1 16.3 Definitions

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16.3.1. Purpose

Except where specifically defined in this chapter, all words used in this title carry their customary dictionary meanings. Words used in the present tense include the future, and the plural includes the singular; the word "lot" includes the word "plot"; the word "building" includes the word "structure"; the words "shall" or "must" are always mandatory; "occupied" or "used" are considered as though followed by the words "or intended, arranged or designed to be used or occupied"; and gender-specific words (e.g., she, he, his, hers) include the opposite sex equivalent.

16.3.2. Definitions

As used in this title, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

19 ABUTS

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That which is contiguous to, or shares, a common boundary line. The owner of a property that is

contiguous to or shares a common boundary line is an abutter. See § 16.5.2, § 16.7.10.C(2)c and §
 16.8.9.C(3)c on abutter notification process when a new development or redevelopment is proposed.

23 ACCESSORY BUILDING

A subordinate building on the lot, the use of which is incidental to that of the main or principal building.

26 ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU)

A secondary dwelling unit with facilities used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, eating, and sanitary facilities for one or more persons, whether attached to the principal dwelling unit, detached

29 from it or contained within it.30

31 [Amended 10-28-2019 by Ord. No. 19-09].

32 ACCESSORY STRUCTURE

33 A structure that is subordinate to and serves a principal building or use on the lot.

34 ACCESSORY USE

A use customarily incidental and subordinate to a Principal Use and located on the same lot with
 such Principle Use. See Principle Use definition.

37 ADJACENT GRADE

38 The natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a 39 structure.

40 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

41 ADULT ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENT

- A. Any business in any use category, a substantial or significant portion of which consists of selling, renting, leasing, exhibiting, displaying or otherwise dealing in materials, actions, and/or devices of any kind which appeal to prurient interest and which depict or describe
 specified sexual activities, including but not limited to:
 - (1). Live entertainment, books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes or video reproductions, slides or other visual representations which are characterized by the depiction or description of "specified sexual activities," or
 - (2). Instruments, devices or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with "specified sexual activities."

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- B. For the purpose of this definition, "specified sexual activities" means:
 - (1). Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
 - (2). Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse or sodomy, fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks or female breasts.

56 AGE-RESTRICTED HOUSING

A residential use occupied principally by residents who are at least 55 years of age (or in the case of a 57 couple, at least one of whom is at least 55 years of age) in which the accommodations are all dwelling 58 units with private bathrooms and cooking facilities. Occupants of this residential use may also include 59 60 handicapped individuals of any age. Age-Restricted Housing does not include Residential Care

- Facilities that are typically referred to as independent living units, congregate care units, assisted 61
- 62 living units, dementia or Alzheimer's units or hospice units, or a nursing care or convalescent care
- facility that provides nursing services. 63

AGGRIEVED PARTY 64

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65 An owner of land whose property is directly or indirectly affected by the granting or denial of a 66 permit or variance under this title; a person whose land abuts land for which a permit or variance has been granted; or any other person or group of persons who have suffered particularized injury as a 67

68 result of the granting or denial of such permit or variance.

69 AGRICULTURE

70 The production, storage, keeping, harvesting, grading, packaging, processing, boarding, or

71 maintenance for sale, lease, or personal use of plants and/or animals, including but not limited to:

- forages and sod crops; grains and seed crops; dairy animals and dairy products; poultry and poultry 72
- 73 products; livestock, including beef cattle, sheep, swine, horse, ponies, mules, or goats or any 74
- mutations or hybrids thereof, including the breeding and grazing of any or all such animals; bees and 75 apiary products; fur animals; trees, and forest berries; vegetables; nursery, floral, ornamental, and
- 76 greenhouse products; but excluding marijuana. Agriculture does not include forestry or sawmills, as
- 77 defined in this Ordinance. See § 16.5.4 for Agriculture general performance standards.

78 AGRICULTURE, PIGGERY

79 A premises, area, fenced enclosure, building or structure, or portion thereof, used or designed for the 80 keeping of pigs. See § 16.5.5 for Agriculture, Piggery general performance standards.

82 AGRICULTURE, POULTRY FACILITY

A premises, area, fenced enclosure, building or structure, or portion thereof, used or designed for the 83 84 keeping of poultry or fowl. See § 16.5.6 for Agriculture, Poultry Facility general performance 85 standards.

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ALTERNATIVE TOWER STRUCTURE 87

Includes but is not limited to clock towers, bell steeples, utility/light poles, water towers, and similar 88 alternative-design mounting structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of antennas or 89

90 towers, referred to by the industry as "stealth" technology.

ANTENNA 91

92 Any apparatus designed for telephonic, radio, television or similar communications through the sending 93 and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves.

94 AQUACULTURE

95 The growing or propagation of harvestable freshwater, estuarine or marine plant or animal species.

ART STUDIO OR GALLERY 96

Enclosed place for the exhibition, production and sales of art. 97

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99 BANNER

100 Any sign of lightweight fabric or similar material that is mounted for display at one or more edges.

101 BASAL AREA

102The area of a tree stem derived by measuring the diameter of a standing tree measured 4.5 feet from103ground level and inclusive of bark.

104 BASE FLOOD

105The flood having a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, commonly106called the one-hundred-year flood.

107 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

108 BASEMENT

109 An area below the first floor having a floor-to-ceiling height of six feet or more and 50% of its 110 volume below the existing ground..

111 BED-AND-BREAKFAST

- A home occupation in a single-family dwelling in which lodging or lodgings with meals served
 before noon are offered to the general public for compensation, offering no more than six bedrooms
 for lodging purposes.
- 114 Ioi louging purposes.

115 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ("BMP")

- 116 Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management 117 practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of water bodies. BMPs also include treatment
- requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks,
- sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

120 BILLBOARD

- 121 The surface of any building or structure which is available for hire for advertising goods or services 122 not provided on the premises. Official business directional signs (OBDS) are not considered
- 123 billboards.

124 **BOARD OF APPEALS**

125 The Board of Appeals of the Town of Kittery; may be referred to as the BOA.

126 BOAT LAUNCHING FACILITY

127 A facility designed primarily for the launching and landing of watercraft, and which may include an 128 access ramp, docking area, and parking spaces for vehicles and trailers.

129 BOAT YARD

130 A business or gainful occupation where boats are hauled, stored, repaired and/or constructed.

131 BOATHOUSE

132 A building used exclusively for the keeping, repairing and maintenance of boats.

133 BREAKAWAY WALL

- A wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended, through its design and
- 135 construction, to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated
- 136 portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

137 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

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138 BROOK

- 139 A channel between defined banks, including the floodway, associated floodplain wetlands, where the
- 140 channel is created by the action of surface water and characterized by the lack of upland vegetation 141 or presence of aquatic vegetation and by the presence of a bed devoid of topsoil containing
- 142
- waterborne deposits on exposed soil, parent material or bedrock.

143 BUFFER

144 A combination of physical space and vertical elements, such as plants, berms, fences or walls, the 145 purpose of which is to separate and screen incompatible land uses from each other.

146 BUILDING

- 147 Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls and intended for the shelter, housing or enclosure of persons, animals or property. Each portion of a building separated from other portions 148
- 149 by a fire wall is considered as a separate structure.

150 **BUILDING COVERAGE**

- 151 The aggregate or the maximum horizontal area of all buildings on the lot including accessory
- 152 buildings but excluding cornices, eaves or gutters projecting not more than 24 inches. Pet shelters,
- playground equipment, tree houses, and structures that are not also "buildings" are not used in 153 154 calculating building coverage. Additionally, this is not to be construed to mean the aggregate of
- 155 floors in a multilevel building.

156 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-05]

BUILDING FRONTAGE 157

158 Linear footage along the face of the building containing the main public entry, commonly labeled 159 "front elevation" on building plans.

160 BUSINESS

For the purposes of the sign regulations, any corporation, trust, partnership or other verifiable legal 161 162 entity with the object of gain, benefit or advantage.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL OFFICES 163

- 164 A building, or portion thereof, in which there are located the offices of a profession or business,
- 165 including, but not limited to, banks, insurance, realtors, attorneys, appraisers, engineers, architects, 166 landscape architects, accountants, dentists, optometrists and physicians.

167 **BUSINESS FACILITY**

- 168 For the purposes of the sign regulations, a workplace of a business other than an employee's or
- employer's personal residence. 169

170 **BUSINESS SERVICES**

- 171 Establishments primarily engaged in providing services to business enterprises on a fee or contract
- 172 basis, including, but not limited to, advertising, credit agencies, photocopying, commercial graphics,
- 173 computer programming, cleaning and maintenance services, employment agencies, data processing, consulting and public relations, security and business equipment rental. 174

175 CAMPGROUND

Any area or tract of land use to accommodate two or more visitors, including tents, trailers or other 176 camping outfits, not to be used as permanent residence. 177

178 CANNABIS

- 179 All parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin
- 180 extracted from any part of the plant and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or 16.3 Definitions - Page 5 of 43

- 181 preparation of the plant, its seeds or its resin including cannabis concentrate. This term does not
- 182 include industrial hemp, fiber produced from the stalks, oil, cake made from the seeds of the plant,
- 183 sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination or any ingredient combined with cannabis 184 to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or any other product. Cannabis also means
- 185 marijuana.

186 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-08]

187 CANOPY, TREE (TREE CANOPY)

188 The more or less continuous cover formed by tree crowns in a wooded area.

189 CEMETERY

190 A private or public place set apart for the interment of the dead. In the absence of an apparent boundary,

- 191 i.e., fence, stone wall, survey markers, survey plan, or information from the Kittery Historical and Naval
- Society or other reliable historic sources, the perimeter of the interment area is determined by starting with a ten-foot distance from existing tombstones and expanded, where necessary, to form a final
- rectilinear area.[ADDED 9-28-2015 BY ORD. NO. 15-05]

195 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

- A document signed by the Code Enforcement Officer stating that a structure is in compliance withall of the provisions of § 16.5.10.1 et seq.

198 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

199 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

A permit issued by the Code Enforcement Officer that authorizes the recipient to make use of property in accordance with the requirements of this title and applicable state and federal requirements.

203 CHARACTER

204 The main or essential nature, especially as strongly marked and serving to distinguish.

205 CLEAN WATER ACT

The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., also known as the "Clean Water Act"), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

208 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

209 CLEAR-CUT

- Any timber harvesting on a forested site greater than one acre in size which, over a ten-year period,
 results in an average residual basal area of trees over six inches in diameter of less than 30 square
 feet per acre, unless one or both of the following conditions exist:
- 213A. If after harvesting the average residual basal area of trees over one inch in diameter214measured at 4.5 feet above the ground is 30 square feet per acre or more, a clear cut does215not occur until the average residual basal area of trees six inches or larger measured at 4.5216feet above the ground is less than 10 square feet per acre; or
- 217B. After harvesting, the site has a well-distributed stand of trees at least five feet in height that218meets the regeneration standards applicable under 12 M.R.S. Chapter 805, § 8869(1).

