

The Baldwin Subdivision Ordinance adopted 10 Mar 2001 is out of compliance with Maine law in several definitions related to subdivisions. PL 2019, c. 174, §1 (AMD)) states:

“A municipality may not enact an ordinance that expands the definition of "subdivision" except as provided in this subchapter. A municipality that has a definition of "subdivision" that conflicts with the requirements of this subsection at the time this paragraph takes effect shall comply with this subsection no later than January 1, 2021. Such a municipality must file its conflicting definition at the county registry of deeds by June 30, 2020 for the definition to remain valid for the grace period ending January 1, 2021. A filing required under this paragraph must be collected and indexed in a separate book in the registry of deeds for the county in which the municipality is located.”

The Baldwin Planning Board believes there is no adverse impact for Baldwin and it's landowners to using the State mandated definitions effective immediately. This brings Baldwin into compliance. The Planning Board will present a new compliant Subdivision Ordinance to the town voters for approval no later than Town Meeting 2021.

The following definitions from Article 3 of the 2001 Baldwin Subdivision Ordinance are hereby added or replaced as indicated below. Only new or replaced definitions are listed. All other definitions in the 2001 ordinance remain in effect. The old definitions are listed for comparison and the new or replacement definitions are in bold.

Densely developed area. "Densely developed area" means any commercial, industrial or compact residential area of 10 or more acres with an existing density of at least one principal structure per 2 acres.

[PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. A, §45 (NEW); PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §10 (NEW).]

This definition does not exist in Baldwin's 2001 ordinance

Dwelling Unit: A room or suite of rooms used as a habitation which is separate from other such rooms or suites of rooms, and which contains independent living, cooking, and sleeping facilities; includes single family houses, and the units in a duplex, apartment house, multifamily dwellings, and residential condominiums. *Is replaced with:*

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, apartments and time-share units.

[PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. A, §45 (NEW); PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §10 (NEW).]

Farmland. "Farmland" means a parcel consisting of 5 or more acres of land that is:

A. Classified as prime farmland, unique farmland or farmland of statewide or local importance by the Natural Resources Conservation Service within the United States Department of Agriculture; or [PL 2009, c. 356, Pt. C, §1 (NEW).]

B. Used for the production of agricultural products as defined in Title 7, section 152, subsection

2. [PL 2009, c. 356, Pt. C, §1 (NEW).] [PL 2009, c. 356, Pt. C, §1 (NEW).]

This definition does not exist in Baldwin's 2001 ordinance.

Freshwater Wetland: Areas which are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and for a duration sufficient to support, and which under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of wetland vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soils; and are not part of a great pond, coastal wetland, river, stream or brook. Freshwater wetlands may contain small stream channels or inclusions of land that do not conform to the above criteria. *Is replaced with:*

Freshwater wetland. "Freshwater wetland" means freshwater swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas which are:

A. Inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and for a duration sufficient to support, and which under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of wetland vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soils; and [PL 1989, c. 404, §1 (NEW).]

B. Not considered part of a great pond, coastal wetland, river, stream or brook. [PL 1989, c. 404, §1 (NEW).]

These areas may contain small stream channels or inclusions of land that do not conform to the criteria of this subsection.

[PL 1989, c. 404, §1 (NEW).]

New Structure or Structures: Includes any structure for which construction begins on or after September 23, 1988. The area included in the expansion of an existing structure is deemed to be a new structure. *Is replaced with:*

New structure or structures. "New structure or structures" includes any structure for which construction begins on or after September 23, 1988. The area included in the expansion of an existing structure is deemed to be a new structure for the purposes of this subchapter.

[PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. A, §45 (NEW); PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §10 (NEW).]

Principal structure. "Principal structure" means any building or structure in which the main use of the premises takes place.

[PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. A, §45 (NEW); PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §10 (NEW); PL 1989, c. 497, §1 (RPR).]

This definition does not exist in Baldwin's 2001 ordinance.

Subdivision: The division of a tract or parcel of land into 3 or more lots within any 5-year period, that begins after September 23, 1971. This definition applies whether the division is accomplished by sale, lease, development, buildings or otherwise. The term "subdivision" also includes the division of a new structure or structures on a tract or parcel of land into 3 or more dwelling units within a 5-year period, the construction or placement of 3 or more dwelling units on a single tract or parcel of land and the division of an existing structure or structures

previously used for commercial or industrial use into 3 or more dwelling units within a 5-year period.

In determining whether a tract or parcel of land is divided into 3 or more lots, the first dividing of such tract or parcel shall be considered to create the first 2 lots and the next dividing of either of the first 2 lots, by whomever accomplished, unless otherwise exempted herein shall be considered to create a third lot, unless:

- a. Both dividings are accomplished by a subdivider who has retained one of the lots for the subdivider's own use as a single-family residence or for open space land as defined in Title 36 M.R.S.A., §1102 for a period of at least 5 years before the second dividing occurs; or
- b. The division of the tract or parcel is otherwise exempt under this definition.

A division accomplished by devise, condemnation, order of court, gift to a person related to the donor by blood, marriage or adoption or a gift to a municipality or by transfer of any interest in land to the owner of land abutting that land does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of these regulations, unless the intent of the transferor in any transfer or gift is to avoid the objectives of these regulations. If real estate exempt under this paragraph by a gift to a person related to the donor by blood, marriage or adoption is transferred within 5 years to another person not related to the donor of the exempt real estate by blood, marriage or adoption, then the previously exempt division creates a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition. The grant of bona fide security interest in an entire lot that has been exempted from the definition under this paragraph, or subsequent transfer of that entire lot by the original holder of the security interest or that person's successor in interest, does not create a lot for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of these regulations.

