Kat Taylor

Testimony Opposing <u>LD183</u> - An Act to Cap Publicly Owned Land Area at No More than 50 Percent of Any County

Thursday, February 6, 2025

Esteemed Members of the Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry Committee:

My name is Kat Taylor and I am a resident and property owner in Argyle Twp. located about 20 miles north of Bangor along the Penobscot River. I am writing to **oppose LD183**.

This bill seems to be an attempt to **block conservation efforts in <u>all</u> counties <u>solely</u> <u>by</u> representatives, and one senator, <u>in Washington County</u> and brings up all sorts of questions.**

The bill itself is very minimal, almost a concept draft, which should exclude it from having a public hearing at this time due to lack of information.

The **public can't weigh in** without **knowing more** about this bill such as:

- What is the **intended purpose** of this bill?
- What is the Public Benefit? This bill seems to thwart attempts to acquire publicly owned land.
- Washington County (pop 31,095 / 3,258 sq mi / pop density of 9.5 ppl/sq mi) seems unlikely to be saturated by conservation or public acquisition efforts. Why should districts, exclusively in WA County, with the exception of a sliver of District 18 that borders the Penobscot River across from my neighborhood, determine what is appropriate land conservation for the entire state?
- Is there a reason why <u>only</u> WA County representatives are sponsoring this bill?
- Is there a reason the representatives of <u>all</u> contiguous districts in WA County are sponsoring this bill?
- Where does the Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) fit into this conservation quota since their mandate for Unincorporated Townships (UTs) is to protect the land from inappropriate uses?
 - All sponsors except Rep. Faulkingham serve UT's.

- Would UT's be earmark for development if the county's conservation quota has been reached?
- Requiring a <u>2/3 majority</u> in both houses makes <u>exemptions</u> for land conservation <u>difficult to achieve</u>, possibly including the state's *Land for Maine's Future* program.
- How much land in each county is currently, or planned to be, put into conservation or public ownership that would be affected by this bill?
- Without knowing how much land will be affected the public cannot decide if there is an imbalance in land use.
- Will there have to be a committee established to report biannually to DACF?
- Who will fund: collecting data on current conserved or publicly owned land, establishing quotas, rulemaking, reporting, enforcement and exemption proceedings?

LD 183 caps the amount of **conserved** or **publicly owned land** in <u>any</u> **county** in Maine to no more than **50%**. But as counties differ in population density and available land for development, **this is not an equitable division of potentially impacted land**.

Collectively the sponsors control all land east from the Penobscot River, east to the Canadian border, from north of Island Falls and south to the ocean following the coast from just east of Bar Harbor and all along the Maine/Canadian border.

All the sponsors are Republican and **serve on influential committees** on Taxation, Engrossed Bills (2), Criminal Justice and Public Safety, Energy, Utilities and Technology, Marine Resources (2), Health and Human Services, Joint Select Committee on Joint Rules.

We should consider LD 183's sweeping change to all counties could be an attempt to screen the sponsors' true designs for WA County. That the **sponsors represent** <u>all the contiguous districts that completely encompass WA County</u> is most likely not a coincidence.

Knowing their intent is essential for the public to weigh in.

The Downeast region is a unique and special place that cannot be replaced. It is **a natural focus for environmental protections**. Developers would like nothing more than to place more obstacles in the path of land conservation so they can capitalize on the area.

If passed, this bill would hamper environmental and land trust groups from preserving land from development. Any exception would require a 2/3 majority in

both houses.

In addition, the **Unincorporated Towns (UTs)** (Unorganized Townships, Plantations and TRs) **are most vulnerable to development** having no local municipal government that can block efforts that have an undue detrimental effect on the environment and residents. **The UT's make up about half of all land in Maine**. All the sponsors, with the exception of Billy Faulkingham, have UT's in their districts. (See attached Excel sheet)

The Land Use Planning Commission has authority over UT's and determines land use for over <u>half the land in the State</u>, encompassing more than <u>10.4 million</u> acres, and includes the largest contiguous undeveloped area in the northeast.

The unorganized and deorganized areas **include several coastal islands** and **portions of Downeast Maine** that stretch across the western mountains and up to the Canadian border

Vast tracts of **Northern Maine** are available for conservation with little impact on residents. (See land per person in UT's in Excel sheet). The population density is **roughly 1100** acres of land per person. If conservation efforts are capped then those forestlands that capture Co2 and filter air and water will be at risk for development.