219 CLUSTER RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

- A form of land use improvements and/or change in which the dimensional requirements are reduced below that normally required in the zoning district in which the land use improvements and/or
- 222 change is located in return for the provision to set aside a portion of the tract as of permanent open 16.3 Definitions - Page 6 of 43

space and other environmental enhancements owned and maintained jointly in common by individual lot/unit owners, the Town, or a land conservation organization.

225 CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER (CEO)

The person duly authorized by the Town to carry out the duties as prescribed herein and in the Town Administrative Code.

228 CO-LOCATION

- 229 The location of more than one telecommunications facility (use) on a tower or alternative tower 230 structure.
- 250 structure.

231 COMMERCIAL FISHERIES/MARITIME ACTIVITIES (USE)

- The active use of lands, buildings, wharves, piers, floats, docks or landings with the principal intent of such activity being the production of income by an individual or legal business entity through the
- 234 operation of a vessel(s). This activity may be either a principal or accessory use as herein defined.

235 COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE

- A building or structure made primarily of transparent or translucent material used by a business or in
- 237 the production of income, which is designed and/or used for the indoor propagation and/or
- 238 cultivation of plants.

239 COMMERCIAL KENNEL

A commercial operation that: 1) provides food and shelter and care of eight or more animals for purposes not primarily related to medical care; or 2) has at any one time eight or more animals for the purpose of commercial breeding.

243 COMMERCIAL MARINA USE STRUCTURE

A structure which is used by a business entity to serve the general public by providing marinerelated services.

246 COMMERCIAL OR HOME OCCUPATION VESSEL

- The vessel is used for commercial or home occupation use when its principal purpose or use is in the pursuit of one's business or trade for the purpose of earning a livelihood. The burden of proof in
- establishing the commercial or home occupation use of a vessel lies with the vessel owner.

250 COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

- 251 A building or buildings which is principally used to conduct commercial educational classes
- including, but not limited to trade schools, schools of art, beauty, business, dancing, driving, music,
 martial arts, but not including private nursery, elementary or secondary schools. Retail sales of items
 related to the school are allowed as an accessory use to commercial schools.
- 255 COMMERCIAL USE
- The use of lands, buildings or structures, other than a "home occupation" defined below, the intent and result of which activity is the production of income from the buying and selling of goods and/or services, exclusive of rental of residential buildings and/or dwelling units.

259 COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL AND/OR FISHERIES USE STRUCTURE

- 260 A structure which is used by a business entity, Port Authority or municipality having frontage on
- 261 navigable water and, as its principal use, provides for hire to the general public offshore mooring
- and/or docking facilities for vessels used for any marine-related commercial, industrial or fisheriesuse.

264 COMMUNITY

265 The Town of Kittery and its people.

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Commented [1]: Editor's Note: See Title 2.

266 COMPACT OR BUILT-UP SECTION

267The "compact or built up section" of the Town means a section of the highway where structures are268nearer than 200 feet apart for a distance of 1/4 mile.

269 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

- 270Any part or element of the plan or policy for the development of the Town, as defined in Title 30-A271M.R.S. § 4301, as issued in the Kittery Comprehensive Plan as approved by the Town Council, or
- 272 subsequent revisions or additions thereto.

273 CONFERENCE CENTER

- 274 A facility used for conferences, seminars and meetings, including accessory accommodations for
- 275 food preparation and eating, recreation, entertainment, resource facilities, and meeting rooms.

276 CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

Drawings showing the location, profile, grades, size and type of drains, sewers, water mains,
 underground fire alarm ducts, pavements, of streets, miscellaneous structures, etc.

279 CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

- 280 The performance of work and/or the furnishing of supplies to members of the building trades, such
- as, but not limited to, plumbing, painting, building, well drilling, carpentry, masonry or electrical
- 282 installation, which requires, or customarily includes, the storage of materials and/or the location of
- 283 commercial vehicles at the site.

284 CONTIGUOUS LOTS

Lots which adjoin at any line or point or are separated at any point by a body of water less than 15feet wide.

287 CONTRACTOR, EXCAVATION

An individual or firm engaged in a business that causes the disturbance of soil, including grading,
 filling and removal, or in a business in which the disturbance of soil results from an activity that the
 individual or firm is retained to perform.

291 [ADDED 10-26-2015 BY ORD. No. 15-12]

292 CONVALESCENT CARE FACILITY

- A facility that is licensed by the State of Maine to provide nursing care to persons during periods of recovery or rehabilitation. The facility provides nursing care and related rehabilitation services. The facility does not provide hospital services except as incidental to the delivery of nursing care. A convalescent care facility does not include any facility that is defined as an elder-care facility.
- 297 CORNER LOT
- A lot or parcel of land abutting on two or more streets at their intersection or on two parts of the same street forming an interior angle of less than 135 degrees.
- 300 In zones where yards are required:
- 301A. Such corner lots, located at the intersection of two streets, are deemed to have a side rather302than a front yard between the principal building and the side street. Such side yard may not303be less than the front yard requirements of uses located on the side street.
- B. Such corner lots, located at the intersection of two streets, are deemed to have a side rather
 than a rear yard between the principal building and the abutting property on the side street.
 Such side yard may not be less than the side yard requirements of uses located on the side
 street.

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Commented [2]: Editor's Note: Added at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1.1, Code Adoption).

 308
 C. All such side yards described above must conform to the specific regulations related to

 309
 yard space and related building height contained in the district provisions of this title.

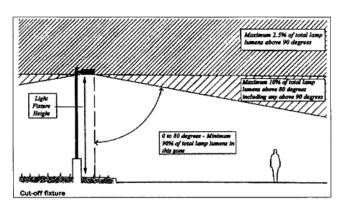
310 COVERAGE (LOT, BUILDING)

311 See definition for "building coverage."

312 [AMENDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-05]

313 CUTOFF FIXTURE

- 314 A lighting fixture or luminaire that controls glare by directing light well below the horizontal. A
- 315 cutoff fixture limits the direction of light so that a maximum of 2 1/2% of the total lamp lumens
- 316 shine above 90° or a line parallel to the surface of the ground and a maximum of 10% of the lamp
- 317 lumens shine above 80°, including any above 90°, as shown in the following sketch.



318 DAY

319 A calendar day unless otherwise indicated.

320 DAY CARE FACILITY

- 321 A house or other place conducted or maintained by anyone who provides on a regular basis and for 322 consideration, care and protection for three or more unrelated children under 16 years of age, who
- are unattended by their parent(s) or guardian(s), for any part of a day. Any facility, the chief purpose
- 324 of which is to provide education, is not considered a Day Care Facility.

325 DECK

- 326 An unenclosed, unroofed exterior platform structure, with or without railings, which is elevated
- 327 above ground and is typically of wood construction, whether attached to a building or freestanding.
- 328 A deck is not a water-dependent structure.

329 DESIGNATED HISTORIC BUILDING

- 330 A building listed on or located within a historic district listed on the National Register of Historic
- 331 Places or a list of historic buildings or local historic districts published by the Maine Historic
- 332 Preservation Office, or contained in the Town's adopted Comprehensive Plan.

333 DESIGN HANDBOOK

- A handbook which is intended to supplement, illustrate and amplify various sections of this Title 16,
 Land Use and Development Code, and which is on file in the Town offices.
- Early one and Development Code, and which is on the fillule 10wh

336 [ADDED 5-30-2018 BY ORD. No. 04-18]

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Commented [3]: Editor's Note: This ordinance also repealed the former definition of "coverage (lot, structure)," which immediately followed this definition.

Commented [SD4]: State requirement - not needed here

337 DEVEGETATED AREA

338 The total area of all existing and proposed structures, driveways, parking areas and other 339 nonvegetated surfaces located in the Shoreland Overlay and Resource Protection Zones.

340 [ADDED 7-25-2016 BY ORD. No. 16-03]

341 DEVELOPER

Any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity that makes application for any type ofdevelopment within the Town.

344 **DEVELOPMENT**

347

345 [AMENDED 7-25-2016 BY ORD. NO. 16-02]

- 346 A. A change in land use involving alteration of the land, water or vegetation; or
 - B. The addition or alteration of structures or other construction not naturally occurring.

348 DEVELOPMENT PLAN

349 See "master site development plan."

350 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

351 Numerical standards relating to spatial relationships, including, but not limited to, setbacks, lot width

and area, shore frontage, percent of lot coverage and height.

353 **DISABILITY**

Any disability, infirmity, malformation, disfigurement, congenital defect or mental condition caused by bodily injury, accident, disease, birth defect, environmental conditions or illness; and also

- by bodily injury, accident, disease, birth defect, environmental conditions or liness; and also
- 356 includes the physical or mental condition of a person which constitutes a substantial handicap as 357 determined by a physician or, in the case of mental handicap, by a psychiatrist or psychologist, as

357 well as any other health or sensory impairment which requires special education, vocational

359 rehabilitation or related services.

360 **DISCHARGE**

361 For the purposes of stormwater regulation, means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emptying,

- dumping, disposing or other addition of pollutants to "waters of the state." "Direct discharge" or
- 363 "point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited
- 364 to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock,

365 concentrated animal feeding operation or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or366 may be discharged.

367 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

368 DISTURBED AREA

- Land altered by the clearing of vegetation, grading, excavation and redevelopment. The cutting of
 trees without grubbing, stump removal, and the disturbance or exposure of soil is not considered to
 be disturbed area. Work performed in order to continue the original line and grade, hydraulic
 capacity, and the original purpose of the land or the improvements thereon is not considered to be
- 373 disturbed area.

374 **DOCK**

The slip or waterway extending between two piers or projecting wharves or cut into the land for the reception of vessels.

377 DRAINAGE DITCH

378 A man-made, regularly maintained channel, trench or swale for conducting water that has a direction 16.3 Definitions - Page 10 of 43

379	of flow to remove surface water or groundwater from land by means of gravity. For the purposes of
380	this title, any new activity that reroutes a streambed or dredges a wetland is not considered to be a

- 380 "drainage ditch." Where a drainage ditch widens out into a larger wetland, a route no more than 12
- 382 feet in width can be considered to be the drainage ditch. The remainder is considered wetlands unless
- it is demonstrated that the originally developed drainage ditch was designed to be greater than 12
- 384 feet in width.

385 DREDGE

To move or remove, by digging, scraping, scooping or suctioning, any earth, sand, silt, mud, gravel,
 rock or other material from the bottom of a water body or wetland surface.