In determining the number of dwelling units in a structure, the provisions regarding the determination of the number of lots shall apply, including exemptions from the definition of a subdivision of land.

Is replaced with:

Subdivision. "Subdivision" means the division of a tract or parcel of land into 3 or more lots within any 5-year period that begins on or after September 23, 1971. This definition applies whether the division is accomplished by sale, lease, development, buildings or otherwise. The term "subdivision" also includes the division of a new structure or structures on a tract or parcel of land into 3 or more dwelling units within a 5-year period, the construction or placement of 3 or more dwelling units on a single tract or parcel of land and the division of an existing structure or structures previously used for commercial or industrial use into 3 or more dwelling units within a 5-year period.

A. In determining whether a tract or parcel of land is divided into 3 or more lots, the first dividing of the tract or parcel is considered to create the first 2 lots and the next dividing of either of these first 2 lots, by whomever accomplished, is considered to create a 3rd lot, unless:

- 1. Both dividings are accomplished by a subdivider who has retained one of the lots for the subdivider's own use as a single-family residence that has been the subdivider's principal residence for a period of at least 5 years immediately preceding the 2nd division; or**

- 2. The division of the tract or parcel is otherwise exempt under this subchapter. [PL 2001, c. 359, §1 (AMD)].**

B. The dividing of a tract or parcel of land and the lot or lots so made, which dividing or lots when made are not subject to this subchapter, do not become subject to this subchapter by the subsequent dividing of that tract or parcel of land or any portion of that tract or parcel. The municipal reviewing authority shall consider the existence of the previously created lot or lots in reviewing a proposed subdivision created by a subsequent dividing. [PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. A, §45 (NEW); PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §10 (NEW).]

C. A lot of 40 or more acres must be counted as a lot, except:

When a municipality has, by ordinance, or the municipal reviewing authority has, by regulation, elected not to count lots of 40 or more acres as lots for the purposes of this subchapter when the parcel of land being divided is located entirely outside any shoreland area as defined in Title 38, section 435 or a municipality's shoreland zoning ordinance. [PL 2001, c. 651, §1 (AMD).] (*Baldwin has not voted to implement this exemption*)

D-1. A division accomplished by devise does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of this subchapter. [PL 2001, c. 359, §3 (NEW).]

D-2. A division accomplished by condemnation does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of this subchapter. [PL 2001, c. 359, §3 (NEW).]

D-3. A division accomplished by order of court does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of this subchapter. [PL 2001, c. 359, §3 (NEW).]

D-4. A division accomplished by gift to a person related to the donor of an interest in property held by the donor for a continuous period of 5 years prior to the division by gift does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of this subchapter. If the real estate exempt under this paragraph is transferred within 5 years to another person not related to the donor of the exempt real estate as provided in this paragraph, then the previously exempt division creates a lot or lots for the purposes of this subsection. "Person related to the donor" means a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild related by blood, marriage or adoption. A gift under this paragraph can not be given for consideration that is more than 1/2 the assessed value of the real estate. [PL 2001, c. 359, §3 (NEW).]

D-5. A division accomplished by a gift to a municipality if that municipality accepts the gift does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of this subchapter. [PL 2001, c. 359, §3 (NEW).]

D-6. A division accomplished by the transfer of any interest in land to the owners of land abutting that land does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of this subchapter. If the real estate exempt under this paragraph is transferred within 5 years to another person without all of the merged land, then the previously exempt division creates a lot or lots for the purposes of this subsection. [PL 2013, c. 126, §1 (AMD).]

E. The division of a tract or parcel of land into 3 or more lots and upon each of which lots permanent dwelling structures legally existed before September 23, 1971 is not a subdivision. [PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. A, §45 (NEW); PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §10 (NEW).]

F. In determining the number of dwelling units in a structure, the provisions of this subsection regarding the determination of the number of lots apply, including exemptions from the definition of a subdivision of land. [PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. A, §45 (NEW); PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §10 (NEW).]

G. The grant of a bona fide security interest in an entire lot that has been exempted from the definition of subdivision under paragraphs D-1 to D-6, or subsequent transfer of that entire lot by the original holder of the security interest or that person's successor in interest, does not create a lot for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of this subchapter. [PL 2001, c. 359, §5 (AMD).] [PL 2019, c. 174, §1 (AMD).]

Tract or Parcel of Land: All contiguous land in the same ownership, provided that lands located on opposite sides of a public or private road shall be considered each a separate tract or parcel of land unless such road was established by the owner of land on both sides thereof.
Is replaced with:

Tract or parcel of land. "Tract or parcel of land" means all contiguous land in the same ownership, except that lands located on opposite sides of a public or private road are considered each a separate tract or parcel of land unless the road was established by the owner of land on both sides of the road after September 22, 1971. [PL 2007, c. 49, §1 (AMD).]

Outstanding river segments. In accordance with Title 12, section 402, "outstanding river segments" means:

The Saco River from the Little Ossipee River to the New Hampshire border; [PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. A, §45 (NEW); PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §10 (NEW).]

This definition does not exist in Baldwin's 2001 ordinance.