The Land Use Planning Commission (LUPC) would be restricted from approving land conservation if there is a quota making their mandate unattainable. They would be given the responsibility of determining what lands are worth preserving more than others. Could we decide between the next Baxter State Park or Acadia National Park, if we could only have one, because Piscataquis or Hancock Counties (with a population density of 3.8 and 24 people /sq mile respectively) have reached their cap?

How much land is in, or planning to be put in, conservation or public ownership in the entire state? Cataloguing those areas would help determine how each would be affected by this bill's passing. However, this would be a daunting task and most likely very expensive.

This bill should not be passed since there is not enough information on the impact, what current rules would be in conflict, how this law would be implemented, and costs associated with that implementation and financing of whatever authority would be in control of development and enforcement of the law.

Respectfully,

Kat Taylor Argyle Twp.

Attached: Map of sponsors' districts Spreadsheet on each UT and sponsors' committee LD 183 bill

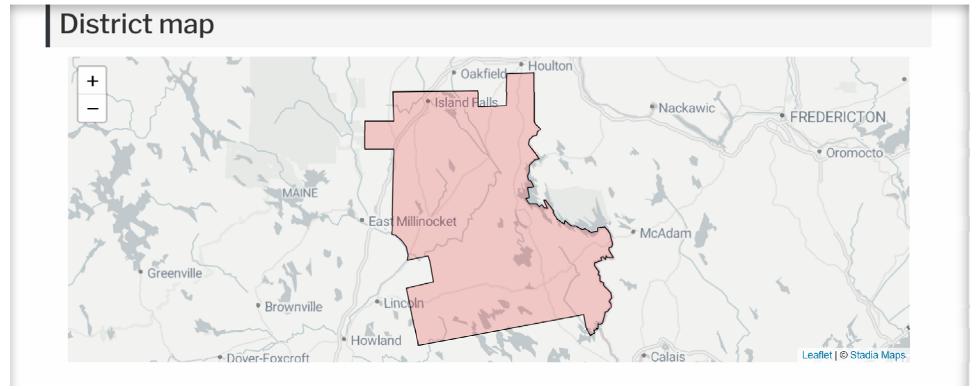
Representative QUINT, T. of Hodgdon, (R)

House District: 8

Town(s): Amity/ Bancroft Township/ Benedicta Township/ Block 4293 of Tract 952900/ Cary Township/ Crystal/ Glenwood Plantation / Haynesville/ Hodgdon/ Island Falls/ Macwahoc Plantation / Orient/ Reed Plantation / Sherman/ South Aroostook/ Weston/ Forkstown Township/ Molunkus Township/ Silver Ridge Township/ Drew Plantation / Kingman Township/ Mattawamkeag/ Stacyville/ Carroll Plantation/ Lakeville/ Lee/ Prentiss Township/ Springfield/ Twombly Ridge Township/ Webster Plantation / Whitney (Pukakon) Township/ Codyville Plantation / Danforth/ Talmadge/ Topsfield/ Vanceboro/ Waite/ Forest Township/ Brookton Township/ Forest City Township/ Kossuth Township/ Lambert Lake Township/ North Washington (Part)

Committee (s)

Taxation



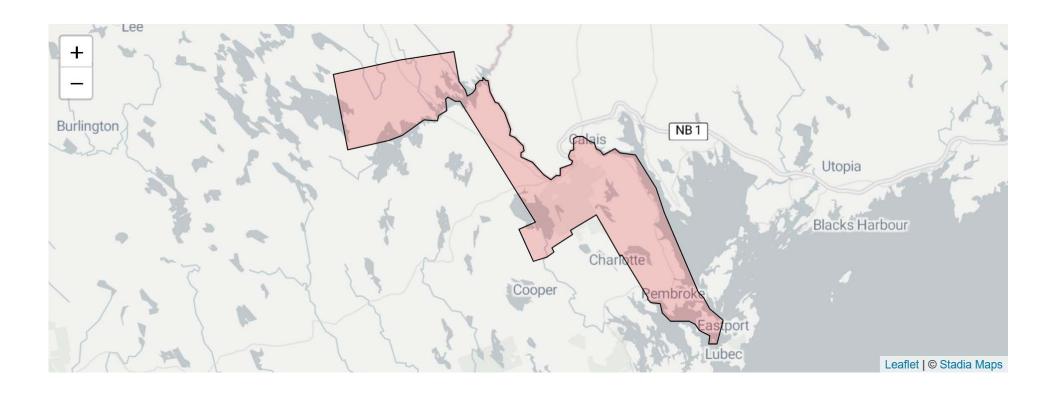
Representative MINGO, A. of Calais, (R)

