after September 23, 1971, or any plantation which adopts planning, zoning and subdivision control as provided in Title 30-A, section 7059, may submit to the commission and receive the approval of the commission of the following:~~

- ~~(1) A comprehensive land use plan for that plantation or proposed city or town;~~
- ~~(2) Standards for determining land use district boundaries and uses permitted within the districts in that plantation or proposed city or town;~~
- ~~(3) A land use district boundary map for that plantation or proposed city or town; and~~
- ~~(4) Such other proposed regulations or standards as the commission deems to be necessary to achieve the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter.~~

~~Upon request of the municipality or plantation, the commission shall prepare such plans, maps, regulations and standards as it may deem necessary to meet minimum planning and zoning standards for its approval of those standards.~~

~~Upon obtaining approval, the plantation, city or town shall thereafter adopt, administer and enforce the approved plans, maps, regulations and standards. [1987, c. 737, Pt. C, §§22, 106 (AMD); 1989, c. 6, (AMD); 1989, c. 9, §2 (AMD); 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8, 10 (AMD).]~~

~~B. From time to time, the commission may review the administration and enforcement of local land use plans and regulations by plantations and municipalities which have adopted land use plans, maps, regulations and standards approved by the commission. If, following the review, the commission finds that any of the following have occurred, the commission may reestablish its jurisdiction over that plantation or municipality:~~

- ~~(1) A plantation or municipality has repealed the land use plan, maps, standards or regulations necessary to satisfy the requirements of this subsection or has substantially modified the land use plan, maps, standards or regulations so that the resources of the plantation or municipality are not reasonably protected;~~
- ~~(2) A plantation or municipality has abolished or does not have functioning the administrative bodies and officers necessary to implement the land use program as approved by the commission, normally a planning board, board of appeals and code enforcement officer are included, but this may vary depending on the local program; or~~
- ~~(3) A plantation or municipality has not administered or enforced its land use plan, maps, standards or regulations in a manner which reasonably protects the resources in the plantation or municipality involved. [1987, c. 737, Pt. C, §§22, 106 (AMD); 1989, c. 6, (AMD); 1989, c. 9, §2 (AMD); 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8, 10 (AMD).]~~

~~The action by the commission shall conform with the provisions for rulemaking of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375.~~

~~Action taken by the commission to reestablish its jurisdiction over a plantation or municipality shall be effective immediately, but shall be submitted to the current or next regular session of the Legislature for approval. If the Legislature fails to act, the action shall continue in effect.~~

~~[1987, c. 737, Pt. C, §§22, 106 (AMD); 1989, c. 6, (AMD); 1989, c. 9, §2 (AMD); 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8, 10 (AMD) .]~~

4-A. Withdrawal from board jurisdiction. Any municipality organized after September 23, 1971, or any plantation which adopts planning, zoning and subdivision control as provided in Title 30-A, section 7059, may submit to the board and receive the approval of the board of the following:

A. A comprehensive land use plan for the plantation or proposed city or town;

B. Standards for determining land use district boundaries and uses permitted within the districts in that plantation or proposed city or town;

C. A land use district boundary map for that plantation or proposed city or town; and

D. Such other proposed regulations or standards as the board deems to be necessary to achieve the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter.

Upon request of the municipality or plantation, the board shall prepare such plans, maps, regulations and standards as it may deem necessary to meet minimum planning and zoning standards for its approval of those standards.

Upon obtaining approval, the plantation, city or town shall thereafter adopt, administer and enforce the approved plans, maps, regulations and standards.

Any county may assume jurisdiction from the board for land use planning, zoning and subdivision control in unorganized and deorganized areas within its borders beginning [effective date of legislation] upon written notice to the board, provided the county has:

A. Adopted a county charter consistent with the procedures outlined in Title 30-A, section 1321;

B. Prepared a comprehensive land use plan pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 187, subchapter 2, approved by the State Planning Office or its successor;

C. Hired necessary planning, permitting, and enforcement staff;

D. Created planning and appeals boards; and

E. Prepared planning and zoning maps, regulations and standards.

Upon obtaining approval of the comprehensive land use plan, the county shall thereafter adopt, administer and enforce the approved plan, maps, regulations and standards.

5. Considerations, application and exemptions. A land use standard may not deprive an owner or lessee or subsequent owner or lessee of any interest in real estate of the use to which it is lawfully devoted at the time of adoption of that standard. Year-round and seasonal single residences and operating farms in existence and use as of September 23, 1971, while so used, and new accessory buildings or structures or renovations of the buildings or structures that are or may be necessary to the satisfactory and comfortable continuation of these residential and farm uses, except for those located in areas of special flood hazard as defined in the ~~commission's board's~~ rules, are exempt from the requirements of section 685-B, subsection 1.

Land use standards adopted pursuant to this chapter for management districts may not limit the right, method or manner of cutting or removing timber or crops, the construction and maintenance of hauling roads, the operation of machinery or the erection of buildings, including buildings to store equipment and materials for maintaining roads, and other structures used primarily for agricultural or commercial forest product purposes, including tree farms. The ~~commission-board~~ may not require a permit for such activities in a management district. Notwithstanding this subsection, a permit from the ~~commission-board~~ is required for roads covering a ground area of 3 acres or more constructed in management districts, unless those roads are constructed and maintained in accordance with the guidelines of the ~~commission's board's~~ Land Use Handbook, Section 6, "Erosion Control on Logging Jobs," or as revised. The ~~commission-board~~ may require a person constructing a road to notify the ~~commission-board~~ of the location of the road within 21 days.

Land use standards adopted pursuant to this chapter must establish a minimum setback of 100 feet for all structures within a commercial sporting camp complex that are constructed solely for the housing of guests, including structures within a main sporting camp complex and an outpost camp. The standards must establish a minimum setback of 150 feet for all other structures within a sporting camp complex, including, but not limited to, a main lodge, a dining area, a workshop and a parking area.

In adopting district boundaries and land use standards, the ~~commission-board~~ shall give consideration to public and private planning reports and other data available to it, and shall give weight to existing uses of land

and to any reasonable plan of its owner as to its future use.

A permit from the ~~commission board~~ is not required for the repair or maintenance of county-owned roads, bridges or culverts as long as the repair or maintenance is conducted in accordance with ~~commission board~~ standards that pertain to these activities.

[2009, c. 111, §1 (AMD) .]

6. Interim district boundaries and land use standards.

[1999, c. 333, §6 (RP) .]

7. Hearings and procedures.

[1999, c. 333, §7 (RP) .]

7-A. Procedure for adoption or amendment of land use district standards, district boundaries and land use maps. This subsection governs procedures for the establishment and amendment of land use district standards and boundaries and the amendment of the ~~commission's board's~~ land use maps.

A. The ~~commission board~~ or its staff may initiate and any state or federal agency, any county or municipal governing body or any property owner or lessee may petition for adoption or amendment of land use district standards, district boundaries or land use maps. [1999, c. 333, §8 (NEW) .]

B. Adoption and amendment of land use district standards, district boundaries and land use maps are rule-making procedures subject to the requirements of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, except that the requirements of Title 5, section 8052, subsections 5, 5-A and 7; section 8053-A; section 8056, subsections 1, 3 and 4; section 8056-A; section 8057, subsection 2; section 8057-A; section 8060; section 8062; and section 8064 do not apply. The requirements of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II are further modified by the following provisions.

(1) Public notice of proposals to adopt or amend land use district standards, district boundaries or land use maps must state the time and the place where copies of the proposal may be inspected prior to the hearing.

(2) The ~~commission board~~ shall give notice of hearings to amend district boundaries, by mail, to appropriate state and federal agencies and the owners of directly affected and abutting properties, according to their names and addresses as shown on the records of Maine Revenue Services or plantation or town tax assessors. If the number of owners of directly affected and abutting properties is more than 50, notice may instead be by publication conforming to the requirements for newspaper publication of hearings under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV.

(3) At any time prior to the date of adoption of proposed land use district standards, land use boundaries or land use maps, the ~~commission board~~ may elect to reopen the public hearing record and extend the time period for public comment to such date as it may designate.

