- 1 §16.3.2.11 Commercial (C-1, C-2, C-3).
- 2 A. Purpose.
- 3 (1) The C-1 (Route 1 Commercial) Zone proposes to add a range of uses and building types, including
- 4 <u>residential, to a vehicle-dependent predominately retail-oriented shopping area with proximity to</u>
- 5 <u>several small neighborhoods. The presence of significant existing infrastructure and the</u>
- 6 opportunity to redevelop under-utilized properties for a diversity of housing types, restaurants,
- 7 services and shops with increased pedestrian access will allow the Town to advance
- 8 Comprehensive Plan housing and economic development goals and meet the needs of residents
- 9 **into the future.**
- 10 (2) The purpose of the Commercial (C-1, C-2, C-3 Route 236 Commercial) Zone is to provide general
- 11 retail sales, services, industry and business space within the Town in a locations capable of
- conveniently serving community-wide and/or regional trade areas and oriented primarily to automobile
- 13 <u>vehicular</u> access.
- 14 (3) The C-3 (Bypass/Old Post Road Commercial) Zone proposes to introduce a mix of housing,
- businesses and services to an area that serves as one of the gateways to and through Kittery.
- Existing infrastructure, proximity to residential neighborhoods and direct access to I-95 give this
- zone opportunities for housing and commercial uses, as well as advancing pedestrian access,
- 18 <u>serving residents and the region.</u>
- 19 To reflect the differing character of various parts of the commercial areas, it is divided into three zones
- 20 that are shown on the Zoning Map:
  - C-1 Route 1 Commercial Zone
  - C-2 Route 236 Commercial Zone
  - C-3 Bypass/Old Post Road Commercial Zone
- 21 (24) Where the standards or requirements for the zones vary, the provisions for the zone in which the parcel
- is located apply.
- B. Permitted <u>and special exception</u> uses for <u>each of the Commercial Zones follow:</u> The following uses
- 24 are permitted in the Commercial Zones:
- 25 (1) C-1 permitted uses.
- 26 (a) Public open space recreational uses, recreational facilities and selected commercial recreation;
- 27 (b) School (including nursery school), hospital, long-term nursing care facility, convalescent care
- facility, municipal or state building or use, church or any other institution of educational, religious,

29		philanthropic, fraternal, political or social nature;
30	(c)	Accessory uses and buildings including minor or major home occupations;
31	(d)	Business and professional offices;
32	(e)	Mass transit station;
33	(f)	Commercial parking lot or parking garage;
34	(g)	Retail uses and wholesale businesses, excluding used car lots and junkyards;
35	(h)	Service establishments;
36	(i)	Public utility facilities, including substations, pumping stations and sewage treatment facilities;
37	(j)	Restaurant;
38	(k)	Veterinary hospital;
39	(1)	Motel, hotel, rooming house, inn;
40	(m)	Art studio/gallery;
41	(n)	Grocery, food store, convenience store;
42	(o)	Day-care facility;
43	(p)	Business service;
44	(q)	Personal service;
45	(r)	Building materials and garden supply;
46	(s)	Conference center;
47	(t)	Repair services;
48	(u)	Accessory dwelling unit; and
49	(v)	Specialty food and/or beverage facility-: [Added 6-10-2013 by Ord. No. 13-02] and