House District: 9

Town(s): Baileyville/ **Baring**/ Calais/ Eastport/ Grand Lake Stream/ Meddybemps/ Passamaquoddy Pleasant Point/ Perry/ Robbinston/ Passamaquoddy Indian **Township**

Committee(s)

Housing and Economic Development

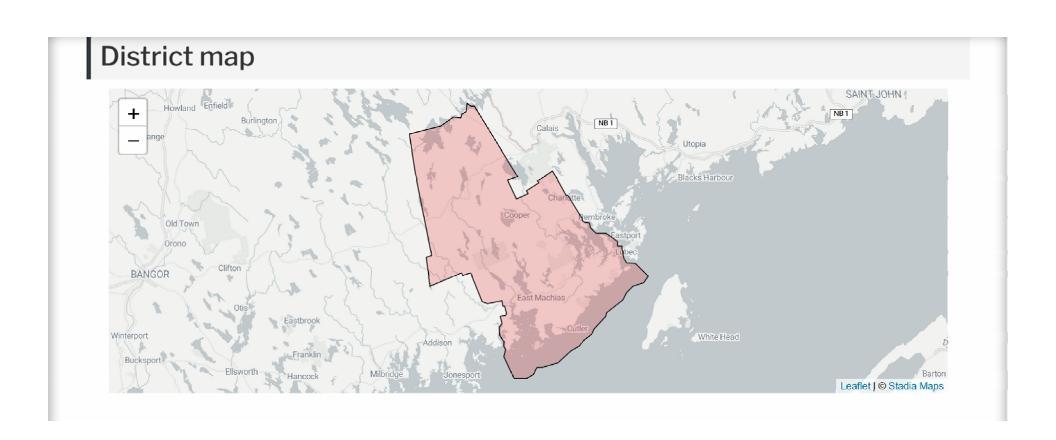


Representative TUELL, W. of East Machias (R) House District 10

Alexander/ Charlotte/ Cooper/ Crawford/ Cutler/ Dennysville/ East Machias/ Lubec/ Machiasport/ Marshfield/ Northfield/ Pembroke/ Princeton/ Wesley/ Whiting/ Berry Township/ Big Lake Township/ Cathance Township/ East Central Washington/ Edmunds Township/ Greenlaw Chopping Township/ Marion Township/ North Washington (Part) / Trescott Township

Committee(s)

State and Local Government



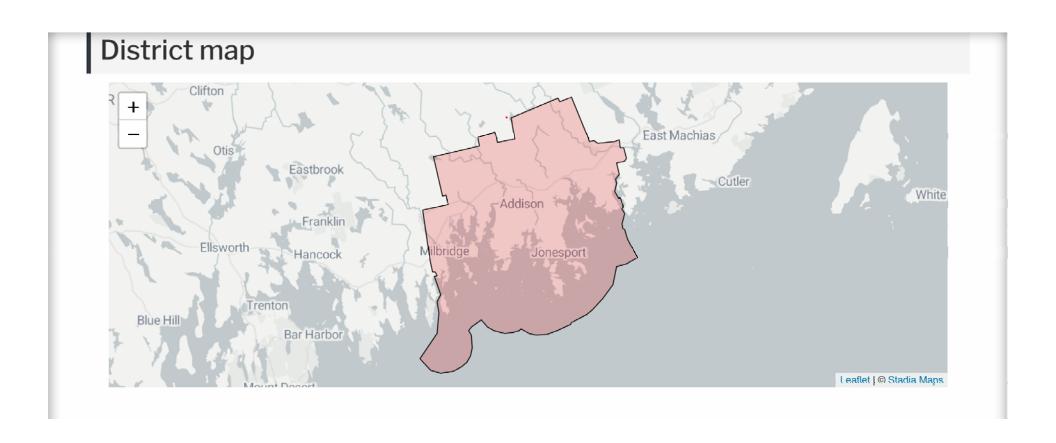
Representative STROUT, T. of Harrington, (R)

House District 11

Addison, Beals, Columbia, Columbia Falls, Harrington, Jonesboro, Jonesport, Machias, Milbridge, Roque Bluffs, Whitneyville, Centerville **Township**, and part of North Washington

Committee(s)