388 DRIVEWAY

389 A vehicular accessway less than 500 feet in length serving two lots or less.

390 DRIVE-THROUGH FACILITY

- 391 Any portion of a structure from which business is transacted, or is capable of being transacted,
- 392 directly with customers located in a motor vehicle during such business transaction.

393 DWELLING

- A building designed or used as the living quarters for one or more families. The term does not include motel, rooming house, hotel, inn, club, trailer or structures solely used for transient or
- 396 overnight occupancy.

397 DWELLING, ATTACHED SINGLE-FAMILY

- 398A dwelling unit, located on its own lot that shares one or more common or abutting walls with one399or more dwelling units. The common or abutting wall must be shared for at least 25 percent of the
- 400 length of the side of the dwelling.

401 DWELLING, MANUFACTURED HOUSING

402Manufactured housing shall be defined according to 30-A, M.R.S.A. § 4358, as amended from403time to time. See § 16.5.14 for Manufactured Housing general performance standards.

404 [AMENDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

405 DWELLING, MULTI-FAMILY

- 406 A structure that contains three (3) or more dwelling units that share common walls or
- 407 floors/ceilings with one or more units. The land underneath the structure is not divided into
 408 separate lots.
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410 DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY

411 A detached dwelling unit located on its own lot. 412

413 DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY

414A building that contains two primary dwelling units on one lot. The units must share a common415wall or common floor/ceiling.

416 **DWELLING UNIT**

- 417 A room or group of rooms forming a habitable unit for one family, with facilities used or intended to
- 418 be used for living, sleeping, cooking, eating and sanitary facilities. It comprises at least 650 square
- 419 feet of habitable floor space, except for elderly housing or an accessory dwelling unit. The term does
- 420 not include a trailer.

421 DWELLING UNIT (IN THE SHORELAND AND RESOURCE PROTECTION OVERLAY

422 **ZONES**)

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- 423 A room or group of rooms designed and equipped exclusively for use as permanent, seasonal, or
- 424 temporary living quarters for only one family at a time and containing cooking, sleeping and toilet
- 425 facilities. The term includes mobile homes and rental units that contain cooking, sleeping, and toilet 426 facilities regardless of the time period rented. Recreational vehicles are not dwelling units.

427 [ADDED 1-28-2015 BY ORD. NO. 15-01]

428 EASEMENT

429 The authorization of a property owner for the use by another, and for a specified purpose, of any 430 designated part of the owner's property.

431 EAVE

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440

441

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451 452

The projecting lower edges of a roof overhanging the wall of the building. 432

433 ELDERLY DAY CARE FACILITY

434 A facility that provides short-term care, supervision and recreation and social activities for elderly 435 and handicapped individuals, in which the participants do not stay overnight.

436 **ELEVATED BUILDING**

[ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15] 437

- 438 A. A nonbasement building:
 - (1). Built, in the case of a building in Zone A1 30, AE, A, A99, AO or AH, to have the top of the elevated floor, elevated above the ground level by means of pilings, columns, post, piers or "stilts"; and
- 442 (2). Adequately anchored so as not to impair the structural integrity of the building 443 during a flood of up to one foot above the magnitude of the base flood.
- 444 B. In the case of Zone A1 - 30, AE, A, A99, AO or AH, "elevated building" also includes a 445 building elevated by means of fill or solid foundation perimeter walls less than three feet in 446 height with openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movement of floodwaters.

447 ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

448 An official form (FEMA Form 81-31, 05/90, as amended) that:

449 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15]

- A. Is used to verify compliance with the floodplain management regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program; and
 - B. Is required for purchasing flood insurance.

453 **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS**

454 Operations conducted by or on behalf of the municipality for the public health, safety or general 455 welfare, such as protection of resources from immediate destruction or loss, law enforcement and 456 operations to rescue human beings, property and livestock from the threat of destruction or injury.

457 ESSENTIAL SERVICES

- The construction, alteration or maintenance of gas, electrical or communication facilities; steam, 458
- 459 fuel, electric power or water transmission or distribution lines, towers and related equipment;
- 460 telephone cables or lines, poles and related equipment; gas, oil, water, slurry, or other similar 461
- pipelines; municipal sewage lines, collection or supply systems; and associated storage tanks. Such systems may include towers, poles, wires, mains, drains, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarms, all 462
- 463 police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants and similar accessories, but do not include service drops or
- 464 buildings which are necessary for the furnishing of such services.

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465 EXEMPT PERSON OR DISCHARGE

- 466 For the purposes of stormwater regulation, means any person who is subject to a multi-sector general 467 permit for industrial activities, a general permit for construction activity, a general permit for the
- discharge of stormwater from the Maine Department of Transportation and the Maine Turnpike
- 469 Authority, municipal separate storm sewer systems, or a general permit for the discharge of
- 470 stormwater from state or federally owned authority, municipal separate storm sewer system
- 471 facilities, and any nonstormwater discharge permitted under a National Pollutant Discharge
- 472 Elimination System permit, waiver, or waste discharge license or order issued to the discharger and 473 administered under the authority of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Maine
- 473 administered under the authority of the U.S. Environm474 Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).
- -----

475 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

476 EXPANSION OF STRUCTURE

477 An increase in the footprint of a structure, including all extensions, such as, but not limited to, piers 478 or attached decks, garages, porches and greenhouses.

479 **EXPANSION OF USE**

480 The addition of weeks or months to a use's operating season; additional hours of operation; or the 481 use of more floor area or ground area devoted to a particular use.

482 FAA

483

The Federal Aviation Administration.

484 FAMILY

485 One or more persons occupying premises and living as a single housekeeping unit.

486 FARMERS MARKET

- 487 An event where farmers, ranchers, other agricultural producers, craftspersons, artists or a
- 488 combination thereof,` assemble to sell food, plants, flowers, marine-products, and added-value
- 489 products, such as jams and jellies, handmade crafts or artistic works, they have grown, raised, caught,
- 490 created or prepared for retail sale. In addition, some vendors sell food that is available for immediate
- 491 consumption on site, and some may be community groups, services, or other vendors or
 492 organizations. Farmers Markets occur on a regular basis in the same location. They are fr
- 492 organizations. Farmers Markets occur on a regular basis in the same location. They are free and open
 493 to the public. Some markets are seasonal, while others occur year-round.

494 FCC

495 The Federal Communications Commission.

496 FILL

497

Materials such as select soils, rock, sand and gravel added to a land area or wetland area.

498 FILLING

499 The act of adding and/or placing fill into or upon a land area or wetland area.

500 FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAN

- 501 The final drawings on which an applicant's plan of a subdivision is presented to the Planning Board
- for approval and which, if approved, must be filed for the record with the Municipal Clerk and York
 County Registry of Deeds.

504 FINGER FLOAT

- 505 A float extending from the main float of a pier, ramp and float system that creates slips and/or
- 506 increases the pier or float edge available for mooring boats.

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507 FLAG

508	Any fabric containing distinctive colors, patterns or symbols, used as a symbol of a government or
509	recognized political subdivision.

510 FLOAT

511 A platform that floats and is anchored, moored or secured at or near the shore, used for landing or 512 other purposes.

513 FLOOD, AREA OF A SHALLOW FLOODING

- A designated AO or AH Zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), with a one-514
- 515 percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of one to three feet, where a clearly
- defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow 516
- may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow. 517

[ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15] 518

FLOOD, AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD 519

- The land in the floodplain having a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year, as 520 521
- specifically identified in the Flood Insurance Study cited in § 16.5.10.C, Establishment of areas.

522 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15]

FLOOD ELEVATION STUDY 523

524 An examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding 525 water surface elevations.

526 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15]

527 FLOOD HAZARD ZONE

- 528 That portion of land which has one-percent chance of flooding in any given year, as designated on 529 Flood Insurance Rate Maps issued by the Federal Insurance Administration, if available, or on Flood
- Hazard Boundary Maps issued by the Federal Insurance Administration. 530

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) 531

- 532 An official map of a community on which the Administrator of the Federal Insurance Administration 533 has delineated both the special hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the
- 534 community.

[ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15] 535

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY 536

- 537 See "flood elevation study."
- 538 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15]

539 FLOOD OR FLOODING

- [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15] 540
- 541 A. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land 542 areas from:
- 543
- (1). The overflow of inland or tidal waters; or 544
 - (2). The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

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545B. The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a546result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents or water exceeding547anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural548body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such549as a flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable550event which results in flooding as defined in Subsection A(1) of this definition.

551 FLOOD, ONE-HUNDRED-YEAR

- 552 The highest level of flood that, on the average, is likely to occur once every 100 years (that has a
- 553 one-percent chance of occurring in any given year). See Base Flood.

554 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

555 The operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood

556 damage, including, but not limited to, emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, and 557 floodplain management regulations.

558 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

559 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

- 560 Zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose
- 561 ordinances (such as a floodplain ordinance, grading ordinance, and erosion control ordinance) and
- 562 other applications of police power. The term describes such state or local regulations, in any
- 563 combination thereof, which provide standards for the purpose of flood damage prevention and 564 reduction.
- reduction.

565 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

566 FLOODPLAIN OR FLOOD-PRONE AREA

567 Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see "flood").

568 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

569 FLOODPROOFING

- 570 Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes or adjustments to structures
- 571 which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary 572 facilities, structures and contents.

573 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

574 FLOODWAY

575 See "regulatory floodway."

576 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

577 FLOODWAY ENCROACHMENT LINES

578 The lines marking the limits of floodways on federal, state and local floodplain maps.

579 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

580 FLOOR AREA

581The sum of the horizontal areas of the floor(s) of a structure enclosed by exterior walls, plus the582horizontal area of any unenclosed portions of a structure such as porches and decks.

583 FOREST MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

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- 584 Timber cruising and other forest resource evaluation activities, pesticide or fertilizer application,
- 585 management planning activities, timber stand improvement, pruning, regeneration of forest stands, and
- 586 other similar or associated activities, exclusive of timber harvesting and the construction, creation or
- 587 maintenance of roads.

588 FOUNDATION

The supporting substructure of a building or other structure, including, but not limited to, basements,slabs, sills, posts or frost walls.

591 FREEBOARD

- 592 A factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a flood level for purposes of floodplain
- 593 management. Freeboard tends to compensate for the many unknown factors, such as wave action,
- bridge openings, and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed, that could contribute
- to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions.

596 [Added 9-26-2011 by Ord. No. 11-15] FUNCTIONALLY WATER-DEPENDENT USES

- 597 Those uses that require, for their primary purpose, location on submerged lands or that require direct 598 access to, or location in, coastal and inland waters and which cannot be located away from these 599 waters. The uses include, but are not limited to, commercial and recreational fishing and boating 600 facilities, finfish and shellfish processing, fish storage and retail and wholesale fish marketing facilities, waterfront dock and port facilities, excluding recreational boat storage buildings, shipyards 601 602 and boat-building facilities, marinas, navigation aids, basins and channels, industrial uses dependent 603 upon waterborne transportation or requiring large volumes of cooling or processing water and which 604 cannot reasonably be located or operated at an inland site, and uses which primarily provide general
- 605 public access to marine or tidal waters.