50		(w) Dw	<u>relling, two-family.</u>
51	(2)	C-1 spe	ecial exception uses.
52		<del>(a) Us</del>	sed car lot not connected with new car sales;
53 54		(b) <u>(a)</u>	Gasoline sales if: i) not located within 1,000 feet of an existing station or private residence; and ii) not located within 150 feet of an existing structure;
55		(c)(b)	Funeral home;
56		(d)(c)	Place of assembly, including theater;
57		(e)(d)	Transportation terminal excluding truck stops;
58		( <u>f)(e)</u>	Warehousing and storage;
59		<del>(g)(</del> f)	Mini storage not located within 2,000 feet from an existing mini storage facility located in
60			e same zoning district;
61		(h)(g)	Research and development;
62 63		( <u>i)(<b>h</b>)</u>	Manufacturing operations that conform to the provisions of §16.1.3.2.2 and Chapters 16.8 and 16.9;
64		( <u>j)(i)</u> Re	epair garages not located within 150 feet of a private dwelling or existing structure;
65 66 67 68 69 70 71		( <u>k)(j)</u>	Buildings and structures over 40 feet that conform to the provisions of Chapters 16.8 and 16.9 Buildings and structures, other than multifamily dwellings and dwelling units as part of a mixed-use building in the C-1 Zone, west of Route 1, which are taller as allowed in 16.X.C.2.(e), higher than 40 actual feet from the lowest point of grade to the highest point of the building or structure must have side, rear and front yards of sufficient depth to adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of abutting properties and which may not be less than current standards or 50% of actual height, whichever is greater;
72		( <u>l)(k)</u>	Temporary, intrafamily dwelling unit;
73		(m) No	ew motor vehicle sales;
74		(n) <u>(l)</u>	Mechanical services, excluding junkyard; and
75		(e)(m)	Aquaculture;

76 (n) Cottage cluster; 77 (o) Dwelling, attached single-family; 78 (p) Dwelling, multifamily; and 79 (q) Dwelling units as part of a mixed-used building. 80 (3) C-2 permitted uses... [Note to Planning Board and Town Council: no changes in uses proposed so section removed for brevity]. 81 82 (4) C-2 special exception uses... [Note to Planning Board and Town Council: no changes in uses proposed, section removed for brevity] 83 (5) C-3 permitted uses. 84 (a) Public open space recreational uses, recreational facilities and selected commercial recreation; 85 86 (b) School (including nursery school), hospital, elder-care facility, long-term nursing care facility, 87 convalescent care facility, municipal or state building or use, church or any other institution of 88 educational, religious, philanthropic, fraternal, political or social nature; 89 (c) Accessory uses and buildings including minor or major home occupations; 90 Business and professional offices; 91 Mass transit station; 92 (f) Commercial parking lot or parking garage; Retail uses and wholesale businesses, excluding used car lots and junkvards; 93 94 Service establishments; (h) 95 (i) Public utility facilities, including substations, pumping stations and sewage treatment facilities; 96 (i) Restaurant; 97 (k) Veterinary hospital; 98 (1) Motel, hotel, rooming house, inn;

99 (m) Art studio/gallery; (n) Grocery, food store, convenience store; 100 101 Day-care facility; 102 Business service; (p) 103 Personal service; 104 Building materials and garden supply; (r) 105 (s) Conference center; 106 Repair services; (t) 107 (u) New motor vehicle sales; 108 Boatyard;  $(\forall)(\mathbf{u})$ 109 Mechanical services, excluding junkyard;  $(\mathbf{w})(\mathbf{v})$ 110 (x)(w) Commercial boating and fishing uses and facilities, provided only incidental cleaning and 111 cooking of seafood occur at the site; 112 Aquaculture; (y)(x)Accessory dwelling unit; and-113 (z)(y)114 (aa)(z) Specialty food and/or beverage facility.; [Added 6-10-2013 by Ord. No. 13-02] and (aa) Dwelling, two-family. 115 116 C. Special exception uses. The following uses are permitted as special exception uses in the Commercial 117 Zones: (6) C-3 special exception uses. 118 119 (a) Used car lot not connected with new car sales; 120 Gasoline sales if: i) not located within 1,000 feet of an existing station or private residence; and (b)(a) ii) not located within 150 feet of an existing structure; 121