Marine Resources

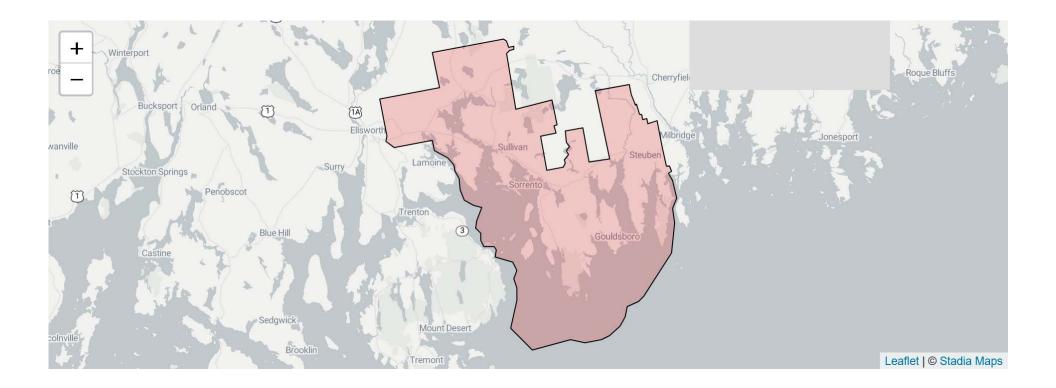


Representative FAULKINGHAM, B. of Winter Harbor (R) District: 12

Town(s): Franklin/ Gouldsboro/ Hancock/ Sorrento/ Sullivan/ Winter Harbor/ Steuben

Committee(s):

Joint Select Committee on Joint Rules - Ranking Member



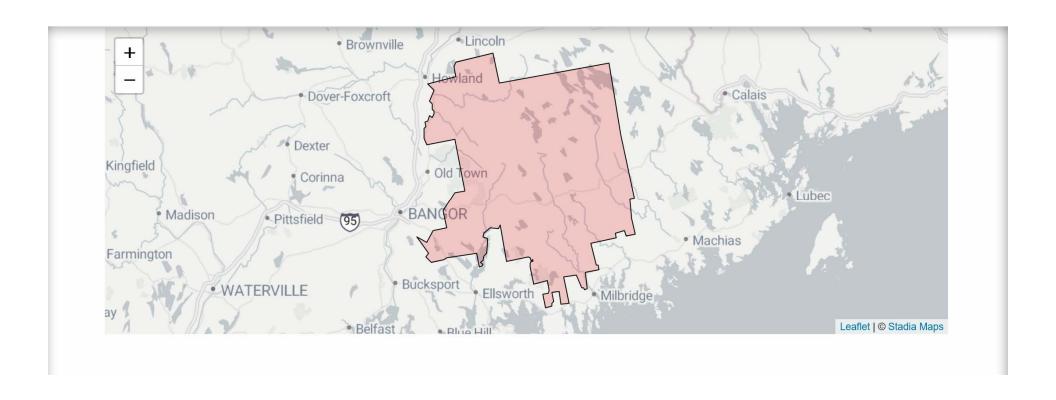
Representative MCINTYRE, M. of Lowell, (R)

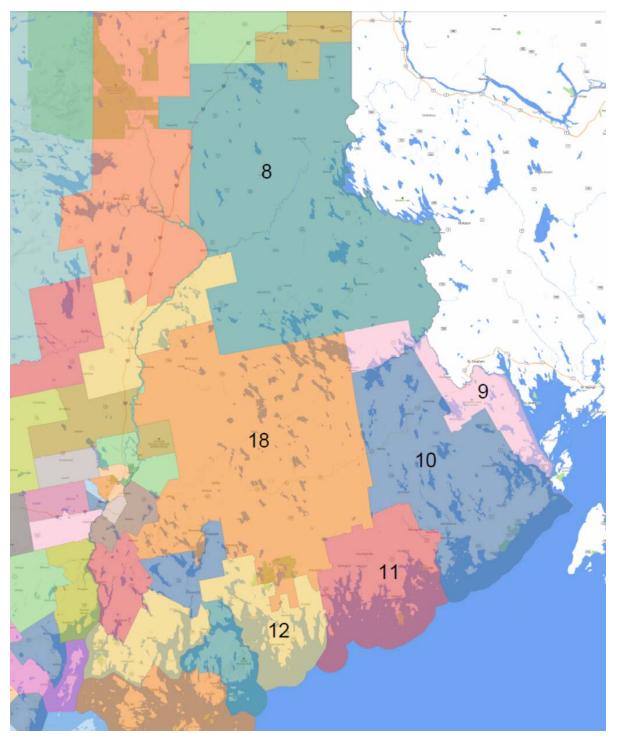
House District: 18

Town(s): Amherst/ Aurora/ East Hancock/ Eastbrook/ Great Pond/ Mariaville/ Northwest Hancock/ Osborn/ Dedham/ Otis/ Burlington/ Greenbush/ Lowell/ Passadumkeag/ Clifton/ Grand Falls **Township**/ Greenfield **Township**/ Summit **Township**/ Beddington/ Cherryfield/ Deblois/ Day Block **Township**/ Devereaux **Township**/ Sakon **Township**/ East Central Penobscot/ North Washington (Part)