(4) The ~~commission board~~ must act to adopt or not to adopt proposed land use district standards, land use boundaries or land use maps within 90 days after the date of final closure of the public hearing.

(5) Land use district boundaries and land use maps become effective 15 days after adoption or amendment by the ~~commission board~~, as long as the boundaries and maps are available in the appropriate registry of deeds for each county. Notice of adoption or amendment of land use district boundaries and land use maps must be given by publication one time in a newspaper of general circulation published in the area affected.

(6) Permanent land use standards adopted by the ~~commission board~~ are effective immediately, but must be submitted to the next regular or special session of the Legislature for approval or modification. If the Legislature fails to act, those standards continue in full force and effect. [1999, c. 333, §8 (NEW) .]

[1999, c. 333, §8 (NEW) .]

8. Amendments to district boundaries and standards.

[1999, c. 333, §9 (RP) .]

8-A. Criteria for adoption or amendment of land use district boundaries. A land use district boundary may not be adopted or amended unless there is substantial evidence that:

A. The proposed land use district is consistent with the standards for district boundaries in effect at the time, the comprehensive land use plan and the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter; and [1999, c. 333, §10 (NEW) .]

B. The proposed land use district ~~satisfies a demonstrated need in the community or area and has no undue adverse impact on existing uses or resources or a new district designation is more appropriate for the protection and management of existing uses and resources within the affected area.~~ [1999, c. 333, §10 (NEW) .]

[1999, c. 333, §10 (NEW) .]

8-B. Criteria for amendment of land use standards. Adoption or amendment of land use standards may not be approved unless there is substantial evidence that the proposed land use standards would serve the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter and would be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan.

[1999, c. 333, §10 (NEW) .]

9. Periodic review of district boundaries and land use standards. At the end of each 5 years following initial adoption of permanent land use standards and districts, the ~~commission board~~ shall make a comprehensive review of the classification and delineation of districts of the land use standards. The assistance of appropriate state agencies must be secured in making this review and public hearings must be held in accordance with the requirements set forth in subsection 7-A.

[1999, c. 333, §11 (AMD) .]

10. Special exceptions and variances. The ~~commission board~~ may approve the issuance of a special exception permit in strict compliance with this chapter and the rules and standards adopted pursuant to this chapter. The ~~commission board~~ may grant a variance when the ~~board commission~~ finds that the proposed development is in keeping with the general spirit and intent of this chapter, that the public interest is otherwise protected and that strict compliance with the rules and standards adopted by this commission would cause unusual hardship or extraordinary difficulties because of the following:

A. Exceptional or unique conditions of topography, access, location, shape, size or other physical features of the site; [2001, c. 105, §1 (NEW) .]

B. The access and use needs of a person with a physical disability as described in Title 5, section 4553-A, subsection 1, paragraphs C and D who resides in or regularly uses a structure; or [2007, c. 695, Pt. A, §11 (AMD) .]

C. Unusual circumstances that were not anticipated by the ~~commission board~~ at the time the rules and standards were adopted. [2001, c. 105, §1 (NEW) .]

[2007, c. 695, Pt. A, §11 (AMD) .]

11. Exemptions. Real estate used or to be used by a public utility, as defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 13, or a person who is issued a certificate by the Public Utilities Commission under Title 35-A, section 122 may be wholly or partially exempted from regulation to the extent that the ~~commission board~~ may not prohibit such use but may impose terms and conditions for use consistent with the purpose of this chapter, when, upon timely petition, notice and public hearing, the Public Utilities Commission determines that such exemption is necessary or desirable for the public welfare or convenience. The Public Utilities Commission shall adopt by rule procedures to implement this subsection. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

[2007, c. 656, Pt. A, §1 (AMD) .]

12. Timber harvesting activities in areas adjacent to rivers, streams, ponds, wetlands and tidal waters. Rules adopted by the Commissioner of Conservation pursuant to section 8867-B for the purpose of regulating timber harvesting and timber harvesting activities in areas adjacent to rivers, streams, ponds, wetlands and tidal waters become effective for the unorganized and deorganized areas on the date established under Title 38, section 438-B, subsection 5.

The Director of the Bureau of Forestry within the Department of Conservation shall exclusively administer and enforce the regulation of timber harvesting and timber harvesting activities in these areas occurring within the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State. No other state agency, the board, any municipality, plantation or county shall adopt regulations for these activities. For the purposes of this subsection, "timber harvesting" and "timber harvesting activities" have the same meanings as in section 8868, subsections 4 and 5.

[2005, c. 226, §1 (RPR) .]

13. Additions to expedited permitting area for wind-Wind energy development. Wind power is a permitted use within those areas in the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State identified in Title 35-A, section 3451(3). The Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection shall exclusively administer and enforce the regulation of wind energy development occurring within these areas. No other state agency, the board, any municipality, plantation or county shall adopt regulations for these activities in these areas. The ~~commission board~~ may add areas in the State's unorganized and deorganized areas to the expedited permitting area for wind energy development in accordance with Title 35-A, section 3453.

[2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §1 (NEW) .]

14. Natural Resource Protection and Site Location of Development. The Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection shall exclusively administer and enforce of Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter 1, articles 5-A and 6 for activities in the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State, except for timber harvesting, timber harvesting activities, and projects subject to a Concept Plan or located in a Planned Development District.

SECTION HISTORY

1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW). 1971, c. 544, §§28-C-28-E (AMD). 1971, c. 593, §22 (AMD). 1971, c. 618, §§12,17 (AMD). 1971, c. 619, §§3-5 (AMD). 1973, c. 569, §10 (AMD). 1973, c. 788, §§43-A-43-C (AMD). 1975, c. 234, §§1,2 (AMD). 1975, c. 497, §3 (AMD). 1975, c. 508, §§2,3 (AMD). 1975, c. 665, (AMD). 1977, c. 327, §§1,1A,2 (AMD). 1977, c. 390, §2 (AMD). 1977, c. 694, §§222-227B (AMD). 1979, c. 127, §§65-67 (AMD). 1979, c. 497, §§2,3 (AMD). 1983, c. 114, §§1,2 (AMD). 1983, c. 827, §1 (AMD). 1983, c. 862, §34 (AMD). 1985, c. 70, §1 (AMD). 1985, c. 506, §A12 (AMD). 1987, c. 737, §§C22,C106 (AMD). 1989, c. 6, (AMD). 1989, c. 9, §2 (AMD). 1989, c. 104, §§C8,C10 (AMD). 1989, c. 624, (AMD). 1989, c. 810, §1 (AMD). 1991, c. 308, (AMD). 1991, c. 653, (AMD). RR 1993, c. 1, §33 (COR). 1995, c. 64, §1 (AMD). 1995, c. 65, §§A153,C15 (AFF). 1995, c. 65, §A26 (AMD). 1995, c. 386, §2 (AMD). 1995, c. 462, §A30 (AMD). 1997, c. 526, §14 (AMD). 1997, c. 642, §3 (AMD). 1999, c. 333, §§5-11 (AMD). 1999, c. 530, §8 (AMD). 1999, c. 657, §5 (AMD). 2001, c. 105, §1 (AMD). 2001, c. 402, §3 (AMD). 2003, c. 335, §1 (AMD). 2005, c. 226, §1 (AMD). 2007, c. 656, Pt. A, §1 (AMD). 2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §1 (AMD). 2007, c. 695, Pt. A, §11 (AMD). 2009, c. 111, §1 (AMD).

12 §685-B. DEVELOPMENT REVIEW AND APPROVAL

1. Review and approval required. Except as provided in this section or by ~~commission board~~ rule:

A. A structure or part of a structure may not be erected, changed, converted or wholly or partly altered or enlarged in its use or structural form without a permit issued by the ~~commission board~~. Normal maintenance or repair may be made to a structure or part of a structure without a permit issued by the ~~commission board~~ in locations other than areas of special flood hazard as defined in the ~~commission's~~

board's rules; [2009, c. 111, §2 (AMD) .]