122	<del>(c)</del> (b)	Funeral home;
123	(d)(c)	Place of assembly, including theater;
124	(e)(d)	Transportation terminal excluding truck stops;
125	<del>(f)</del> (e)	Warehousing and storage;
126 127	(g)( <b>f</b> )	Mini storage <u>not located within 2,000 feet from an existing mini storage facility located in same zoning district.</u>
128	(h)(g)	Research and development;
129 130	(i)(h)	Manufacturing operations that conform to the provisions of §16.1.3.2.2 and Chapters 16.8 and 16.9;
131	<del>(j)</del> (i)Re <sub>l</sub>	pair garages not located within 150 feet of a private dwelling or existing structure;
132 133 134 135 136 137 138	<del>(k)</del> (j)	Buildings and structures over 40 feet that conform to the provisions of Chapters 16.8 and 16.9. Buildings and structures other than multifamily dwellings and dwelling units as part of a mixed-use building in the C-1 Zone, west of Route 1, which are taller as allowed in 16.X.C.2.(e), higher than 40 actual feet from the lowest point of grade to the highest point of the building or structure must have side, rear and front yards of sufficient depth to adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of abutting properties, and which may not be less than current standards or 50% of actual height, whichever is greater;
139	<del>(1)</del> ( <u>k)</u>	Temporary, intrafamily dwelling unit;
140	(m)(l)	Commercial greenhouses;
141 142	` ′	ult entertainment establishment not located within 1,000 feet of an existing private residence, ool or place of worship;
143	( <del>0)</del> ( <u>m)</u>	Shops in pursuit of trade; and
144	<del>(p)</del> (n)	Construction services.
145	(o) Co	ttage cluster;
146	(p) Dw	relling, attached single-family;
147	(q) Dw	relling, multifamily; and

- 148 <u>(r) Dwelling units as part of a mixed-used building-</u>
- 149 (7). Undefined Uses in C-1 and C-3 Zones
- 150 <u>Undefined uses: will be considered by the Planning Board based on the following criteria:</u>
- (a) If the use is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and zoning district purposes; and
- (b) If the use meets special exception criteria found in § 16.6.4.4.
- In addition, the undefined use must meet one or both of the following criteria:
- 154 (a) If the proposed use has substantially similar impacts as a listed use.
- 155 (b) If the proposed use is compatible with existing uses within the zoning district for which it is proposed.
- 157 **DC.** Standards.
- 158 (1) C Zone standards. All development and the use of land in the C Zones must meet the following standards. Kittery's Design Handbook illustrates how these standards can be met. In addition, the design and performance standards of Chapters 16.8 and 16.9 must be met <u>unless noted otherwise below</u>.
- 161 (2) The following space standards apply in the C-1, C-2 and C-3 Zones:
- (a) Minimum lot size **or density**:

C-1 and C-3 Zones		<u>C-2 7</u>	<u> Lone</u>
Cottage Cluster; Dwelling, Attached Single- Family, Dwelling, Multi-Family, Dwelling, Two- Family, Dwelling Units as part of a Mixed-Use Building *	16 units per acre unless 25% of units are affordable housing units as defined by this code, in which case 20 units per acre are allowed.*	Alluses	40,000 square feet

All other uses	40,000 square feet		

\*NOTE: These uses are exempt from net residential acreage calculations but are subject to
minimum land area per dwelling unit requirements as described in § 16.7.8.4 Exemptions to
net residential acreage calculations.

(b) Minimum street frontage:

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<u>C-1 and </u>	d C-3 Zones	C-2 Zone	
<u>All uses</u>	No minimum*	All uses	150 feet

\*NOTE: All lots must meet the requirements of Article XVI Lots unless specifically modified by this section (16.3.2.11). Street frontage must provide sufficient vehicular and pedestrian access for the uses proposed while meeting public health and safety requirements (e.g. Fire Department, Department of Public Works). The applicant must demonstrate to the municipal permitting authority, that the street frontage and lot design meet these requirements to the extent practicable.

(c) Maximum Minimum front yard setback:

C-1 and C-3 Zone		C-2 7	<u>Zone</u>
All uses	<del>50-</del> 15 feet*	All uses	50 feet

\*NOTE: The Planning Board may, at its discretion, allow a greater setback when public amenities such as benches, pocket parks, outdoor dining or seating areas are proposed. Properties in the C-3 Zone with frontage on Old Post Road, including those lots which also have frontage on Route 1 Bypass, are required to have at least a 15-foot setback on Old Post Road.