606 GAMBLING OR GAMING

- Any banking or percentage game played for money, property, or any representative of value with cards,
- dice, or any device or machine and located exclusively within a facility licensed for such activity.

609 GAMBLING CASINO

610 A room or rooms in which legal gaming or gambling is conducted. .

611 GASOLINE SALES

- 612 The retail sales of fuel for motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, gasoline, diesel fuel, bio-613 diesel, kerosene, ethanol, propane and hydrogen, and related goods and services. The gasoline sales
- 614 can be the principal use or accessory to another principal use, such as a convenience store or other 615 retail or service use.
- or retail of service use.

616 GASOLINE SERVICE STATION

An establishment for the retail sales of fuel for motor vehicles, including, but not limited to,
 gasoline, diesel fuel, bio-diesel, kerosene, ethanol, propane and hydrogen, and related goods and
 services, and may provide service and minor repairs for motor vehicles.

620 GRADE PLANE

621A reference plane representing the average of finished ground level adjoining the building at all622exterior walls. Where the finished ground level slopes away from the exterior walls, the reference623plane is to be established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line624or, where the lot line is more than six feet (1,829 mm) from the building, between the building and a625point six feet (1,829 mm) from the building.

626 **GROSS FLOOR AREA**

- 627 The sum of the horizontal areas of the floor(s) of a structure enclosed by exterior walls or a roof,
- 628 plus the horizontal area of portions of the site used for customer seating, display of merchandise, or 629 outdoor sales.

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630 **GROUND COVER**

631 Small plants, fallen leaves, needles and twigs, and the partially decayed organic matter of the forest 632 floor.

633 HAZARDOUS WASTE

634As defined in 38 M.R.S. § 1319-O, a waste substance or material in any physical state, designated as635hazardous by the Board of Environmental Protection under 38 M.R.S. § 1303-C.

636 HEIGHT OF BUILDING

The vertical measurement from the average grade between the highest and lowest elevation of the 637 638 original ground level to the highest point of the roof beams in flat roofs; to the highest point on the 639 deck of mansard roofs; to a level midway between the level of the eaves and highest point of pitched roofs or hip roofs; or to a level 2/3 of the distance from the level of the eaves to the highest point of 640 gambrel roofs. For this purpose, the level of the eaves is taken to mean the highest level where the 641 plane of the roof intersects the plane of the outside wall on a side containing the eaves. This is not 642 intended to include weather-vanes or residential antennas that protrude from a roof, but does include 643 644 all towers, excepting those utilized for amateur radio communications, and other structures. Building height restrictions do not apply to roadside utility poles approved by the Town Council of less than 645 646 45 feet in height above ground.

647 HEIGHT OF STRUCTURE

648The vertical distance between the mean original grade at the downhill side of the structure and the649highest point of the structure, excluding chimneys, steeples, antennas and similar appurtenances

650 which have no floor area.

651 HEIGHT OF WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SERVICES FACILITIES

652The distance measured from ground level to the highest point on the tower or other structure, even if653such highest point is an antenna.

654 HIGH INTENSITY SOIL SURVEY

A map prepared by a certified soil scientist using the guidance defined and prepared by the Maine Association of Professional Soil Scientists. The soils must be identified in accordance with the National Cooperative Soil Survey. The map must show the location of all test pits used to identify the soils, and be accompanied by a log of each sample point, identifying the textural classification and the depth to seasonal high-water table or bedrock at that point. Evaluations of single soil test pits for subsurface waste disposal do not meet the requirements for high intensity soil surveys and are not suitable replacement.

662 HISTORIC STRUCTURE

663 Any structure that is:

664 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

665	A. Listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the
666	Department of the Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as
667	meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;

- B. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior to qualify as a registered historic district;
- 671 C. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation 672 programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- 673 D. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic

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Commented [5]: Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1.1, Code Adoption).

- 674 preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - (1). By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 - (2). Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

677 HOME OCCUPATION

675

676

678 Any activity carried out for gain by a resident of the premises with the permission of the property 679 owner and conducted as an accessory use to the principal residential use.

680 HOME OCCUPATION, MAJOR

681 A type of home occupation that fails to meet all of the standards for a "minor home occupation"

- established in § 16.5.11, but is found by the Board of Appeals to satisfy the standards established in
- 683 § 16.5.11 to ensure that a business results in no more than a minor intrusion in the quality of life of
- residents in the surrounding neighborhood.

685 HOME OCCUPATION, MINOR

- The least intensive type of home occupation that meets the standards established in § 16.5.11 to
- 687 ensure compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood.

688 HOSPITAL

An institution specializing in providing inpatient and outpatient treatment and emergency services of
 a medical nature to human patients. A hospital may include the offices or facilities of independent
 service providers and/or a freestanding outpatient clinic or diagnostic facility that operates as part of,
 or an adjunct to, the main facility.

693 HOTEL

A building in which lodging or boarding and lodging capabilities are provided for more than 20
 persons, and offered to the public for compensation, and in which ingress and egress to and from
 rooms are made primarily through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all
 hours. As such, it is open to the public in contradistinction to a rooming house or a motel, which are
 separately defined in this section.

699 HYDRIC SOIL

- A soil that in its undrained condition is saturated, flooded or ponded long enough during the growing
- 701 season to develop anaerobic conditions that favor the growth and regeneration of wetland
- 702 (hydrophytic) vegetation. Soils found in Kittery which may be considered hydric soils include but
- are not limited to: Biddeford, Brayton, Chocorua, Rumney, Scantic, Sebago, Vassalboro, Naumberg,
 Raynham and Waskish. All hydric soils listed in the Natural Resources Conservation Service list
- Rayman and Washsh. An injuric sons insect in the relation resources conservation see
 entitled "National Hydric Soils List by State" are included for consideration in this title.
- 706 (http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric/lists/state.html)

707 HYDROPHYTIC VEGETATION

- 708 Plant life growing in water or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result
- 709 of excessive water content. Hydrophytic vegetation includes plants classified as obligate wetland,
- 710 facultative wetland, or facultative in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service publication National List of
- 711 Plant Species That Occur in Wetlands: 1988 Maine, as amended or superseded. This publication is
- available at the municipal offices for inspection.

713 ILLICIT DISCHARGE

For the purposes of stormwater regulation, means any discharge to the small municipal separate
 storm sewer system (MS4) that does not consist entirely of stormwater or authorized nonstormwater
 discharges.

717 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. No. 17-06]

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718 IMPROVEMENT PLANS

Maps, plans, profiles, studies, cross sections and other required details for the construction of allimprovements.

721 INDIVIDUAL PRIVATE CAMPSITE

An area of land which is not associated with a campground, but which is developed for repeated camping by only one group not to exceed 10 individuals and no more than one recreational vehicle, and which involves site improvements which may include but not be limited to gravel pads, parking

areas, fireplaces or tent platforms.

726 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

727 The assembling, fabrication, finishing, manufacturing, packaging or processing of goods, or the

- extraction of minerals. For the purposes of stormwater regulation, means activity or activities subject
 to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System industrial permits as defined in 40 CFR
- 730 122.26(b)(14).
- 731 [Added 5-22-2017 by Ord. No. 17-06]

732 INN

- A commercial place of lodging which contains a dwelling unit occupied by an owner or resident manager, which has 12 or fewer guest rooms, and may include a restaurant which also serves non-
- rianager, which has 12 of rewer guest rooms, and may include a restaurant which also serve guests. Rentals to the same party for more than 12 weeks in a calendar year are prohibited.

736 INTERMITTENT STREAM

A channel of a stream, river or brook that is without flowing surface water for at least one month of ayear.

739 INVASIVE NONNATIVE PLANT

Grasses, forbs, shrubs or trees not native to the State of Maine and which proliferate in and dominatevegetation to the exclusion or elimination of native plants.

742 JULY 13, 1977

- That date upon which a complete revision of the first zoning ordinances was adopted by the Town
 and upon which certain existing nonconforming conditions are considered to be protected
 (grandfathered).
- (grandrathered).

746 JUNKYARD

A lot or part thereof exposed to the elements, which is used for the sale or for the storage, keeping or
 abandonment of junk or scrap materials, or the storage, dismantling, demolition, abandonment or
 sale of construction equipment or machinery, or parts thereof or of unregistered automobiles or other
 vehicles not in condition for use on the public highway.

751 LANDING

A place for loading or discharging persons or goods, as from a vessel.

753 LANDSCAPE PLANTER STRIP

- A vegetated area (naturally vegetated and/or landscaped) located adjacent and parallel to a road or street and designed to visually and functionally separate the roadway from the abutting property
- 756 upon which it is located.

757 LARGE, HEALTHY TREE

- A tree with a diameter at breast height (dbh) of at least 12 inches and which does not exhibit any
- indicators of stress, damage, disease or decay that will limit its expected additional life to less than 20

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760 years.LEGISLATIVE BODY

761 Town Council.

762 LIGHT FIXTURE HEIGHT

The vertical distance between the surface that will be illuminated by the fixture and the bottom of the light source (see "cutoff fixture" diagram).

765 LINER BUILDING

- A building that lines the edge of a street or other public space. Liner Buildings are typically used to
- shield public space, like a street or sidewalk, from something less desirable to view, such as a
- parking garage. They can also be used to enclose a space such as protecting a courtyard from a busy
 street. Where allowed, a Liner Building must be a minimum of eight feet deep and a maximum of 14
 feet deep. [Added 11-26-2018 by Ord. No 10-18]

771 LOCALLY ESTABLISHED DATUM

- For purposes of § 16.5.10 Floodplain Management, an elevation established for a specific site to
- which all other elevations at the site are referenced. This elevation is generally not referenced to the
- 774 National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) or any other established datum and is used in areas
- where mean sea level is too far from a specific site t be practically used.

776 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

777 LOT

A parcel of land, legally created and recorded, having frontage upon an approved public or private street; or a tract of land legally created and recorded prior to July 13, 1977.

780 LOT AREA

- 781 The area of land enclosed within the boundary lines of a lot, minus:
- A. Land below the normal high-water line of a water body or upland edge of a coastal wetland;
- 784 B. Areas beneath Planning Board-approved right-of-way; and
- 785 C. Land within public street rights-of-way.

786 LOT WIDTH

787 The horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured at the setback lines.

788 LOWEST FLOOR

789 The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood-resistant 790 enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a 791 basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so 792 as to render the structure in violation of the applicable nonelevation design requirements described in 793 § 16.5.10.H.