B. A person may not commence development of or construction on any lot, parcel or dwelling unit within any subdivision or sell or offer for sale any interest in any lot, parcel or dwelling unit within any subdivision without a permit issued by the ~~commission~~board; or [1999, c. 333, §12 (RPR) .]

C. A person may not commence any construction or operation of any development without a permit issued by the ~~commission~~board. [1999, c. 333, §12 (RPR) .]

[2009, c. 111, §2 (AMD) .]

1-A. Exceptions. Except as provided in this section or by ~~commission~~board rule:

A. A permit is not required for the repair and maintenance of an existing road culvert or for the replacement of an existing road culvert, as long as the replacement culvert is:

- (1) No more than one standard culvert size wider in diameter than the culvert being replaced;
- (2) No more than 25% longer than the culvert being replaced; and
- (3) No longer than 75 feet.

Ancillary culverting activities, including excavation and filling, are included in this exemption. A person repairing, replacing or maintaining an existing culvert under this paragraph shall ensure that erosion control measures are taken to prevent sedimentation of the water and that the crossing does not block fish passage in the water course; [2001, c. 402, §4 (AMD) .]

B. ~~Except for development projects that are subject to a Concept Plan authorized by the board or located in a Planned Development District adopted by the board, a~~ permit is not required for those aspects of a development project approved by the Department of Environmental Protection under Title 38, ~~if the commission determines that the project is an allowed use within the subdistrict or subdistricts for which it is proposed. Notice of the intent to develop and a map indicating the location of the proposed development must be filed with the commission prior to or concurrently with submission of a development application to the Department of Environmental Protection;~~ [2009, c. 270, Pt. D, §1 (AMD) .]

C. A permit is not required for a campsite in a management or development district; [2009, c. 270, Pt. D, §2 (AMD) .]

D. A permit is not required for an offshore wind energy demonstration project approved by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Title 38, section 480-HH. Notice of the intent to develop and a map indicating the location of the proposed development must be filed with the ~~commission~~board prior to or concurrently with submission of an application to the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Title 38, section 480-HH; and [2009, c. 270, Pt. D, §3 (NEW) .]

E. A permit or other approval by the ~~commission~~board is not required for a hydropower project that uses tidal or wave action as a source of electrical or mechanical power or is located partly within an organized municipality and partly within an unorganized territory. [2009, c. 615, Pt. F, §1 (AMD) .]

[2009, c. 615, Pt. F, §1 (AMD) .]

1-B. Delegation to staff. The ~~commission~~board may establish standards by which authority may be delegated to its staff, to approve with reasonable conditions or deny applications submitted. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the staff has the right to a review of that decision by the ~~commission~~board. A request for such a review must be made within 30 days of the staff decision.

[1999, c. 333, §13 (NEW) .]

1-C. Delegation to county. The board may establish standards by which authority may be delegated to a county, upon request of the county commissioners, to approve with reasonable conditions or deny applications submitted and to enforce compliance with such conditions. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a county has the right to a review of that decision by the board. A request for such a review must be made

within 30 days of the county decision.

1-D. Pre-application. The board may establish rules and regulations to institute an optional non-binding pre-application process for applicants to preview specific projects with the board and staff before undertaking the formal development review and approval process.

2. Application for approval. The application forms for approval, as provided by the ~~commission~~board, must be completed and signed by the applicant and must be accompanied by the following:

A. A plan of the proposed structure, subdivision or development showing the intended use of the real estate, the proposed change, the details of the project and such other information as may be required by the ~~commission~~board to determine conformance with applicable land use standards; [1989, c. 681, §1 (AMD) .]

B. The fee prescribed by the ~~commission~~board rules, that fee to be a minimum of \$50 but no greater than 1/4 of 1% of the total development costs. The fees apply to all amendments except for minor changes to building permits. In addition to the fee paid in accordance with this paragraph, the director of the Maine Land Use Regulation ~~Commission~~Planning Board may assess a processing fee on applications for extraordinary projects in accordance with section 685-F; [2007, c. 114, §1 (AMD) .]

C. [1977, c. 564, §51 (RP) .]

D. Evidence of sufficient right, title or interest in all of the property that is proposed for development or use. For purposes of this subsection, the written permission of the record owner or owners of flowed land is deemed sufficient right, title or interest to confer standing for submission of a permit application, provided that the letter of permission specifically identifies the activities being performed and the area that may be used for that purpose. The ~~commission~~board may not refuse to accept, under this paragraph, a permit application for any prohibited activity if the owner or lessee of land adjoining a great pond has made a diligent effort to locate the record owner or owners of the flowed land in question and has been unable to do so; and [1989, c. 681, §1 (AMD) .]

E. For a new or expanded development requiring an annual supply of wood or wood-derived materials in excess of 150,000 tons green weight, a wood supply plan for informational purposes to the Maine Forest Service at the time of application. The wood supply plan must include, but is not limited to, the following information:

- (1) The expected operational life of the development;
- (2) The projected annual wood consumption of wood mill residue, wood fiber and recycled materials from forest products during the entire operational life of the development;
- (3) The expected market area for wood supply necessary to supply the development; and
- (4) Other relevant wood supply information. [1989, c. 681, §1 (NEW) .]

[2007, c. 114, §1 (AMD) .]

2-A. Priority for processing. Applications to replace destroyed seasonal or permanent structures shall be given top priority for processing when hardship can be demonstrated by the applicant provided that:

A. The dimensions of the new structure are not greater than the preexisting structure; and [1989, c. 22, §1 (NEW) .]

B. The new structure will not adversely affect surrounding uses and resources. [1989, c. 22, §1 (NEW) .]

[1989, c. 22, §1 (NEW) .]

2-B. Determination deadline. The commission shall render its determination on an application for subdivision approval within 60 days after the commission determines that the application is complete and the proposal is a permitted use within the affected district or subdistrict.

[1989[1989, c. 584, §2 (NEW); 1989, c. 810, §2 (AMD) .]

2-C. Wind energy development; community-based offshore wind energy projects; determination deadline. The following provisions govern wind energy development.

A. The commission shall consider any wind energy development in the expedited permitting area under Title 35-A, chapter 34-A with a generating capacity of 100 kilowatts or greater or a community-based offshore wind energy project a use requiring a permit, but not a special exception, within the affected districts or subdistricts. For an offshore wind energy project that is proposed within one nautical mile of an island within the unorganized or deorganized areas, the commission shall review the proposed project to determine whether the project qualifies as a community-based offshore wind energy project and therefore is within the jurisdiction of the commission. The commission may require an applicant to provide a timely notice of filing prior to filing an application for, and may require the applicant to attend a public meeting during the review of, a wind energy development or a community-based offshore wind energy project. The commission shall render its determination on an application for such a development or project within 185 days after the commission determines that the application is complete, except that the commission shall render such a decision within 270 days if it holds a hearing on the application. The chair of the Public Utilities Commission or the chair's designee shall serve as a nonvoting member of the commission and may participate fully but is not required to attend hearings when the commission considers an application for an expedited wind energy development or a community-based offshore wind energy project. The chair's participation on the commission pursuant to this subsection does not affect the ability of the Public Utilities Commission to submit information into the record of the commission's proceedings. For purposes of this subsection, "expedited permitting area," "expedited wind energy development" and "wind energy development" have the same meanings as in Title 35-A, section 3451. [2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §3 (AMD).]

B. At the request of an applicant, the commission may stop the processing time for a period of time agreeable to the commission and the applicant. The expedited review period specified in paragraph A does not apply to the associated facilities, as defined in Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 1, of the wind energy development or community-based offshore wind energy project if the commission determines that an expedited review time is unreasonable due to the size, location, potential impacts, multiple agency jurisdiction or complexity of that portion of the development or project. [2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §3 (AMD).]

[2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §3 (AMD) .]

3. Hearings and procedures.

[1999, c. 333, §14 (RP) .]

3-A. Hearings and procedures. Hearings and procedures in connection with the review and approval of a permit application are subject to this subsection.