(d) Minimum rear and side yards setbacks:

C-1 Zone		C-2 Zone		C-3 Zone	
All uses	30- <u>10 feet*</u>	All uses	30 feet**	All uses	30 10 feet***

<u>U</u>	evisions to C-1 and C-3 Zones related to housing — September 24, 2020 — DRAFT  nderlined and bolded text represent proposed additions to the ordinance and strikethrough text as coposed deletions from the ordinance.
_	
181	*NOTE: Except where side and/or rear setbacks of proposed new uses abut a single-family use
182	and/or any properties located on the east side of Route 1 from the southernmost extent of
183	the C-1 zone north to properties abutting Ox Point Drive in which case a minimum of 30
184	feet is required. See 16.3.2.11.C.(4).(e) for buffer requirements.
185	(**NOTE: Except as may be required by the buffer provisions of this title, and where the side and/or
186	rear yards of the proposed nonresidential use abut a residential zone or use; in which case a
187	minimum of 40 feet is required.)
188	***NOTE: Except where side and/or rear setbacks of proposed new uses abut a single-family
189	use in which case a minimum of 15 feet is required.

## (e) Maximum building height:

C-1 Zone		C-3 Zone	C-2 Zon	<u>ne</u>
Dwelling, Multifamily, Dwelling Units as part of a Mixed-Use Building	50 feet on the west side of Route 1, not including solar apparatus* and 40 feet on the east side of Route 1, not including solar apparatus*.	40 feet*	All uses	40 feet
All other uses	40 feet	40 feet		

\*NOTE: Flat roofs, proposed to locate heating, cooling, or other such mechanical or electrical apparatus off the ground, are acceptable provided that such apparatus is screened from view and the screening is designed as an integral part of the building to aid both aesthetics and noise attenuation. Flat roofs proposed for the purpose of solar array installations are also acceptable.

\*\*NOTE: For properties in the C-3 Zone with frontage on Old Post Road, including those lots which also have frontage on Route 1 Bypass, the setback on Old Post Road must be 15 feet or greater as provided by section (c) above and building heights must not exceed 25 feet for the first 15 feet beyond the minimum 15-foot setback.

(f) Maximum building and outdoor stored material coverage Impervious surface:

For lots in the C-1 and C-3 zones which are currently developed and for which new multi-family, attached single-family or two-family dwellings, cottage clusters, or dwelling units as part of mixed-use building are proposed, either with or without existing or new commercial uses on the same lot, the maximum impervious surface, including but not limited to driveways, buildings, sidewalks and parking areas:

## [1] Is 70%; or

[2] The Planning Board may, at its discretion, allow greater than 70% if proof that all stormwater will be managed on-site, utilizing LID (Low Impact Development) and BMP (Best Management Practice) systems based on Maine DEP's Maine Stormwater Best