794 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15]

795 LUMEN

A standard measure of light energy generated by a light source, normally reported by themanufacturer of the lamp or bulb.

798 MANUFACTURING PROCESSING & TREATMENT, HEAVY

- 799 A facility and/or site used in the basic processing and manufacturing of materials or products
- 800 predominantly from extracted or raw materials, or a use engaged in storage of or manufacturing 16.3 Definitions - Page 20 of 43

processes using flammable or explosive materials, or storage or manufacturing processes that
 potentially involve hazardous or commonly recognized offensive conditions.

803 MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS, LIGHT

- A facility used in the manufacture, predominantly from previously prepared materials, of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, blending, packaging, inside an enclosed structure. Basic industrial processing, such as paper manufacturing, petroleum
- 807 processing, manufacture of explosives, production of chemicals or fertilizer, are not light industrial
- 808 uses.

809 MARIJUANA

810 Cannabis. See Cannabis definition.

811 [Added 5-22-2017 by Ord. No. 17-08]

812 MARIJUANA MEDICAL USE

- 813 The cultivation, manufacturing, or distribution of cannabis by a medical marijuana cultivation
- facility, a medical marijuana dispensary, a medical marijuana testing facility, or a primary caregiver,
 as defined in § 16.3 of this Code. This definition is not intended to restrict a caregiver that is a
- as defined in § 16.3 of this Code. This definition is not intended to restrict a caregiver that is a
 licensed hospice provider, long-term nursing care facility or convalescent care facility from
- distributing cannabis to their qualifying patients, per 22 M.R.S., Maine Medical Use of Marijuana
- 818 Act.

819 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-08]

820 MARIJUANA RETAIL USE

The cultivation, manufacture, distribution or selling of cannabis by a retail marijuana establishment or retail marijuana social club, as referenced in 7 M.R.S. § 2442.

823 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-08]

824 MARINA

A facility for the storing, servicing, fueling, berthing, and securing of boats and which may include eating, sleeping, and retail facilities for owners, crews, and guests.

827 MARKET VALUE

The estimated price a property will bring in the open market and under prevailing market conditions
 in a sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer, both conversant with the property and with
 prevailing general price levels.

831 MASS TRANSIT STATION

A place where people transfer between modes of transportation or any premises for the transient
 housing or parking of buses, trains or ride-sharing vehicles and the loading and unloading of
 passengers.

835 MASTER SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- A conceptual, integrated design and infrastructure plan for the development of a master planned
 property, in which:
- 838 A. The development standards are applied to the land as defined by its perimeter, rather than 839 by the individual lots, tracts and parcels into which the land may be divided; and
- 840 B. The standards are applied to the zone rather than to individual lots, tracts and parcels
 841 within the zone.

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842 MEAN SEA LEVEL

- 843 For purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum
- 844 (NGVD) of 1929, or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood
 845 Insurance Rate Map are referenced.
- 846 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

847 MECHANICAL SERVICE

- 848 Establishments primarily engaged in mechanical or electronic repair or maintenance of motorized or
- 849 mechanical equipment, such as, but not limited to, welding repair, small engine repair, tool
- 850 sharpening, and refrigeration and air-conditioning repair, but excluding repair garages.

851 MEDICAL MARIJUANA CULTIVATION FACILITY

- A facility registered in accordance with 22 M.R.S. § 2428 that cultivates and manufactures
 marijuana or related supplies for a registered medical marijuana dispensary under common
- 854 management and operating under the same state and local license(s).

855 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-08]

856 MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARY

- 857 A not-for-profit entity registered under 22 M.R.S. § 2428 that acquires, possesses, cultivates,
- 858 manufactures, delivers, transfers, transports, sells, supplies or dispenses marijuana or related supplies
- and educational materials to qualifying patients who have designated the dispensary to cultivate
- 860 marijuana for their medical use, and the primary caregivers of those patients.

861 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-08]

862 MEDICAL MARIJUANA QUALIFYING PATIENT OR PATIENT

- 863 A person who has been diagnosed by a medical provider as having a debilitating medical condition
- and who possesses a valid written certification regarding medical use of marijuana, as defined under
 22 M.R.S. § 2422.

866 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-08]

867 MEDICAL MARIJUANA TESTING FACILITY

868 A public or private laboratory that:

869 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-08]

- A. Is licensed, certified or otherwise approved under 22 M.R.S. § 2423-A to analyze contaminants in, and the potency and cannabinoid profile of, samples; and
- B. Is accredited pursuant to standard International Standards Organization/International
 Electrotechnical Commission 17025 of the International Organization for Standardization
 by a third-party accrediting body or is certified, registered, or accredited by an
 organization approved by the state.

876 MINERAL EXTRACTION

870

871

- 877 Any operation within any twelve-month period which removes more than 100 cubic yards of soil,
- 878 topsoil, loam, sand, gravel, clay, rock, peat or other like material from its natural location and to 879 transport the product removed away from the extraction site.
- anisport the product removed away from the extraction

880 MINERAL/EARTH MATERIAL EXPLORATION

- 881 Hand sampling, test boring or other methods of determining the nature or extent of mineral/earth
- 882 resources which create minimal disturbance to the land and which include reasonable measures to 16.3 Definitions - Page 22 of 43

883 restore the land to its original condition.

884 MINI STORAGE

- 885 A commercial facility for the storage of consumer or business property on a rental basis in which the
- tenant receives the exclusive use of a storage unit or locker and can access the unit to drop off or
- retrieve property at designated times.

888 MINIMUM LAND AREA PER DWELLING UNIT

- 889 The gross area of a parcel not subject to subdivision regulations minus the land area listed below.
- 890 Where land areas to be subtracted overlap, the area therein shall be subtracted once. For land area 891 subject to subdivision, see "net residential acreage."

892 [ADDED 9-28-2015 BY ORD. NO. 15-05]

- A. All land located below the highest annual tide elevation as published in the Maine DEP
 Highest Annual Tide (HAT) levels for the most-current year.
- B. All wetlands as defined in the definition of "wetland," as well as vernal pools, ponds,
 streams and other water bodies.
- 897 C. All land located on filled tidal lands, per the definition of "tidal land, filled."
- B98
 D. All land located within existing rights-of-way and other existing easements wherein dwelling units cannot be built.

900 MIXED-USE BUILDING

- A building occupied by two or more types or categories of principal uses (for example, residential
 and office, or office and retail) in which any category of uses occupies at least 10% of the gross floor
 area of the building.
- sos area or the building

904 MOBILE HOME PARK

905Manufactured housing shall be defined according to 30-A, M.R.S.A. § 4358, as amended from time906to time. See § 16.5.16.

907 **MOTEL**

- 908 A building or group of detached or connected buildings designed, intended or used primarily to
- 909 provide sleeping accommodations without cooking facilities for travelers for compensation and
- 910 having a parking space adjacent to a sleeping room. An automobile court or a tourist court with more
- 911 than one unit or a motor lodge is deemed to be a motel.

912 MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM or MS4

- A conveyance or system of conveyances designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater
 [other than a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), as defined at 40 CFR 122.2, or a combined
- 915 sewer], including, but not limited to, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins,
- 916 curbs, gutters, ditches, human-made channels or storm drains owned or operated by any
- 917 municipality, sewer or sewage district. Maine Department of Transportation (MaineDOT), Maine
- 918 Turnpike Authority (MTA), state agency or federal agency or other public entity that discharges
- directly to waters of the state other than groundwater. See also "regulated small MS4" and "small
 MS4."

921 [AMENDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

922 MUNICIPALITY

923 Town of Kittery, Maine.

924 NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

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925 STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

A permit issued by the EPA or by the DEP that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the
 United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

928 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

929 NAVIGABLE WATERS

930The "waters of the United States including territorial seas" as defined in the Federal Clean Water Act931and 33 CFR Part 328, as amended.

932 NET RESIDENTIAL ACREAGE

- 933 The land area subject to subdivision that is identified for regulatory purposes as developable and is
- the gross available acreage minus land area identified in § 16.5.17, Net Residential Acreage, unless
 otherwise exempt in § 16.5.17.D, Exemptions to net residential acreage calculations.

936 [AMENDED 9-28-2015 BY ORD. NO. 15-05]

937 NET RESIDENTIAL DENSITY

- 938 The number of dwelling units in a subdivision per net residential acre. This is calculated by dividing 939 the net residential acreage by the square feet specified as minimum land area per dwelling unit in the
- dimensional standards in § 16.4, for the relevant base zone or overlay zone(s) where applicable.

941 [AMENDED 9-28-2015 BY ORD. No. 15-05]

942 NEW CONSTRUCTION

- 943 Structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of
 944 floodplain management regulations adopted by a community, and includes any subsequent
 945 improvements to such structures.
- 946 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

947 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

948 A commercial establishment whose primary business is the buying and selling or offering to 949 negotiate a sale of new motor vehicles, including related service activities, and has a franchise from 950 a distributor or manufacturer. An establishment is "engaged in the business of buying, selling or 951 offering to negotiate the sale of a vehicle" if that business buys motor vehicles for the purpose of 952 resale, sells or offers to negotiate the sale of more than five motor vehicles in any twelve-month period, or displays or permits the display of three or more motor vehicles for sale at any one time or 953 954 within any thirty-day period upon the premises, unless that person has owned and registered each 955 vehicle for at least six months.

956 NONCONFORMING LOT OF RECORD

- 957 A single lot of record which was created prior to July 13, 1977, or subsequently created by
- 958 legislative or judicial decision, which does not meet the area and/or frontage requirements of the
- 959 district in which it is located; or is the result of legally authorized development created between July
- 960 13, 1977 and April 26, 1990, and became nonconforming as a direct result of the implementation of
- 961 this title.

962 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE

- A structure that does not meet one or more of the following dimensional requirements: setbacks,
- 964 yard, height or lot coverage. It is allowed solely because it was lawful when created and became
- 965 legally nonconforming as a direct result of a change in the provisions of this title.

966 NONCONFORMING USE

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- 967 Use of buildings, structures, premises, land or parts thereof which is not allowed in the district and/or 968 zone in which it is situated, but which is allowed to remain solely because it was in lawful existence 969 when created or became legally nonconforming as a direct result of a change in the provisions of this
- 970 title.

971 NONCONFORMING, LEGALLY

972 It was lawfully created but became nonconforming due to a change in the Town Code.

973 NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGE

974 Any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

975 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

976 NORMAL HIGH-WATER LINE

977 The line which is apparent from visible markings, changes in the character of soils due to prolonged 978 action of the water or changes in vegetation, and which distinguishes between predominantly aquatic 979 and predominantly terrestrial land.