A. The ~~commission~~board may determine on its own motion to hold a hearing on the application. [1999, c. 333, §15 (NEW) .]

B. If the ~~commission~~board determines to act upon a permit application without a hearing, the ~~commission~~board, within 90 days after receiving the complete application, shall make findings of fact and issue an order either granting approval, subject to reasonable terms and conditions that the ~~commission~~board determines appropriate in order to fulfill the requirements and intent of this chapter, the comprehensive land use plan and the ~~commission's~~board's standards, or denying approval of the application as proposed. [1999, c. 333, §15 (NEW) .]

C. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the ~~commission~~board or its staff concerning any permit application upon which no hearing was held may, within 30 days of that decision, petition the ~~commission~~board for a hearing. The ~~commission~~board is not required to hold a hearing, but shall respond within 45 days of receipt of the petition by notifying the petitioner in writing of the date, time and place set for the requested hearing or of the denial of the request. [1999, c. 333, §15 (NEW) .]

D. Within 60 days after the ~~commission~~board adjourns any hearing held under this subsection, it shall make findings of fact and issue an order either granting approval, subject to reasonable terms and

conditions that the ~~commission-board~~ determines appropriate in order to fulfill the requirements and intent of this chapter, the comprehensive land use plan and the ~~commission's board's~~ standards, or denying approval of the application as proposed. [1999, c. 333, §15 (NEW) .]

[1999, c. 333, §15 (NEW) .]

4. Criteria for approval. In approving applications submitted to it pursuant to this section, the ~~commission-board~~ may impose such reasonable terms and conditions as the ~~commission-board~~ may consider appropriate. ~~In making a decision under this subsection regarding an application for a community-based offshore wind energy project, the commission may not consider whether the project meets the specific criteria designated in section 1862, subsection 2, paragraph A, subparagraph (6), divisions (a) to (d). This limitation is not intended to restrict the commission's review of related potential impacts of the project as determined by the commission.~~

The ~~commissionboard~~ may not approve an application, unless:

A. Adequate technical and financial provision has been made for complying with the requirements of the State's air and water pollution control and other environmental laws, and those standards and regulations adopted with respect thereto, including without limitation the minimum lot size laws, sections 4807 to 4807-G, the site location of development laws, Title 38, sections 481 to 490, and the natural resource-protection laws, Title 38, sections 480-A to 480-Z, and adequate provision has been made for solid waste and sewage disposal, for controlling of offensive odors and for the securing and maintenance of sufficient healthful water supplies; [1999, c. 333, §16 (AMD) .]

B. Adequate provision has been made for loading, parking and circulation of land, air and water traffic, in, on and from the site, and for assurance that the proposal will not cause congestion or unsafe conditions with respect to existing or proposed transportation arteries or methods; [2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §3 (AMD) .]

C. Adequate provision has been made for fitting the proposal harmoniously into the existing natural environment in order to ensure there will be no undue adverse effect on existing uses, scenic character and natural and historic resources in the area likely to be affected by the proposal. In making a determination under this paragraph regarding development to facilitate withdrawal of groundwater, the ~~commission-board~~ shall consider the effects of the proposed withdrawal on waters of the State, as defined by Title 38, section 361-A, subsection 7; water-related natural resources; and existing uses, including, but not limited to, public or private wells, within the anticipated zone of contribution to the withdrawal. In making findings under this paragraph, the ~~commission-board~~ shall consider both the direct effects of the proposed withdrawal and its effects in combination with existing water withdrawals.

~~In making a determination under this paragraph regarding an expedited wind energy development, as defined in Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 4, or a community-based offshore wind energy project, the commission shall consider the development's or project's effects on scenic character and existing uses related to scenic character in accordance with Title 35-A, section 3452.~~

~~In making a determination under this paragraph regarding a wind energy development, as defined in Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 11, that is not a grid-scale wind energy development, that has a generating capacity of 100 kilowatts or greater and that is proposed for location within the expedited-permitting area, the commission shall consider the development's or project's effects on scenic character and existing uses relating to scenic character in the manner provided for in Title 35-A, section 3452; [2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §4 (AMD) .]~~

D. The proposal will not cause unreasonable soil erosion or reduction in the capacity of the land to absorb and hold water and suitable soils are available for a sewage disposal system if sewage is to be disposed on-site; [1999, c. 333, §17 (AMD) .]

E. The proposal is otherwise in conformance with this chapter and the regulations, standards and plans adopted pursuant thereto; and [2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §3 (AMD) .]

F. In the case of an application for a structure upon any lot in a subdivision, that the subdivision has received the approval of the ~~commissionboard~~. [1973, c. 569, §11 (NEW) .]

The burden is upon the applicant to demonstrate by substantial evidence that the criteria for approval are

satisfied, and that the public's health, safety and general welfare will be adequately protected. ~~Except as otherwise provided in Title 35-A, section 3454, the commission board shall permit the applicant and other parties to provide evidence on the economic benefits of the proposal as well as the impact of the proposal on energy resources.~~

[2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §4 (AMD) .]

4-A. Subdivision of land subject to liquidation harvesting. The ~~commission board~~ may not approve an application for a subdivision if the ~~commission board~~ determines that timber on the parcel proposed for subdivision has been harvested in violation of rules adopted pursuant to section 8869, subsection 14. If a violation of rules adopted by the Maine Forest Service to substantially eliminate liquidation harvesting has occurred, the ~~commission board~~ must determine prior to granting approval for the subdivision that 5 years have elapsed from the date the landowner under whose ownership the harvest occurred acquired the parcel. The ~~commission board~~ may request technical assistance from the Maine Forest Service to determine if a rule violation has occurred.

For the purposes of this subsection, "liquidation harvesting" has the same meaning as in section 8868, subsection 6 and "parcel" means a contiguous area within one municipality, township or plantation owned by one person or a group of persons in common or joint ownership. This subsection takes effect on the effective date of rules adopted pursuant to section 8869, subsection 14.

[2003, c. 622, §1 (NEW) .]

~~**4-B. Special provisions; wind energy development or project.** In the case of a wind energy development, as defined in Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 11, with a generating capacity greater than 100 kilowatts, or a community based offshore wind energy project, the developer must demonstrate, in addition to requirements under subsection 4, that the proposed generating facilities, as defined in Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 5:~~

~~A. Will meet the requirements of the Board of Environmental Protection's noise control rules adopted pursuant to Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter 1, article 6; [2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §4 (NEW) .]~~

~~B. Will be designed and sited to avoid undue adverse shadow flicker effects; [2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §4 (NEW) .]~~

~~C. Will be constructed with setbacks adequate to protect public safety, as provided in Title 35-A, section 3455. In making findings pursuant to this paragraph, the commission shall consider the recommendation of a professional, licensed civil engineer as well as any applicable setback recommended by a manufacturer of the generating facilities; and [2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §4 (NEW) .]~~

~~D. Will provide significant tangible benefits, as defined in Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 10, within the State, as provided in Title 35-A, section 3454, if the development is an expedited wind energy development, as defined in Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 4. [2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §4 (NEW) .]~~

~~[2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §5 (AMD) .]~~

4-C. Permit by rule. The board shall adopt rules that approve projects in accordance with specified standards and require a notice of intent to the board, but without the requirement to file an application or to receive specific approval from the board.

5. Limitation, expiration, transfer and revocation of approval. ~~Commission Board~~ authorization pursuant to this section shall permit only the arrangement and construction set forth in the approval as issued. Change in use, arrangement or construction shall be considered a violation of this chapter and punishable as provided in this chapter.

A violation of any condition attached to a ~~commission board~~ approval or permit, or any change in use, arrangement or construction from that approved, shall be deemed a violation of this chapter and, in addition to any other penalties or remedies prescribed herein or otherwise provided by law, shall constitute grounds for the revocation or suspension of this approval. The ~~commission board~~ may, acting in accordance with Title 5, section 10003, amend, modify or refuse to renew any ~~commission board~~ approval or permit where the

~~commission-board~~ determines that the criteria for approval set forth in subsection 4, paragraphs A to F, have not been, are not being, or will not be satisfied.