210		Management Practices Manual, Volumes 1-III as amended from time to time. The
211		stormwater report and plan demonstrating that this requirement is met must be
212		included with the application at the time of submission.
213		For lots in the C-3 zone which are currently vacant (no existing structure) and for which new
214		multi-family, attached single-family, or two-family dwellings, cottage clusters, or dwelling
215		units as part of mixed-use building are proposed, the maximum impervious surface, including
216		driveways, buildings, sidewalks and parking areas:
217		[1] Is 60% or
218		[2] The Planning Board may, at its discretion, allow greater than 60% if proof that al
219		stormwater will be managed on-site utilizing LID (Low Impact Development) and BMI
220		(Best Management Practice) systems based on Maine DEP's Maine Stormwater Best
221		Management Practices Manual, Volumes 1-III as amended from time to time. The
222		stormwater report and plan demonstrating that this requirement is met must be
223		included with the application at the time of submission.
224		For lots in the C-1 or C-3 zones which are currently developed and for which redevelopmen
225		is proposed with new non-residential structures, the maximum impervious surface, including
226		but not limited to driveways, buildings, sidewalks and parking areas:
227		[1] Is 70%; and all stormwater must be managed on-site, utilizing LID (Low Impac
228		Development) and BMP (Best Management Practice) systems based on Maine DEP's
229		Maine Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, Volumes 1-III as amended
230		from time to time. The stormwater report and plan demonstrating that this
231		requirement is met must be included with the application at the time of submission.
232		For all uses in the C-2 Zone, building and outdoor material coverage must not exceed 40%.
233	(g)	Minimum setback from water body and wetland setback for functionally water-dependent uses
234		zero feet.
235	(h)	Minimum setback from streams, water bodies and wetlands: in accordance with Table 16.9
236		§16.3.2.17 and Appendix A, Fee Schedules.
237 238	(i)	Affordable housing requirements:
239		[1] All requirements in 16.X. Affordable Housing must be met.

- 241 [2] <u>Density incentives outlined above in (2).(a) may be applied to projects that create</u>
  242 <u>affordable housing units, as defined by this code. No proportional payment-in-lieu is</u>
  243 <u>required if the affordable dwelling unit requirements for the density incentives are met.</u>
  - (j). <u>Mixed-use buildings must have non-residential uses comprising at least 50% of the street-facing first floor.</u>
  - (k) Underground utilities are required. The Planning Board may allow an alternative but it is incumbent upon the applicant to demonstrate why such a modification request should be granted.
  - (l) Cottage cluster requirements:

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- [1] Cottage cluster dwelling units must either face the required common open space or the street. The required open space must be held in common for use by all the cottage cluster residents and must be immediately accessible to each dwelling unit, via either the front or the back of each unit.
- [2] Each cottage cluster dwelling unit must be no greater than 1,200 square feet. Spacing between units must comply with the requirements of the Fire Department and/or the State Fire Marshall's office.
- [3] Shared parking areas must be connected to each dwelling unit via a sidewalk.
- 264 (3) C-1 Zone standards. All development and the use of land <u>except for new multi-family, attached</u>
  265 <u>single-family or two-family dwellings, cottage clusters, or dwelling units as part of a mixed-use</u>
  266 <u>building</u> within the C-1 Zone must meet the following standards:
- [Note to Kittery Planning Board and Town Council: No changes are proposed, section removed for brevity].
- 269 (4) <u>C-1 and C-3 Zone standards for attached single-family dwellings, multi-family dwellings, two-family dwellings where more than one two-family dwelling is proposed for a single lot, cottage clusters, and dwelling units as part of a mixed-use building:</u>
- 272 (a) <u>Design standards.</u>
- 274 <u>See Kittery's Design Handbook for further information on how these standards can be met.</u>
  - [1] Sidewalks must be installed within the right-of-way to meet minimum requirements as specified in 16.8 Table 1, subject to review and approval by the Department of Public Works and MaineDOT if required.

- [2] Connectivity between new housing development and adjacent existing or new commercial areas is required. This connectivity must, at minimum, include sidewalks or walkways. In the C-1 zone, connectivity may also include vehicular access coupled with sidewalks or walkways between residential and commercial areas. Connectivity must be pedestrian-friendly with appropriately scaled improvements such as eight-foot wide sidewalks and human-scaled lighting.
- [3] On-street parking is encouraged on new or existing private roads off Route 1, and may be considered as a part of a joint use parking plan when such on-street parking is proposed as part of a development or redevelopment plan.
- [4] All service areas for dumpsters, compressors, generators and similar items must be screened by a fence at least six feet tall, constructed of a material similar to surrounding buildings, and must surround the service area except for the necessary ingress/egress.
- [5] Parking must be located behind multifamily dwellings and mixed-use buildings with residential dwelling units when viewed from the street. The Planning Board may allow parking to the side or front of such residential or mixed-use buildings at its discretion, but it is incumbent upon the applicant to demonstrate why rear parking is not feasible.
- [6] <u>Lighting plans, including lighting fixture designs and photometric plans must be included at the time of application submission. All fixtures must be cut-off to prevent light trespass and meet all requirements of Chapter 16.8 Article XXIV.</u>
- [7] A single new two-family dwelling proposed for a lot, the addition of another dwelling unit to an existing single-family residence to create a two-family dwelling and the addition of an ADU (Accessory Dwelling Unit) to a single-family residence is exempt from these design standards.
- (b) Open space standards.