980 NURSERY SCHOOL

- 981 A house or other place in which a person or combination of persons maintains or otherwise carries
- 982 out for consideration during the day a regular program which provides care for three or more
- 983 children in accordance with 22 M.R.S. § 8401, provided that:

984 [AMENDED 5-30-2018 BY ORD. NO. 04-18]

- 985 A. No session conducted for the children is longer than 3 1/2 hours in length;
- 986 B. No more than two sessions are conducted per day;
- 987 C. Each child in attendance at the nursery school attends only one session per day; and
- 988 D. No hot meal is served to the children.

989 NURSING CARE FACILITY, LONG-TERM

- A facility that is licensed by the State of Maine to provide nursing care to persons who are unable to
 care for themselves. The facility provides long-term residential and nursing care to its residents. The
 facility does not provide hospital services except as incidental to the delivery of nursing care. A
 long-term nursing care facility does not include any facility that is defined as a Residential Care
- 994 Facility.

995 OFFICIAL BUSINESS DIRECTIONAL SIGN (OBDS)

- Any sign erected and maintained in accordance with the Maine Traveler Information Services Act,
- 997 23 M.R.S. § 1901 et seq., and regulations adopted pursuant to it, and which complies with the
- 998 requirements of this title.

999 [AMENDED 5-30-2018 BY ORD. NO. 04-18]

1000 OFFICIAL MAP

- 1001The map adopted by the municipality showing the location of public property, ways used in common1002by more than two owners of abutting property, and approved subdivision or site plan, and any1003amendments thereto adopted by the municipality or additions thereto resulting from the approval of a
- 1004 subdivision or site plan by the Planning Board and the subsequent filing for record of such plan.
- 1005 [AMENDED9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]
- 1006 OFFICIAL SUBMITTAL DATE

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1007 The date upon which the Town Planner receives a complete application and issues a receipt so 1008 indicating.

1009 ONE-HUNDRED-YEAR FLOOD

1010 See "base flood."

1011 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

1012 OPEN SPACE

1013 Includes all dedicated portions of a parcel that has vegetated surfaces or is in an undisturbed natural 1014 state. "Open space" does not include areas occupied by a building or a parking area, except where

- 1014 state. "Open space" does not include areas occupied by a building or a parking area, except where 1015 required by the management plan in place to govern the open space and as approved by the Planning
- 1016 Board. Vegetated surfaces of outdoor commercial uses may be used to satisfy up to 50% of the
- 1017 required open space on any parcel, except those parcels within a cluster residential development.

1018 [ADDED 9-24-2012 BY ORD. No. 12-10]

1019 OPEN SPACE, COMMON

- Usable land within or related to a development, not individually owned, which is designed and
 intended for the common use or enjoyment of the residents of the development and may include such
 complementary structures, improvements and uses approved by the Planning Board. Such uses may
- 1023 include active or passive recreation or agriculture, where permitted.

1024 [ADDED 9-24-2012 BY ORD. No. 12-10]

1025 OPEN SPACE, PUBLIC

1026 Land accessible or dedicated for public use.

1027 [ADDED 9-24-2012 BY ORD. No. 12-10]

1028 OPEN SPACE, RESERVED

- 1029 Dedicated land that is permanently protected from further development and remains in a natural
- condition or is managed according to an approved management plan for natural resource functions,
 e.g., forestry, agriculture, habitat protection, passive recreation, or limited uses as approved by the
- 1032 Planning Board as part of cluster residential developments.

1033 [ADDED 9-24-2012 BY ORD. No. 12-10]

1034 OUTDOOR SERVICE AREAS

Areas located outside of a building or structure that are used for the delivery, handling, storage or
 processing of materials, goods or wastes, including areas used for the servicing, repairing, washing
 or fueling of motor vehicles and equipment.

1038 OWNER

1039Any person, corporation or other legal entity having record title ownership to the property or the1040expressly authorized agent or designee thereof.

1041 **PARAPET**

1042 The extension of the wall(s) of a building above the roof eave and/or roofline.

1043 PARCEL

1044 See "tract or parcel of land."

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1045 PARKING AREA

1046	Any public or private area, under, within or outside of a building or structure, designed and used for
1047	parking motor vehicles, including parking lots, garages, private driveways, and legally designated
	areas of public streets.

1049 **PATIO**

- 1050 An unenclosed, unroofed, exterior floor-like surface, usually composed of brick, stone or concrete, 1051 situated no higher than 18 inches above ground level, accessory to a dwelling and serving as an area
- 1052 for outdoor living.

1053 **PERSON**

1054 Any individual, firm, corporation, municipality, quasi-municipal corporation, two or more 1055 individuals having a joint or common interest, state agency or federal agency or other legal entity.

1056 PERSONAL SERVICES

1057	Establishments primarily engaged in providing services generally involving the care of one's
1058	personal appearance or apparel, including, but not limited to, barbers and beauty shops, laundries,

1059 photographic studios, shoe repair, garment altering, and diaper services.

1060 **PIER**

1061 A structure built out into the water generally with piles for use as a landing place.

1062 POLLUTANT

1063	Dredged spoil, solid waste, junk, incinerator residue, sewage, refuse, effluent, garbage, sewage
1064	sludge, munitions, chemicals, biological or radiological materials, oil, petroleum products or
1065	byproducts, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, dirt and industrial, municipal,

1066 domestic, commercial or agricultural wastes of any kind.

1067 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

1068 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 1069 An inspection and maintenance plan as required by rule for projects that require approval by the
- 1070 Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) under Chapter 500, Stormwater
- 1071 Management; or a plan to inspect and maintain best management practices (BMPs) and stormwater
- 1072 management facilities employed by a new development or redevelopment, not subject to MDEP
- 1073 Chapter 500 rules, to meet the stormwater standards of this Code.
- 1074 [AMENDED 7-25-2016 BY ORD. NO. 16-06]

1075 **PRACTICABLE**

Available and feasible, considering cost, existing technology, and logistics, based on overall projectpurposes.

1078 PREEXISTING ACCESSORY-USE TOWERS/ANTENNAS

- 1079 Legally existing prior to December 21, 1997, wireless communication system facility (WCSF),
- 1080 towers/antennas and alternative tower structures. Enlargements of WCSF, accessory use
- 1081 towers/antennas legally existing prior to December 21, 1997 must conform to the requirements of 1082 this title.

1083 PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLAN

- 1084The preliminary drawings indicating the proposed layout of the subdivision to be submitted to the1085Planning Board for its consideration.
- 1086 PREMISES

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1087For the purposes of stormwater regulation, means any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land,1088whether improved or unimproved, including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips, located within1089the municipality from which discharges into the storm drainage system are or may be created,

1090 initiated, originated or maintained.

1091 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

1092 **PRIMARY CAREGIVER**

- 1093 A person or an employee of that person, a licensed hospice provider or licensed nursing facility that
- 1094 provides care for a qualifying patient and is registered under 22 M.R.S. § 2425 and receives Board of 1095 Appeals approval for a major home occupation.
- 1096 [Added 5-22-2017 by Ord. No. 17-08]

1097 PRINCIPAL BUILDING

1098 The primary building on a lot or a building that shelters or encloses the principal use on a lot.

1099 PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE

1100The primary structure on a lot or a structure that supports, shelters or encloses the principal use on1101the lot.

1102 PRINCIPAL USE

The primary or predominant use. An activity that is conducted in conjunction with the principal use 1103 1104 and such activity that either constitutes only an incidental or insubstantial part of the total activity 1105 that takes place on a lot; or is commonly associated with the principal use and integrally related to it, 1106 is regarded as "accessory to the principal use." An accessory to the principal use is regarded as 1107 "incidental or insubstantial" if it is both incidental and insubstantial in and of itself, and in relation to 1108 the principal use. Quantitative measures for consideration in this determination include the 1109 percentage and total amount of square footage attributed to the accessory to the principal use and 1110 sales or income derived from the accessory to the principal use.

1111 PRIVATE ASSEMBLY

- 1112 A building which is owned and used as a meeting place for private or semi-private social
- 1113 organization and clubs such as grange halls, fraternal organizations, religious institutions, etc. in
- 1114 which the principle use is exclusively for members. Rental of the facilities to outside groups is
- 1115 clearly incidental to the principle use and shall not significantly increase the intensity of the use of
- 1116 the site, especially regarding parking.

1117 PRIVATE MARINA USE STRUCTURE

1118 A structure which is owned and/or used by a private group, club, association or other legal entity's

- organization, and is used by its members only, and has frontage on navigable water, and as its
 principal use provides offshore moorings and/or docking facilities for vessels for use by its members
- 1121 and/or guests. The private marina may also provide accessory boating services. These accessory
- boating services may be provided to the boating public, members or guests.

1123 PRUDENT AVOIDANCE

1124In any case where aboveground electrical utilities are approved, the plan is to be designed to avoid1125human residences as distant as possible without prohibitive cost.

1126 PUBLIC ASSEMBLY AREA

- Any area where large numbers of individuals collect to participate or to observe programs ofparticipation.
- 1129 PUBLIC FACILITY

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1130 Any facility, including, but not limited to, buildings, property, recreation areas and roads which are

1131 owned, leased or otherwise operated, or funded by a governmental body or public entity.**PUBLIC OR**

1132 PRIVATE SCHOOL

- 1133A building or buildings and its associated grounds which is principally used to conduct educational1134classes including public and private elementary schools and nursery schools, including post-
- secondary schools, but not including commercial schools.

1136 PUBLIC UTILITY

1137 As defined in Title 35-A M.R.S. § 102, as amended.

1138 PUBLIC UTILITY FACILITY

- Buildings, structures, and facilities, including generating and switching stations, poles, lines, pipes, pumping stations, repeaters, antennas, transmitters and receivers, valves, and all buildings and structures relating to the furnishing of utility services, such as electric, gas, telephone, water and
- 1141 structures relating to the runnishing of utility 1142 sewer, to the public.

1143 QUALIFIED POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER INSPECTOR

- 1144 A person who conducts post-construction stormwater management facilities inspections for
- 1145 compensation and who has received the appropriate training for the same from the Maine
- 1146 Department of Environmental Protection.

1147 **RECENT FLOODPLAIN SOILS**

- 1148 The following soil series as described and identified by the National Cooperative Soil Survey:
- 1149 Alluvial, Cornish, Charles, Fryeburg, Hadley, Limerick, Lovewell, Medomak, Ondawa, Podunk,
- 1150 Rumney, Saco, Suncook, Sunday and Winooski.

1151 RECREATION, COMMERCIAL INDOOR

1152 The use of a building for play, sports, games, fitness, and other similar diversions operated as a 1153 business and open to the public for a fee.

1154 RECREATION, COMMERCIAL OUTDOOR

- 1155 The use of a land outside of a fully enclosed building, as defined, for play, sports, games, and other
- similar diversions operated as a business and open to the public for a fee.