[1977, c. 694, §232 (AMD) .]

6. Recording of approved proposals. A copy of each application ~~or notice~~, marked approved or disapproved, shall be retained in the ~~commission-board~~ files and shall be available to the public during normal business hours.

In the event the ~~commission-board~~ approves an application for subdivision approval, a copy of an approved plat or plan and a copy of the conditions required by the ~~commission-board~~ to be set forth in any instrument conveying an interest within the subdivision attested to by an authorized ~~commission-board~~ signature shall be filed with the appropriate registry of deeds in the county in which the real estate lies.

A registrar of deeds shall not record a copy of conditions or any plat or plan purporting to subdivide real estate located within the unorganized and deorganized ~~lands-areas~~ of the State, unless the ~~commission's-board's~~ approval is evidenced thereon.

The grantee of any conveyance of unrecorded subdivided real estate or subdivided real estate recorded in violation of this section may recover the purchase price, at interest, together with damages and costs in addition to any other remedy provided by law.

[1987, c. 885, §5 (AMD) .]

6-A. Recording of land division plan required. A copy of each land division plan must be recorded in the registry of deeds of the county in which the land is located.

A. When 3 to 10 lots each containing at least 40 acres are created within a 5-year period and are located more than 1,320 feet from the normal high water line of any great pond or river and more than 250 feet from the upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland as defined in Title 38, section 436-A, a plan showing the division of the original parcel must be filed by the person creating the 3rd lot with the ~~commission-board~~ within 60 days of the creation of that lot. The plan must state that the lots may be used only for forest management, agricultural management or conservation of natural resources. [2001, c. 431, §4 (AMD) .]

B. A register of deeds may not record any plan depicting these lots within the unorganized and deorganized lands of the State unless the ~~commission's-board's~~ certification that the division qualifies under section 682-B is evidenced on the plan. The ~~commission-board~~ must determine whether the plan qualifies under section 682-B within 15 business days of receipt of the plan. [2001, c. 431, §4 (AMD) .]

C. A copy of the certified plan must be filed within 30 days of certification with the State Tax Assessor and the appropriate registry of deeds in the county in which the land is located. [1991, c. 687, §2 (NEW) .]

D. Failure to file the plan required by this subsection is a violation of this chapter subject to the penalties provided in section 685-C, subsection 8. [1991, c. 687, §2 (NEW) .]

[2001, c. 431, §4 (AMD) .]

6-B. Notification of land division required.

[2001, c. 431, §5 (RP) .]

7. Nonconforming uses and nonconforming structures. To achieve the purposes set forth in this chapter after the adoption of permanent district standards and permanent districts, the ~~commission-board~~ may regulate and prohibit expansion and undue perpetuation of nonconforming uses. Specifically the ~~commission-board~~ may regulate and prohibit:

A. Changes in nonconforming uses to another nonconforming use; [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

B. Extension or enlargement of nonconforming uses or nonconforming structures; [1989, c. 22,

§2 (AMD) .]

C. Resumption of nonconforming uses, by prohibiting such resumption if such use is discontinued for 2 years or abandoned; and [1973, c. 569, §11 (AMD) .]

D. Movement or enlargement of a nonconforming structure or of a structure containing a nonconforming use. [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

The ~~commission~~-board may also provide for the termination of commercial or industrial nonconforming uses by specifying in land use standards the period or periods in which nonconforming uses shall be terminated and by adjusting such compulsory terminations so as to allow reasonable time for the conversion of such nonconforming uses and reasonable schedules for the amortization of investment.

Any use for which a special exception has been granted by the ~~commission~~-board, as provided for in section 685-A, subsection 10, shall not be deemed a nonconforming use, but shall be deemed a conforming use in such district.

For applications to reconstruct a damaged or destroyed nonconforming structure, the ~~commission~~-board shall require the new structure to comply with provisions of this chapter to the maximum extent possible.

[1989, c. 22, §2 (AMD) .]

7-A. Reconstruction of commercial sporting camps. The ~~commission~~-board may approve a permit for the reconstruction of a damaged or destroyed nonconforming commercial sporting camp that was a permissible use under ~~commission~~-board standards at the time of the damage or destruction. The ~~commission~~-board may, consistent with public health, safety and welfare, and to the minimum extent necessary, waive standards that made the original structure nonconforming. The reconstructed structure must replicate the original structure and use to the maximum extent possible and it must be on the same location and within the same footprint as the original structure. Reconstruction must occur within 2 years of the damage or destruction.

[1995, c. 386, §3 (NEW) .]

8. Certificates of compliance. It shall be unlawful to use or occupy or permit the use or occupancy of any land, structure, or part thereof, created, erected, changed, converted, or wholly or partly altered or enlarged in its use or structural form, requiring subsequent review and approval pursuant to this subchapter, until a certificate of compliance has been issued therefor by the ~~commission~~-board stating that the requirements and conditions of approval have been met.

A certificate of compliance may contain such terms and conditions as will protect the health, safety and general welfare of the occupants, users and the public.

The ~~commission~~-board may establish standards within which authority shall be delegated to its staff, to issue or deny certificates of compliance. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the staff shall have the right to a review of such decision by the ~~commission~~-board members within 30 days of such decision.

[1973, c. 569, §11 (AMD) .]

9. Periodic review of district boundaries and land use standards.

[1973, c. 569, §12 (RP) .]

10. Moratorium. The ~~commission~~-board may adopt a moratorium on the processing or issuance of development permits on a township-by-township basis, on portions of a township or on portions of the territory under its jurisdiction. Any moratorium adopted by the ~~commission~~-board must meet the following requirements.

A. The moratorium must be necessary:

(1) To prevent the shortage or overburdening of public facilities which would otherwise occur during the effective period of the moratorium or which is reasonably foreseeable as a result of any proposed or anticipated development; or

(2) Because the application of existing comprehensive plans, land use or zoning regulations or other applicable laws, if any, is inadequate to prevent serious public harm from residential, commercial or industrial development in the affected geographic area. [1989, c. 47, §2 (NEW) .]

B. The moratorium must be of a definite term not to exceed 180 days except that the moratorium may be extended for additional 180-day periods provided that the ~~commission board~~:

(1) Finds that the problem creating the need for a moratorium still exists; and

(2) Finds that reasonable progress is being made to alleviate the problem creating the need for a moratorium. [1989, c. 47, §2 (NEW) .]

C. Any organized town or plantation which has petitioned the ~~commission board~~ to remove that town or plantation from the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation ~~Commission~~ Planning Board in compliance with section 685-A, subsection 4, may, through a town meeting, vote to adopt a moratorium to provide a period of time for the town or plantation to adopt a local comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance and to establish a municipal reviewing authority. The moratorium must be in compliance with paragraphs A and B. The municipal officers, acting in place of the ~~commission board~~, may extend the moratorium pursuant to paragraph B after notice and hearing. [1989, c. 47, §2 (NEW) .]