- [1] Open space must be provided as a percentage of the total area of the lot, and may include wetlands, water bodies, streams, and setbacks. Fifteen percent (15%) of each lot must be designated as open space.
- [2] For multifamily dwellings, mixed-use buildings with residential dwelling units and attached single-family dwellings, in cases where the property does not meet the 15% requirement due to existing development, and where redevelopment will remain at the same or comprise a lower percentage of the lot, the Planning Board may, at its discretion, allow a smaller percentage of open space. In granting this concession, the Board may require more intensive landscape plantings.
- (c) Parking standards.

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The following minimum off-street parking requirements must be provided and maintained in case of new construction, alterations, and changes of use:

[1] Parking requirements must be met on site unless an existing building covers so much of the lot as to make the provision of parking impractical in whole or in part. If meeting the parking requirements is not practical, then the parking demand may be satisfied off site or through joint-use agreements as specified herein. Notwithstanding the off-street parking requirements in Article IX of Chapter 16.8, minimum parking requirements for the uses below are modified as specified:

[a] Dwelling units: 1 parking space per dwelling unit.

 [b] For multifamily dwellings, if more than ten parking spaces are required, up to 20% of the parking may be designated for compact cars. See 16.8.9.4 Off-Street Parking Standards.

[2] Off-site parking. Required off-street parking may be satisfied at off-site locations, provided such parking is on other property owned by the applicant or is under the terms of a contractual agreement that will ensure such parking remains available for the uses served. Applicant must present evidence of a parking location and a contractual agreement;

[3] Joint-use parking. Required off-street parking may also be satisfied by the joint use of parking space by two or more uses if the applicant can show that parking demand is nonconflicting and will reasonably provide adequate parking for the multiple uses without parking overflowing into undesignated areas. Nonconflicting periods may consist of daytime as opposed to evening hours of operation or weekday as opposed to weekends or seasonal variation in parking demand.

[a] Such joint parking areas must be held under ownership of the applicant or under terms of a contractual agreement that ensures such parking remains available to all users of the shared parking spaces;

[b] Determination of parking adequacy will be based on a most frequent basis, not a "worst case" scenario;

[c] Joint use parking areas must be located within 1,500 feet of the uses served, but do not need to be located on the same lot as the uses served;

[d] Ease and safety of pedestrian access to shared parking by the users served must be demonstrated to the municipal permitting authority's satisfaction, including any proposed improvements, such as crosswalks or shuttle service that may be offered and its requisite loading/unloading areas;

[e] Such joint parking areas must not be located in residential zones of the Town.

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acceptable combination of spaces to meet the required parking demand. [5] Electric car charging stations are allowed in parking lots but must not interfere with pedestrian movement on sidewalks.

[4] In making determinations on off-site or joint-use parking under a development plan review, the municipal permitting authority with jurisdiction to review and approve will

make a final determination of the joint-use and/or off-site spaces that constitute an