1157 RECREATION, PASSIVE

- 1158 Outdoor recreational activities which have a low impact on the environment and neighborhood and
- 1159 require no motorized vehicles, significant earthmoving or substantial structures, such as hiking,
- 1160 fishing, canoeing, hunting, cross-country skiing, and wildlife observation and study. Benches and
- boardwalks, steps, railings and other structures necessary to provide safe accessibility for physically handicapped persons are allowed.

1163 RECREATION, PUBLIC FACILITY

1164 A not-for-profit recreational facility open to the general public at no charge or a subsidized charge.

1165 RECREATION, PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

1166 Open Space owned by a public agency and maintained by it for the use and enjoyment of the general

1167 public. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE

- 1168 A vehicle or an attachment to a vehicle designed to be towed, hauled, or driven and is primarily
- 1169 designed as temporary living accommodations for one or more persons. The vehicle must be
- 1170 registered with the State Division of Motor Vehicles.

1171 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK

1172 Any lot or parcel of land upon which two or more sites are located, established, or maintained for

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1173 occupancy by recreational vehicle for a fee as temporary living quarters for recreation or vacation1174 purposes.

1175 REGULATED SMALL MS4

- 1176 Any small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) regulated by the State of Maine "General
- 1177 Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems"
- 1178 dated July 2013 ("general permit"), including all those located partially or entirely within an
- 1179 urbanized area (UA) and those additional small MS4s located outside an UA that as of the issuance
- 1180 of the general permit have been designated by the DEP as regulated small MS4s. The Town of
- 1181 Kittery is a regulated small MS4.

1182 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

1183 REGULATORY FLOODWAY

1184 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

1185	A. The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be
1186	reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water
1187	surface elevation more than one foot; and

1188B. In riverine areas, is considered to be the channel of a river or other watercourse and the1189adjacent land areas to a distance of 1/2 the width of the floodplain, as measured from the1190normal high-water mark to the upland limit of the floodplain.

1191 **RELIGIOUS USE**

1192A structure of place in which worship, ceremonies, rituals, and education pertaining to a particular1193system of beliefs are held.

1194 **REPAIR GARAGE**

1195An establishment providing for the repair or servicing of motor vehicles. A repair garage does not1196include activities that are defined as mechanical service or a junkyard.

1197 **REPAIR SERVICE**

- 1198 A business providing for the repair of personal or small business property, such as radios and
- televisions, household or office electrical or electronic equipment, watches, clocks and jewelry,
 furniture and upholstery, sporting equipment, and similar items, but not including items included
 under mechanical services or automotive services and repair.

1202 **REPLACEMENT SYSTEM**

- 1203 A system intended to replace:
- 1204A. An existing system which is either malfunctioning or being upgraded with no significant1205change of design flow or use of the structure; or
- 1206 B. Any existing overboard wastewater discharge.

1207 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A building or group of buildings in which are located facilities for technical or scientific research,
 investigation, testing or experimentation, but not facilities for the manufacture or sale of products,
 except as incidental to the main purpose of the facility.

1211 RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY

- 1212 A house or other place that, for consideration, is maintained wholly or partly for the purpose of 1213 providing residents with assisted living services. Residential Care Facilities provide housing and
- 1214 services to residents in private or semi-private bedrooms in buildings with common living areas and 1215 dining areas. "Residential Care Facility" does not include a licensed nursing home or supportive

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1216 living arrangement certified by the state.

1217 RESIDENTIAL CARE UNIT

- 1218 A type of residential accommodation in a Residential Care Facility that has private sleeping and
- 1219 bathroom facilities but does not have permanent complete cooking facilities within the unit. The
- 1220 occupant of a residential care unit typically eats all or most of meals in a shared dining room.
- 1221 Residential care units may have a portable or removable kitchen or partial kitchen facilities such as a 1222 refrigerator and microwave oven. A residential care unit may be a unit with a separate bedroom, a
- suite or a room. A residential care unit is distinct from a dwelling unit that is defined separately.

1224 RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT USE PIER, RAMP AND FLOAT SYSTEM

- 1225 A pier and/or ramp and float system which is used in common by lot owners or residents of a
- 1226 subdivision or residential planned development. The purpose is to provide waterfront access to the 1227 owners of lots in a residential development that has the potential for more than one waterfront lot.
- 1228 The object is to minimize the number of piers, ramps and floats resulting from new development.

1229 RESIDENTIAL HOME OCCUPATION USE PIER, RAMP AND FLOAT SYSTEM

- 1230 A pier and/or ramp and float system which is used for the residential home occupation workers in an
- 1231 approved functionally water-dependent home occupation (minor or major) in addition to its
- 1232 customary residential accessory use.

1233 RESIDENTIAL JOINT/SHARED-USE PIER, RAMP AND FLOAT SYSTEM

- 1234A pier and/or ramp and float system which is used by the owners of not more than four residential1235shorefront lots, at least one boundary of whose building lot lies within 1,000 feet of the lot on which1236the joint/shared-use pier is constructed.
- 1237 RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-USE PIER, RAMP AND FLOAT SYSTEM
- 1238 A pier and/or ramp and float system which is used by the owner(s) of a single residential shorefront 1239 lot.

1240 RESIDUAL BASAL AREA

1241 The sum of the basal area of trees remaining on a harvested site.

1242 RESIDUAL STAND

1243 A stand of trees remaining in the forest following timber harvesting.

1244 RESTAURANT

1245 An establishment where food or food and drink are prepared and sold for consumption on the 1246 premises by the public and includes cafes, coffee shops and similar establishments that serve food.

1247 RESUBDIVISION

1248 The division of an existing subdivision or any change of lot size therein or the relocation of any 1249 street or lot in a subdivision, or any changes thereto.

1250 RETAIL SALES

- 1251 Any business engaged primarily in the sale of goods for personal or household consumption and/or 1252 use, and not for resale. The term "retail use" does not include specific types of retail uses that are
- individually listed in § 16.4.

1254 RETAIL SALES, BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLY

- 1255 A retail establishment primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass,
- floor covering and wallpaper; hardware, drapery and upholstery; flowers and/or nursery stock, lawnand garden supplies; modular homes and mobile homes.

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1258 RETAIL SALES, CONVENIENCE STORE

- A retail store containing less than 2,000 square feet of gross floor area that is designed and stocked
 to sell primarily food, beverages and other household supplies to customers who purchase only a
 relatively few items (in contrast to a grocery store). It is designed to attract and depends upon a large
- volume of stop-and-go traffic. Supplementing these uses with accessory gasoline sales requiresadditional parking and traffic considerations.

1264 **RIGHT-OF-WAY, PRIVATE**

1265 A platted and dedicated access route normally to back lot(s); and as approved by the Planning Board 1266 and recorded in the York County Registry of Deeds.

1267 **RIPRAP**

Rocks, irregularly shaped, and at least six inches in diameter, used for erosion control and soil stabilization, typically used on ground slopes of two units horizontal to one unit vertical or less.

1270 **RIVER**

1271 A free-flowing body of water, including its associated floodplain wetlands, from that point at which 1272 it provides drainage for a watershed of 25 square miles to its mouth.

1273 **RIVERINE**

1274 Relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.

1275 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

1276 **ROAD**

A route or track consisting of a bed of exposed mineral soil, gravel, asphalt or other surfacingmaterial constructed for or created by the repeated passage of motorized vehicles.

1279 ROOMING HOUSE

1280	A residential use in which the owner or manager of the facility resides on the premises and in which
1281	more than three persons who are not part of the owner's/manager's family are housed in rooms for
1282	compensation with or without meals. This includes fraternities and sororities.

1283 SALT MARSH

- Areas along coastal waters (most often along coastal bays) which support salt-tolerant species, and where, at average high tide during the growing season, the soil is regularly inundated by tidal waters.
- 1286 The predominant species is salt marsh cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora). More open areas often 1287 support widgeon grass, eelgrass and Sago pondweed.

1288 SALT MEADOW

1289Areas which support salt-tolerant plant species bordering the landward side of salt marshes or open1290coastal water, where the soil is saturated during the growing season, but which is rarely inundated by1291tidal water. Indigenous plant species include salt meadow cordgrass (Spartina patens) and black1292rush; common three-square occurs in fresher areas.

1293 SAWMILL, PERMANENT

- 1294A facility where logs are cut into boards or timbers; a mill or machine for sawing logs or producing1295firewood that is in operation on a permanent basis. Sawmill operations may be subject to State
- 1296 regulations.

1297 SAWMILL, TEMPORARY

1298A facility where logs are cut into boards or timbers, a mill or machine for sawing logs or producing1299firewood that is in operation for a cumulative duration of two (2) months or fewer in any twelve (12)

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month period. Sawmill operations may be subject to State regulations. This definition does notinclude the use of handheld chainsaws.

1302 SCREEN

A method of significantly reducing the impact of noise and unsightly visual intrusions with less
 offensive or more harmonious elements, such as plants, berms, fences, walls, or any appropriate
 combination thereof.

1306 SCREENING

Either: 1) a strip of at least 10 feet wide, densely planted (or having equivalent natural growth) shrubs or trees at least four feet high at the time of planting, of an evergreen type that will grow to a year-round dense screen at least six feet high in three years; or 2) an opaque wall or barrier of uniformly colored fence at least six feet in height. Screening of either type must be maintained in good condition at all

1311 times.SEPTIC SYSTEM

1312 See "subsurface wastewater disposal system."

1313 [ADDED 10-14-2015 BY ORD. No. 15-10]

1314 SERVICE DROP

- 1315 Any utility line extension which does not cross or run beneath any portion of a water body, provided 1316 that:
- 1317 A. In the case of electric service:

1318 1319 1320	(1). The placement of wires and/or the installation of utility poles is located entirely upon the premises of the customer requesting service or upon a roadway at the right-of-way; and
1321	(2). The total length of the extension is less than 1,000 feet.
1322	B. In the case of telecommunications service:
1323 1324	(1). The extension, regardless of length, will be made by the installation of telephone wires to existing utility poles; or
1325 1326	(2). The extension requiring the installation of new utility poles or placement underground is less than 1,000 feet in length.

1327 **SETBACK**

- 1328 The minimum horizontal distance from an identified object, line, boundary or feature to the nearest 1329 part of a regulated object, use or feature. (Note: See § 16.1, for setbacks from water bodies and 1320 muthands. See § 16.7.8 for explaine extension encoded in special situations.)
- 1330 wetlands. See § 16.7.8 for applying setbacks in special situations.)

1331 SETBACK FROM STREAMS, WATER BODIES AND WETLANDS

- 1332 The minimum horizontal distance allowed from the upland edge of a wetland and/or from the normal 1333 high-water line to the nearest part of a structure (excluding cornices, eaves or gutters projecting not
- more than 24 inches), roads, parking areas, or other regulated activities. See Table 16.5.28.
- Minimum Setbacks from Wetlands and Water Bodies, for required horizontal distances, and § 16.7.8
- and § 16.8.7 for applying setbacks in special situations. Adjacent to tidal waters, setbacks are
- 1337 measured from the upland edge of the coastal wetland.