[1989, c. 47, §2 (NEW) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW). 1971, c. 544, §§28F-28I (AMD). 1971, c. 618, §§12,17 (AMD). 1971, c. 619, §§6,7 (AMD). 1973, c. 569, §§11,12 (AMD). 1977, c. 213, §§1-3 (AMD). 1977, c. 360, §17 (AMD). 1977, c. 564, §51 (AMD). 1977, c. 694, §§228-232 (AMD). 1979, c. 127, §§68,69 (AMD). 1981, c. 194, §1 (AMD). 1985, c. 819, §§A18,19 (AMD). 1987, c. 653, §4 (AMD). 1987, c. 769, §A49 (AMD). 1987, c. 771, §§1,2 (AMD). 1987, c. 885, §§3-5 (AMD). 1989, c. 22, §§1,2 (AMD). 1989, c. 47, §2 (AMD). 1989, c. 430, §§1,2 (AMD). 1989, c. 584, §2 (AMD). 1989, c. 585, §E1 (AMD). 1989, c. 596, §G1 (AMD). 1989, c. 681, §1 (AMD). 1989, c. 810, §2 (AMD). 1989, c. 878, §A31 (AMD). 1991, c. 9, §E9 (AMD). 1991, c. 46, §1 (AMD). 1991, c. 528, §E8 (AMD). 1991, c. 528, §RRR (AFF). 1991, c. 591, §E8 (AMD). 1991, c. 687, §2 (AMD). 1993, c. 410, §U1 (AMD). 1995, c. 386, §3 (AMD). 1995, c. 487, §1 (AMD). 1997, c. 335, §1 (AMD). 1999, c. 333, §§12-17 (AMD). 2001, c. 402, §§4,5 (AMD). 2001, c. 431, §§4,5 (AMD). 2003, c. 622, §1 (AMD). 2005, c. 107, §1 (AMD). 2005, c. 107, §4 (AFF). 2005, c. 452, §A1 (AMD). 2007, c. 114, §1 (AMD). 2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §§2-4 (AMD). 2009, c. 111, §2 (AMD). 2009, c. 270, Pt. D, §§1-4 (AMD). 2009, c. 492, §§1, 2 (AMD). 2009, c. 615, Pt. D, §§3-5 (AMD). 2009, c. 615, Pt. F, §1 (AMD).

12 §685-C. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. Comprehensive land use plan. The ~~commission board~~ shall ~~adopt~~ prepare an official comprehensive land use plan for the unorganized and deorganized ~~townships~~ areas of the State.

The ~~commission board~~ must use the plan as a guide in developing specific land use standards and delineating district boundaries and guiding development and generally fulfilling the purposes of this chapter.

The plan may consist of maps, data and statements of present and prospective resource uses that generally delineate the proper use of resources, and recommendations for its implementation.

The ~~commission board~~ shall hold public hearings to collect information to be used in establishing the ~~land use guidance~~ plan. The public hearings must be conducted according to ~~commission board~~ rules adopted in accordance with procedures for the establishment of rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2.

The ~~commission board~~ may, on its own motion or petition of any state agency or regional planning commission, hold such other hearings as the ~~commission board~~ considers necessary from time to time for the purpose of obtaining information helpful in the determination of its policies, the carrying out of its duties or the formulation of its land use standards or rules.

The ~~commission-board~~ shall not finalize ~~may not adopt~~ a plan or portion of a plan ~~unless~~ without:

A. ~~Submitting~~ ~~The tentative plan has been submitted to each regional planning commission and other appropriate agencies, which shall forward their comments and recommendations, if any, to the commission-board within 30 days;~~ [2007, c. 264, §1 (AMD) .]

B. ~~Submitting~~ ~~The tentative plan has been submitted to the State Planning Office or its successor, pursuant to Title 5, section 3305, subsection 1, paragraph G, which shall forward its comments and recommendations, if any, to the commission-board within 30 days;~~ [2009, c. 375, §1 (AMD) .]

C. ~~Considering~~ ~~The commission has considered all comments submitted under paragraphs A and B; and~~ [2009, c. 375, §1 (AMD) .]

D. ~~The commission has submitted~~ ~~Submitting~~ the tentative plan to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over conservation matters and the committee has reviewed the plan at a public meeting. The ~~commission-board~~ shall brief the committee on any anticipated changes to land use districts and subdistricts based on revisions in the comprehensive land use plan and a projected timetable for rulemaking to adopt these changes. ~~The tentative plan must be submitted to the committee a minimum of 30 days prior to the commission's final vote.~~ [2009, c. 375, §1 (NEW) .]

~~Once the board has finalized a plan or portion of a plan, the board~~ ~~Upon adoption of the official land use plan by the commission, the commission shall submit the plan to the Legislature~~ ~~Governor~~ for approval. The ~~Governor~~ ~~Legislature~~ shall approve or disapprove the plan, plans or any portion of a plan within 30 days of receipt. ~~If approved, the plan shall go into effect. If disapproved, the plan shall be revised by the board and resubmitted to the Legislature for approval. If the Governor fails to act, the plan is deemed approved.~~ This subsection also applies to any alteration in the comprehensive plan.

[2009, c. 375, §1 (AMD) .]

1-A. Regional Comprehensive Land Use Plans. Counties, separately or in partnership, may petition the board to develop and implement a regional comprehensive land use plan and associated zoning for all or a portion of their jurisdiction. Each regional planning and zoning effort shall:

A. Draw on expertise and input from representatives from the Regional Economic Development Commission, Regional Planning Commission, the public, landowners in the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State, and residents of the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State.

B. Incorporate representatives of the service center communities and any neighboring communities of those service centers to develop a plan that serves economic development planning in both the service center and the adjacent townships.

2. Land use guidance and planning manual/memoranda. ~~The commission-board shall prepare, maintain and distribute from time to time a land use guidance and planning manual/memoranda setting forth:~~

A. ~~A copy of this chapter, together with all amendments thereof and other applicable legislation;~~ [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

B. ~~Examples of land use planning policies, standards, maps and documents prepared in conformance with the purposes of this chapter;~~ [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

C. ~~An explanation and illustrative examples of the land use standards and procedures authorized in this chapter;~~ [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

D. ~~Other explanatory material and data which will aid landowners in the preparation of their plans in conformance with the procedures, rules and standards authorized in this chapter.~~ [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

~~The commission-board shall, from time to time, confer with interested parties with a view toward insuring the maintenance of such manual/memoranda in the form most useful to those making use of it.~~

~~Sections of this manual/Memoranda may be cited in any plan or standard in the same manner as citations of this chapter, and may be incorporated by reference in any plan, standard, rule or regulation.~~

[1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

3. Schedule of fees. The ~~commission-board~~ shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2 to establish a schedule of reasonable fees for the administration of this chapter. Amendments to those rules adopted after October 1, 2005 are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

No approval, certificate, special exception or variance may be issued unless or until such fees established by the ~~commission-board~~ have been paid in full, nor may any action be taken on proceedings before the ~~commission-board~~ unless or until preliminary fees have been paid in full.

[2005, c. 386, Pt. I, §1 (AMD) .]

4. Conservation easements.

[1975, c. 508, §4 (RP) .]

5. Additional powers and duties. In order to implement this chapter, the ~~commission-board~~ may, in addition to its powers and duties previously authorized in this chapter:

- A. Adopt rules to interpret and carry out this chapter in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, unless otherwise provided by this chapter; [1977, c. 694, §235 (AMD) .]
- B. Have the power to compel attendance of witnesses, and require production of evidence; [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]
- C. Designate or establish such regional offices as it deems necessary; [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]
- D. Designate or request other appropriate agencies to receive application, provide assistance, investigations and make recommendations; [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]
- E. By rule allow joint hearings to be conducted with other appropriate agencies; [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]
- F. Execute contracts and other agreements to carry out its purposes. [1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

[1977, c. 694, §235 (AMD) .]

6. Adjustments of assessing practices. Upon adoption of district boundaries and land use standards, a certified copy of each official land use guidance map, delineating district boundaries, and associated land use standards shall be filed with the State Tax Assessor.

[1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

7. Time periods. In computing the period of time to perform any act under these rules, the first day on which an act may be performed shall not be included but the last day of the period shall be included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday in which event the period shall be extended until the next business day.

A holiday is any day appointed as such by the President or Congress of the United States, or the Governor or Legislature of the State of Maine.

[1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW) .]

8. Enforcement, inspection and penalties for violations. Standards, rules and orders issued by the ~~commission-board or its staff~~ pursuant to this chapter have the force and effect of law. No development may be undertaken, except in conformance with this chapter, the standards, rules and orders enacted or issued pursuant to this chapter, and any real estate or personal property existing in violation of such is a nuisance. For the purposes of inspection and to ensure compliance with standards, orders and permits issued or adopted by the ~~commission-board~~, authorized ~~commission-board~~ staff, forest rangers and the state supervisor or consultant personnel may conduct investigations, examinations, tests and site evaluations necessary to verify

information presented to it and may obtain access to any lands and structures regulated pursuant to this chapter.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, or the terms or conditions of any standards, rules, permits or orders adopted or issued pursuant to this chapter, is subject to a civil penalty, payable to the State, of not more than \$10,000 for each day of the violation.