Committee(s)

Engrossed Bills - Ranking Member Criminal Justice and Public Safety Energy, Utilities and Technology





Maine House Districts Sponsors of LD 183

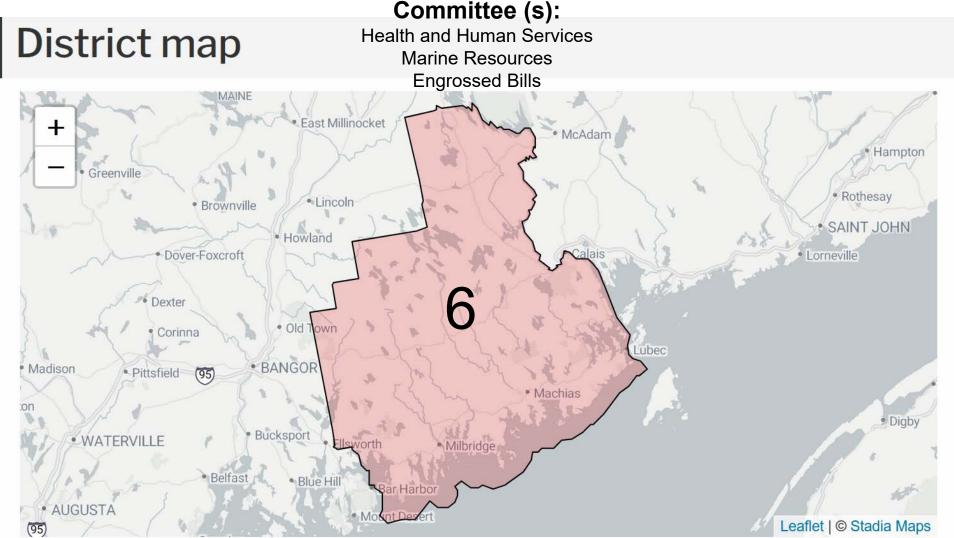
The sponsors serve districts that encompass all of Downeast Maine, from the Penobscot River to the Canadian border.

Senator Moore serves
District 6 which
include all of
Washington County
and almost all of the
sponsors' districts.

Senator MOORE, M. of Washington, (R) Senate District 6

In Hancock County: Amherst; Aurora; Central Hancock **UT**; East Hancock **UT**; Eastbrook; Franklin; Gouldsboro; Great Pond; Hancock; Mariaville; Northwest Hancock **UT**; Osborn; Sorrento; Sullivan; Waltham; and Winter Harbor.

All of Washington County





132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2025

Legislative Document

No. 183

H.P. 116

House of Representatives, January 14, 2025

An Act to Cap Publicly Owned Land Area at No More than 50 Percent of Any County

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative FAULKINGHAM of Winter Harbor.

Cosponsored by Senator MOORE of Washington and

Representatives: MCINTYRE of Lowell, MINGO of Calais, QUINT of Hodgdon, STROUT of Harrington, TUELL of East Machias.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §1829-A is enacted to read:
3	§1829-A. Limitation on publicly owned land
4 5 6 7 8	1. Public ownership limited. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, publicly owned land in this State may not exceed 50% of the land area of a county. For purposes of this section, "publicly owned land" means land in which the Federal Government, the State, a county or a municipality holds property rights, including easements, development rights, trust rights or other ownership interests.
9 10	With the approval of 2/3 of each House of the Legislature, the State, a county or a municipality may exceed the limits of this subsection.
11 12 13	2. Report. The department shall, beginning April 15, 2026, report biannually to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over public lands matters on the percentage of publicly owned land statewide and by county. Does such a committee exist?
14	SUMMARY
15 16 17	This bill limits publicly owned land in the State to no more than 50% of the land area in any county. The bill also allows the State, a county or a municipality to exceed the limits with the approval of 2/3 of each House of the Legislature.
18 19 20 21	The Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry is required to report biannually beginning April 15, 2026 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over public lands matters on the percentage of federal, state, county and municipal property ownership statewide and by county.