- (d) Landscaping and screening
- [1] For new multi-family, attached single-family, or dwelling units as part of a mixed-use building or any new residential use that will create more than three dwelling units on a site, the following standards apply:
  - [a] A landscape plan prepared by a registered landscape architect is a submission requirement. However, a landscape plan done by other design professionals may be allowed at the Planning Board's discretion.
  - [b] A minimum of one street tree must be planted for each 25 feet of street frontage. Trees may be planted in groups or spaced along the frontage. However, trees must be planted to ensure survival, using silva cells, bioretention cells or tree wells. Trees are to be a minimum of 2.5-inch caliper and 12 feet high at the time of planting. Existing large healthy trees must be preserved if practical and will count towards this requirement. Trees proposed within the right-of-way must remain under 20 feet tall at maturity.
  - [c] Surface parking lots designed for five or more cars that will service multifamily or mixed-use buildings with dwelling units and which abut a street must provide screening in one of the following ways:
    - i. One tree per 25 feet of street frontage backed by a fence constructed of a material similar to surrounding buildings which must screen the parking area from the street except for necessary vehicular and pedestrian access. To ensure survival, trees must be planted using silva cells, bioretention cells or tree wells. Trees must be at least 2.5-inch caliper and 12 feet high at the time of planting. Existing large healthy trees must be preserved if practical and will count towards this requirement. Trees proposed within the rightof-way must remain under 20 feet tall at maturity.
    - ii. A combination of trees and shrubs including at least 50% evergreen species, all at least six feet high at time of planting, in a planting bed at least

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407	eight feet wide. Plantings must be sufficient, as determined by the Planning
408	Board, to screen the parking area from the street except for necessary
409	vehicular and pedestrian access. Planting beds may be mulched but no
410	dyed mulching material may be used.
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412	[d] A minimum of 10% of any surface parking area consisting of 10 or more spaces must
413	be landscaped with trees and vegetated islands. This requirement is in addition to the
414	aforementioned screening and street tree requirements.
415	
416	[e] Native trees are preferred and must be drought and salt tolerant when used along
417	streets. A diversity of tree species (three to five species per every 12 trees) is required
418	to provide greater resiliency to threats from introduced insect pests and diseases.
419	
420	[f] Any required plantings that do not survive must be replaced within one year. This
421	requirement does not expire and runs with the land.
422	
423	[g] If 25% of the proposed development will be affordable dwelling units, the Planning
424	Board may, at its discretion, modify surface parking lot landscaping and screening
425	requirements under [c] and [d].
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427	(e) Buffers.
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429	[1] Buffers are required between new residential uses and existing nonresidential uses and
430	must be at least 10 feet wide. A buffer plan must be prepared in conjunction with the
431	landscape plan as described in [d].[1].(a) above and consist of:
432	
433	[a] A fence at least six feet high, constructed of material similar to surrounding
434	buildings, with plantings of trees at least six feet tall at time of planting and shrubs on
435	the new residential side of the fence.
436	
437	[b] Ground cover plantings such as perennials or ornamental grasses must be used
438	where appropriate.
439	
440	[c] Plantings must be provided with irrigation to enhance survival unless they are part of
441	a bioretention cell, rain garden or tree well.
442	
443	[d] Any required plantings that do not survive must be replaced within one year. This
444	requirement does not expire and runs with the land.
445	
446	[e] If 25% of the proposed development will be affordable housing dwelling units, the
447	Planning Board may, at its discretion, modify buffer requirements under [a] and [b].
448	

449	[2] Buffers are required between new residential uses and existing single-family uses and
450	must be at least 10 feet wide. A buffer plan must be prepared in conjunction with the
451	landscape plan as described in [d].[1].(a) above and consist of:
452	
453	[a] A fence at least six feet high, constructed of material similar to surrounding
454	buildings, with plantings of trees and shrubs at least six feet tall on the new
455	residential side of the fence; or
456	
457	[b] Plantings of trees at least six feet tall and shrubs, including at least 50% evergreen
458	species. Such plantings must ensure adequate buffering and screening is achieved as
459	determined by the Planning Board.
460	
461	[c] Ground cover plantings, such as perennials or ornamental grasses must be used
462	where appropriate.
463	
464	[d] Plantings must be provided with irrigation to enhance survival unless they are part of
465	a bioretention cell, rain garden or tree well.
466	
467	[e] Any required plantings that do not survive must be replaced within one year. This
468	requirement does not expire and runs with the land.
469	
470	[f] If 25% of the proposed development will be affordable housing dwelling units, the
471	Planning Board may, at its discretion, modify buffer requirements under [a], [b] and
472	[c].
473	
474	(45) C-2 Zone standards. All development and the use of land within the C-2 Zone must meet the following
475	standards:
7/3	standards.
476	[Note to Planning Board and Town Council: No changes are proposed, section removed for brevity].
477	(56) C-3 Zone standards. All development and the use of land except for new multi-family, attached
478	single-family or two-family dwellings, cottage clusters or dwelling units as part of a mixed-use
479	building, within the C-3 Zone must meet the following standards:
+/7	bunding, within the C-3 Zone must meet the following standards.
480	[Note to Planning Board and Town Council: No changes are proposed, section removed for brevity