In addition to the other penalties provided, the ~~commission board~~ may, in the name of the State of Maine, institute any appropriate action, injunction or other proceeding to prevent, restrain, correct or abate any violation hereof or of the orders or standards or rules promulgated hereunder. This action may include, but is not limited to, proceedings to revoke or suspend any ~~commission board~~ permit or approval, taken either before the ~~commission board~~ itself in accordance with Title 5, section 10004, before the District Court in accordance with Title 4, chapter 5 or, notwithstanding the provisions of Title 4, section 152, subsection 9 or Title 5, section 10051, before the Superior Court as part of an enforcement action brought by the ~~commission board~~.

In addition to any such penalties or remedies provided in this subsection, the court may order restoration of any area affected by any action or inaction found to be in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any order, standard, rule or permit of the ~~commission board~~, or any decree of the court, to the condition of such area prior to the violation. When such restoration is not practicable, the court may order other actions to be taken by the person charged with the violation which are in mitigation of the damage caused by the violation.

A person who willfully or knowingly falsifies any statement contained in a permit application or other information required to be submitted to the ~~commission board~~ is in violation of this chapter and subject to the penalties of this chapter.

[1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §27 (AMD); 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §80 (AFF) .]

9. Representation in court. The ~~commission board~~ may authorize certified employees of the ~~commission board~~ to serve civil process and represent the ~~commission board~~ in District Court in the prosecution of violations of those laws enforced by the ~~commission board~~ and set forth in Title 4, section 152, subsection 6-A. Certification of these employees must be as provided under Title 30-A, section 4453.

[1997, c. 296, §2 (AMD) .]

10. Operating a personal watercraft. Operating a personal watercraft is prohibited on the following categories of great ponds:

A. Great ponds located entirely or partly within the jurisdiction of the ~~commission board~~ that are identified in an official comprehensive land use plan adopted by the ~~commission board~~ pursuant to subsection 1 as being not accessible within 1/4 mile by 2-wheel drive vehicles, with less than one development unit per mile, and at least one outstanding resource value; [1997, c. 739, §1 (NEW) .]

B. Great ponds located entirely or partly within the jurisdiction of the ~~commission board~~ that are identified in an official comprehensive land use plan adopted by the ~~commission board~~ as being accessible within 1/4 mile by 2-wheel drive vehicles, with less than one development unit per mile, with 2 or more outstanding resource values in fisheries, wildlife, scenic or shore character; [1997, c. 739, §1 (NEW) .]

C. Great ponds and smaller ponds located entirely or partly within the jurisdiction of the ~~commission board~~ that are identified in an official comprehensive land use plan adopted by the ~~commission board~~ as being not accessible within 1/2 mile by 2-wheel drive vehicles, with no more than one noncommercial remote camp and with a cold water game fishery; and [1997, c. 739, §1 (NEW) .]

D. Great ponds with less than all but more than 2/3 of their surface area in or partly in the jurisdiction of the ~~commission board~~ that are identified as being of statewide significance in the "Maine Wildlands Lake Assessment" dated June 1, 1987 prepared by the commission, with 2 or more outstanding resource values in fisheries, wildlife, scenic or shore character and with more than 1/2 of their shoreline in public and private conservation ownership with guaranteed public access for low-impact public recreation.

[1997, c. 739, §1 (NEW).]

The ~~commission board~~ shall implement this subsection by rule adopted in accordance with section 685-A. Rules adopted to implement this subsection are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

This section does not apply to any waters subject to regulation by the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission under Title 30, section 6207, subsection 3-A.

[1997, c. 739, §1 (NEW) .]

11. Landowner liability for actions of others. An owner, lessee, manager, easement holder or occupant of premises is not subject to criminal sanctions or civil penalties or forfeitures for a violation of laws or rules enforced by the ~~commission board~~ if that person provides substantial credible evidence that the violation was committed by another person other than a contractor, employee or agent of the owner, lessee, manager, easement holder or occupant. This subsection does not prevent the ~~commission board~~ or a court from requiring an owner, lessee, manager, easement holder or occupant of premises to remediate or abate environmental hazards or damage or to reimburse the ~~commission board~~ for the cost of remediation or abatement. An owner, lessee, manager, easement holder or occupant of premises is subject to criminal sanctions or civil penalties or forfeitures for failure to comply with a lawful administrative order or court order to remediate or abate environmental hazards or damage.

A. The ~~commission board~~ shall investigate substantiated allegations by an owner, lessee, manager, easement holder or occupant that the violation was caused by another person. [2001, c. 365, §1 (NEW) .]

B. If an owner, lessee, manager, easement holder or occupant is subjected to criminal sanctions or civil penalties or forfeitures, or if such a person is required to remediate or abate environmental hazards or damage as a result of violations by another person, the owner, lessee, manager, easement holder or occupant has a cause of action against the actual violator to recover all damages and costs, including attorney's fees, incurred in connection with the environmental damage, and all costs, including attorney's fees, incurred in bringing the action to recover. [2001, c. 365, §1 (NEW) .]

[2001, c. 365, §1 (NEW) .]

12. Prior permits, approvals and decisions. All permits, approvals and decisions of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission prior to [the effective date of this legislation] are hereby ratified and shall and do hereby remain in full force and effect. Any permit, approval and decision of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission that has been appealed or is pending on appeal, before any federal, state or local agency or court, is hereby ratified and shall and does hereby remain in full force and effect subject to the final court or agency decision on the appeal.

The Maine Land Use Regulation Commission shall deliver all pending petitions, applications, permits, decisions and approvals to the appropriate state agency having jurisdiction, counties or the board, no later than June 30, 2012. All other Maine Land Use Regulation Commission materials shall be delivered to the board.

SECTION HISTORY

1971, c. 457, §5 (NEW). 1971, c. 544, §§28-J (AMD). 1973, c. 569, §§13-15 (AMD). 1975, c. 508, §4 (AMD). 1977, c. 694, §§233-235A (AMD). 1987, c. 368, (AMD). 1987, c. 816, §KK12 (AMD). 1991, c. 688, §1 (AMD). 1997, c. 296, §2 (AMD). 1997, c. 739, §1 (AMD). 1999, c. 547, §B27 (AMD). 1999, c. 547, §B80 (AFF). 2001, c. 365, §1 (AMD). 2005, c. 386, §I1 (AMD). 2007, c. 264, §1 (AMD). 2009, c. 375, §1 (AMD).

12 §685-D. FUNDING

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

1983, c. 561, §1 (NEW). 1983, c. 827, §2 (RPR). 1985, c. 459, §A1 (RPR). 1999, c. 333, §18 (AMD). 2007, c. 541, Pt. B, §1 (RP). 2007, c. 541, Pt. B, §6 (AFF).

12 §685-E. EXCEPTION

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

1991, c. 528, §LL1 (NEW). 1991, c. 528, §RRR (AFF). 1991, c. 591, §LL1 (NEW). 2003, c. 451, §SS1 (AMD). 2003, c. 688, §C2 (AMD). 2005, c. 12, §U1 (AMD). 2005, c. 386, §I2 (AMD). 2007, c. 541, Pt. B, §2 (RP). 2007, c. 541, Pt. B, §6 (AFF).

12 §685-F. EXTRAORDINARY PROJECTS

1. Designation as extraordinary project. The director of the Maine Land Use Regulation ~~Commission~~ ~~Planning Board~~, referred to in this section as "the director," may designate a proposed project requiring review and approval under this chapter as an extraordinary project when the director determines that ~~the project is a wind energy development, as defined in Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 11 or,~~ because of the project's size, uniqueness or complexity, review of the project application is likely to:

A. Significantly impair the capacity of the ~~commission's board's staff and cooperating state agencies to~~ review other applications in a timely manner; or [2005, c. 107, §2 (NEW); 2005, c. 107, §4 (AFF).]