## Revisions to 16.2 related to housing – September 24, 2020 – DRAFT

<u>Underlined and bolded text represent proposed additions</u> to the ordinance and <u>strikethrough text as proposed deletions</u> from the ordinance.

481 16.2 Definitions

482

483 <u>Affordable - The percentage of income a household is charged in rent and other housing expenses, or</u>
484 <u>must pay in monthly mortgage payments (including insurance, HOA fees, and taxes), does not exceed</u>
485 <u>30% of a household's gross income, or other amount established in town regulations that does not vary</u>
486 <u>significantly from this amount.</u>

487

488 <u>Affordable Housing Unit -One dwelling unit of either affordable housing for rent or affordable</u> 489 housing for sale.

490

491 Affordable Housing For Rent - A dwelling unit that may be rented for year-round occupancy for which the rental cost does not exceed the maximum cost set forth for households making up to 80% of area median income, as determined by HUD's York-Kittery-South Berwick Metro Fair Market Area (HMFA) limits. Annual rent increases are limited by deed restriction, lease agreement or other legally binding agreement to the percentage increase in the HUD York-Kittery-South Berwick Metro Fair Market Area (HMFA) median income figures for a household of that size.

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Affordable Housing For Sale - A dwelling unit that may be purchased for year-round occupancy for which the selling price does not exceed the maximum price set forth for households making up to 120% of area median income, as determined by HUD's York-Kittery-South Berwick Metro Fair Market Area (HMFA) limits. The resale price is limited by deed restriction or other legally binding agreement for all future sales of the unit, or a lesser term if permitted by regulations, to the percentage increase in the HUD York-Kittery-South Berwick Metro Fair Market Area (HMFA) median income figures for a household of that size.

504 505 506

Cottage Cluster - A group of size-restricted single-family detached dwelling units that share a common lot as well as common open space and may share a parking area and/or accessory structures.

507508509

<u>Distribution Center – A warehouse or specialized building with refrigeration or climate control, stocked with products to be shipped to retailers, wholesalers or directly to consumers.</u>

510511

Dwelling Unit - A room or group of rooms forming a habitable unit for one family household, with facilities used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, eating and sanitary facilities. It comprises at least 650 square feet of habitable floor space, except for elderly housing, an accessory dwelling unit or a temporary, intrafamily dwelling unit. The term does not include a trailer. Such a unit must meet the building code standards adopted and amended from time to time by Maine's Bureau of Building Codes and Standards.

518

519 <u>Fulfillment Center – A physical location, often a warehouse or a specialized building with automation,</u> 520 from which a fulfillment provider fills customer orders from multiple e-commerce retailers.

521

Impervious surface - The total area of a parcel that consists of buildings and any associated structures as well as roads, driveways, and parking areas, whether paved or unpaved and any additional area that is covered with a low-permeability material such as asphalt, stone or concrete or compacted through design or use to reduce permeability.

- Shopping Fulfillment Centers A physical location that combines a business's retail functions and its 527 warehouse or distribution activities into one building. These facilities provide customers options for 528
- viewing goods and placing orders online or onsite. Products are stored and orders are processed onsite. 529