B. Require the ~~commission board~~ to incur costs that exceed the funding provided in accordance with section 685-G. [2007, c. 541, Pt. B, §3 (AMD); 2007, c. 541, Pt. B, §6 (AFF).]

A project is considered to significantly impair the capacity of the ~~commission's board's staff~~ if review of that project is likely to occupy the equivalent of at least one person working full-time on that project for a minimum of 4 months. Designation as an extraordinary project must be made at or prior to the time the application is accepted as complete. The director shall notify the applicant in writing upon making the designation.

[2009, c. 492, §3 (AMD) .]

2. Processing fee. The processing fee for a project designated as extraordinary is the sum of the actual costs associated with review of that project application. These costs include, but are not limited to, costs of personnel, supplies, administration, travel, specialized computer software, services needed for review of that project, including review provided by other state agencies, and contracting for legal and consulting services. The director shall provide the applicant with an estimate of the processing fee for a project with a breakdown of anticipated costs. The applicant must pay 1/2 of the estimated processing fee prior to the beginning of the project review. The applicant must be billed quarterly for the remainder of the fee. The director shall deposit all processing fees in a dedicated account from which expenses attributable to the application review are paid. The ~~commission board~~ shall withhold a decision on the project until the entire processing fee is paid. The director shall return all unspent funds to the applicant within 120 days of the ~~commission's board's~~ decision on the application.

[2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §5 (AMD) .]

3. Accounting system. The director shall require that all staff involved in any aspect of an application review for a project designated as an extraordinary project keep accurate and regular daily time records. These records must describe the matters worked on, services performed and amount of time devoted to those matters and services as well as amounts of money expended in performing those functions. The director shall keep records of all expenses incurred in reviewing a project, including staff time records, billing statements for

contracted services and billing statements from other state agencies for the actual cost of review.

[2009, c. 642, Pt. A, §1 (AMD) .]

4. Review by ~~commission board~~. In accordance with section 685-B, subsection 1-B, an applicant has the right to review by the ~~commission board~~ of a decision to designate a project as an extraordinary project or of a processing fee established under subsection 2.

[2005, c. 107, §2 (NEW); 2005, c. 107, §4 (AFF) .]

SECTION HISTORY

2005, c. 107, §2 (NEW). 2005, c. 107, §4 (AFF). 2007, c. 541, Pt. B, §3 (AMD). 2007, c. 541, Pt. B, §6 (AFF). 2007, c. 661, Pt. C, §5 (AMD). 2009, c. 492, §3 (AMD). 2009, c. 642, Pt. A, §1 (AMD).

12 §685-G. FUNDING

1. Unorganized territories. Beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, funding for services and activities of the ~~commission board~~ for planning, permitting and ensuring compliance in the unorganized territories must be assessed and allocated to the unorganized territories through a fee equal to .014% of the most recent equalized state valuation established by the State Tax Assessor. This fee must be collected through the municipal cost component under Title 36, chapter 115.

[2009, c. 213, Pt. HHHH, §1 (AMD) .]

2. Towns and plantations. Beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, a town or a plantation in the ~~commission's board's~~ jurisdiction that elects not to administer land use controls at the local level but receives ~~commission board~~ services or a town or plantation with a portion of its land under the ~~commission's board's~~ jurisdiction and receiving commission services, including planning, permitting and ensuring compliance, must be assessed a fee equal to .018% of the most recent equalized state valuation established by the State Tax Assessor for that town or plantation or that portion of a town or plantation under the ~~commission's board's~~ jurisdiction. The State Tax Assessor shall issue a warrant to each such town or plantation no later than March 1st of each year. The warrant is payable on demand. Interest charges on unpaid fees begin on June 30th of each year and are compounded monthly at the interest rate for unpaid property tax as established by the State Tax Assessor for the unorganized territory. For any assessment that remains unpaid as of September 1st of the year in which it is due, state revenue sharing to that town or plantation must be reduced by an amount equal to any unpaid warrant amount plus any accrued interest, until the amount is paid. These fees must be deposited to the General Fund.

[2009, c. 213, Pt. HHHH, §1 (AMD) .]

3. Reports. By January 15, 2009 and annually thereafter, the ~~commission board~~ shall report to the joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over conservation matters and taxation matters regarding ~~commission the annual performance and goals of the board and funding and other financial matters.~~ The report must cover:

A. The number of permits processed for the previous calendar year, by category; the average time of pre-application consultation;

B. The average for rendering a decision; goals for improving processing times for the upcoming calendar year;

C. The status of regional planning and zoning initiatives, with goals for the calendar year ahead;

D. A description of staff and board training initiatives to ensure increased customer service and consistency in application of board rules and regulations, with goals for the calendar year ahead;

E. The report must cover the The 5 previous fiscal years and must identify General Fund appropriations and other resources, amounts assessed and collected from the assessments required under this section and former section 685-E and amounts assessed and collected from other fees and penalties assessed under this chapter;

F. Beginning in January 2010, the report must include an accounting of the permitting fees and administrative penalties collected that segregates the amounts collected from the unorganized territories from the amounts collected from the towns and plantations and must include recommendations to adjust the fees for the unorganized territories and for towns and plantations based on the amounts collected for permitting fees and administrative penalties from each of these entities.

The joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over conservation matters and taxation matters shall jointly review the distribution of funding and other assessments among the General Fund, unorganized territories and towns and plantations under the ~~commission's board's~~ jurisdiction and may submit legislation considered necessary as a result of the ~~commission's board's~~ report to the First Regular Session of the 124th Legislature. The joint standing committee over conservation matters shall hold a public hearing annually for the presentation of the annual report, to be presented by the Chair of the board and other members, with an opportunity for public comment.

[2009, c. 213, Pt. HHHH, §1 (AMD) .]

4. Funding to counties. Counties that assume jurisdiction from the board for land use planning and regulation in unorganized and deorganized areas within their borders may apply for a pro-rata share of the fee assessed in paragraphs 1 and 2 to cover costs associated with the land use planning, zoning and regulation with respect to the unorganized and deorganized areas located in that county. Funding for each county pursuant to this section shall not exceed that amount previously budgeted to the board. The board's budget shall be reduced by all amounts allocated to the counties pursuant to this section.

SECTION HISTORY

2007, c. 541, Pt. B, §4 (NEW). 2009, c. 213, Pt. HHHH, §1 (AMD) .

Subchapter 3: COMMISSION POWERS AND DUTIES

12 §686. ZONING POWERS AND DUTIES

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 494, (NEW). 1971, c. 457, §7 (RP) .

12 §687. SUBDIVISION CONTROL, POWERS AND DUTIES

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 494, (NEW). 1971, c. 457, §7 (RP) .

12 §688. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 494, (NEW). 1971, c. 457, §7 (RP) .

Subchapter 4: APPEALS

12 §689. APPEAL

Persons aggrieved by final actions of the ~~commission board~~, including without limitation any final decision of the ~~commission board~~ with respect to any application for approval or the adoption by the ~~commission board~~ of any district boundary or amendment thereto, may appeal therefrom in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 7. ~~Appeals of final actions of the commission regarding an application for an expedited wind energy development, as defined in Title 35-A, section 3451, subsection 4, must be taken to the Supreme Judicial Court sitting as the Law Court in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 7 and the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80C. The Law Court has exclusive jurisdiction over requests for judicial review of final actions of the commission regarding expedited wind energy developments. This right of appeal, with respect to any commission action to which this right may apply, shall be in lieu of the rights provided under Title 5, section 8058, subsection 1. Meetings and public hearings held during the pendency of an appeal shall be held at a location in close proximity to the project or projects under review [2009, c. 642, Pt. B, §1 (AMD).]~~

SECTION HISTORY

1969, c. 494, (NEW). 1971, c. 457, §6 (RPR). 1973, c. 569, §16 (AMD). 1975, c. 770, §65 (AMD). 1977, c. 694, §236 (RPR). 1979, c. 127, §70 (AMD). 2009, c. 642, Pt. B, §1 (AMD).

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Other Titles needing revision:

1. Title 35-A
2. Title 38, articles 5-A & 6
3. Title 30-A