1338 SHOP IN PURSUIT OF TRADES

- 1339 An establishment occupied by a business or craftsperson in a skilled trade, including, by way of
- example only, plumbing, carpentry or electrical work. Not more than 10 people may be employed atand/or work from the shop. The shop may include work space, storage space and/or office space. A
- shop in pursuit of trades does not include "construction services," which is separately defined.
- shop in pursue of nades does not include construction services, which is separately defined
- 1343

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1344 SHORE FRONTAGE

- 1345 The width of a lot as it fronts the shore as measured in a straight line between the point of
- 1346 intersection of the side lot lines with the shoreline at normal high-water elevation.

1347 SHOREFRONT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- 1348 A plan for any development extending into or within 100 feet of the upland edge of a coastal
- 1349 wetland, or into or within 100 feet of the upland edge of a fresh water wetland shown on the Zoning
- 1350 Map, including but not limited to public and private access paths; piers, ramps and floats; storage of
- 1351 boats and/or floats; clearing of vegetation, visual impact and controls to assure continuing
- 1352 conformance to the plan.

1353 SHORELINE

1354 The normal high-water line or upland edge of a wetland.

1355 SIGN

- 1356Any structure or part of the structure attached thereto or painted or represented thereon, which1357displays or includes any letter, word, model, banner, flag, pennant, insignia, trade name, trademark,1358logo, device or representation used as, or which is in the nature of, any announcement of the purpose
- 1359 of a business, entity or person, direction or advertisement. The term "sign" does not include a flag.

1360 SIGN AREA

- 1361The enclosed space within a geometric figure which contains the advertising message, illustration,1362insignia or display, together with any frame, color or other material which comprises the display and
- is used to differentiate or draw attention to the sign and away from the background. Each face of a
- 1364 sign is considered a separate sign for area computations, but supporting brackets and posts are not 1365 included.
- 1505 Included.

1366 SIGN, CHANGEABLE MESSAGE

Any sign or portion thereof designed to allow characters, letters and numbers on the face of the signto be changed or rearranged.

1369 SIGN, FREESTANDING

1370Any sign supported by a structure or supports that are permanently anchored in the ground and that1371is independent from any building.

1372 SIGN, REAL ESTATE

1373 Any sign advertising real estate for sale, lease or rent.

1374 SIGN, TEMPORARY

1375A sign that is intended to remain where it is erected or placed for a period of time not to exceed 211376days in any calendar quarter.

1377 SIGN, TRAILER

1378 A portable sign mounted on a chassis and wheels or supported by legs.

1379 SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM, or SMALL MS4

- 1380 Any MS4 that is not already covered by the Phase I MS4 stormwater program including municipally
- 1381 owned or operated storm sewer systems, state or federally owned systems, such as colleges,
- 1382 universities, prisons, Maine Department of Transportation and Maine Turnpike Authority road
- 1383 systems and facilities, and military bases and facilities. The Town of Kittery is a small MS4.
- 1384 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

1385 SOILS

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- 1386 A soil's drainage class must be determined by a Maine certified soil scientist and based on the most-
- 1387 recent Natural Resources Conservation Service Supplemental Key for the Identification of Soil
- 1388 Drainage Class that reflects the Maine Association of Professional Soil Scientists, Key to Drainage
- 1389 Classes. The Key includes, among other terms, the following:

1390 [AMENDED 9-28-2015 BY ORD. No. 15-05]

- 1391A. VERY POORLY DRAINED Water is removed from the soil so slowly that the water table1392remains at or above the surface most of the year. A seasonal high water table is at or above1393the surface from at least October through July and sometimes throughout the year. In1394August and September, the water table may recede below 12 inches. The high water table1395severely limits the use of these soils for most agricultural, forestry, and urban activities.1396These soils are hydric and typically support a wetland plant community.
- 1397B. POORLY DRAINED Water is removed from the soil so slowly that the soil remains wet1398most of the year. A seasonal high water table is at or near the surface from October1399through June. In July, August and September, it may recede below 16 inches. The seasonal1400high water table limits the use of these soils for most agricultural, forestry, and urban1401activities. These soils are hydric and typically support a wetland plant community.
- 1402C. SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED Water is removed from the soil slowly enough to1403keep it wet for significant periods of time but not the entire year. A seasonal high water1404table is at seven inches to 16 inches in depth from October through May and sometimes1405June. From July to October, it may recede below 30 inches in depth. A seasonal water1406table limits the use of these soils for some agricultural, forestry and urban activities. These1407soils are not hydric in Maine and are commonly found in the transitional landscape1408positions between wetland and upland soils.

1409 SPECIAL EXCEPTION

1410 A use that would not be appropriate generally or without restriction throughout the zoning district, 1411 but which, if controlled as to number, area, location or relation to the neighborhood, would promote 1412 the public health, safety, welfare, morals, order, comfort, convenience, appearance, prosperity or

general welfare. Such uses may be permitted in such zoning districts as special exceptions, if specific
 provision for such special exceptions is made in § 16.4.

1415 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA

1416 See "Flood, area of special flood hazard."

1417 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

1418 SPECIALTY FOOD AND/OR BEVERAGE FACILITY

1419 A facility wherein food and/or beverage is produced, sold on a wholesale and/or retail basis,

distributed, and/or consumed on the premises. This may include, but not be limited to, a brew pub,
 microbrewery, coffee roaster and/or other facilities producing crafted alcoholic or nonalcoholic
 beverages and/or artisan food.

1423 [ADDED 6-10-2013 BY ORD. No. 13-02]

1424 START OF CONSTRUCTION

1425 The date the building/regulated activity permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction,

- 1426 repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, substantial improvement or other
- 1427 improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The "actual start" means either the first
- 1428 placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings,
- 1429 the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or
- 1430 the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include

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- land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets
- 1432 and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the
- 1433 erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory1434 buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.
- For a substantial improvement, the "actual start of construction" means the first alteration of any
- 1436 wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the
- 1437 external dimensions of the building.
- 1438 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

1439 STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM

1440 The entire Town's storm drainage system.

1441 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

1442 STORMWATER

1443 Any stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

1444 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

1445 STORY

1446That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the1447floor or roof next above. For any building that contains no floors in the vertical plane, every 10 feet1448or portion thereof counts as a floor.

1449 [AMENDED 9-24-2012 BY ORD. No. 12-11]

1450 STORY ABOVE GRADE

- 1451Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade, except that a basement is considered1452as a story above grade where the finished surface of the floor above the basement is:
- 1453 A. More than six feet (1,829 mm) above the grade plane;
- 1454B. More than six feet (1,829 mm) above the finished ground level for more than 50% of the1455total building perimeter; or
 - C. More than 12 feet (3,658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.

1457 STREAM OR BROOK

- 1458 A channel between defined banks, including the floodway and associated floodplain wetlands, where
- the channel is created by the action of surface water and characterized by the lack of upland
- 1460 vegetation or presence of aquatic vegetation and by the presence of a bed devoid of topsoil
- 1461 containing waterborne deposits on exposed soil, parent material or bedrock.

1462 **STREET**

1456

- 1463A way established or maintained under public authority, or a minimum forty-foot-wide private way1464constructed to Town standards as contained in § 16.5 and § 16.8, approved by the Planning Board1465and plotted, dedicated and recorded, or a way shown on a plan of a subdivision duly approved by the1466Planning Board. Also included are such ways as alleys, avenues, boulevards, highways, roads, streets
- and other rights-of-way.

1468 STREET FRONTAGE

- 1469 A continuous portion of a boundary of a lot which abuts a street, ordinarily regarded as the front of
- 1470 the lot. When a lot is bounded by more than one street, any one of them, but only one, may be
- 1471 designated as the frontage street by the owner, provided that the lot meets the frontage requirement

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1472 on that street, front, side and rear yard setbacks, and that the principal building is numbered on that 1473 street.

STREET LINE 1474

The exterior line of a street right-of-way which separates it from abutting lots. 1475

1476 STRUCTURALLY ALTERED

Any work which requires or contemplates any changes to the structural capabilities of a building. 1477

1478 STRUCTURE

1479 Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any 1480 kind, or anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground, or attached to 1481 something having a fixed location on or in the ground. The term includes decks. The term does not 1482 include fences less than eight feet in height, nor any required by the Planning Board or Town 1483 Planner to be taller; flagpoles no higher than 50 feet in height; signs located in conformance with § 1484 16.5.21; and electricity generators and propane and oil tanks for residential use only and the pads on 1485 which they are located, provided the pad is less than 20 square feet in size.

SUBDIVIDER 1486

1487 Any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity making application for the subdivision of land or 1488 buildings within the Town.

1489 SUBDIVISION

1490 The division of a tract or parcel of land into three or more lots within any five-year period that 1491 begins on or after September 23, 1971. This definition applies whether the division is accomplished 1492 by sale, lease, development, building or otherwise. The term "subdivision" also includes the division 1493 of a new structure of structures on a tract or parcel of land into three or more dwelling units within a 1494 five-year period, the construction or placement of three or more dwelling units on a single tract or 1495 parcel of land and the division of an existing structure or structures previously used for commercial 1496 or industrial use into three or more dwelling units within a five-year period, as set forth in 30-A M.R.S. § 4401, as amended. 1497

1498 SUBDIVISION, MAJOR

1499 Any subdivision containing more than four lots or any subdivision requiring any new public street 1500 extension or the extension of public or municipal facilities.

1501 SUBDIVISION, MINOR

1502 A subdivision containing not more than four lots.

1503 SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE

- 1504 Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its
- 1505 before-damage condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the 1506 damage occurred.

[ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15] 1507

1508 SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT

- 1509 Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which
- 1510 equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the
- 1511 improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of
- 1512 the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

1513 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. NO. 11-15]

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Commented [6]: Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1.1, Code Adoption)

Commented [7]: Editor's Note: the definition of "subsurface sewage disposal system," which immediately followed this definition, was repealed 10-14-2015 by Ord. No. 15-10.

- 1514 A. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local 1515 health, sanitary or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code 1516 enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living 1517 conditions: or
- 1518 B. Any alteration of an historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the 1519 structure's continued designation as an historic structure.

SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM (SWDS) 1520

1521 Any system designed to dispose of waste or wastewater on or beneath the surface of the earth. These

- 1522 include, but are not limited to, septic tanks, disposal fields, holding tanks, pretreatment filters,
- 1523 piping, or any other fixture, mechanism or apparatus used for such purposes. This definition does not 1524
- include any discharge system licensed under 38 M.R.S. § 414, any surface wastewater disposal 1525
- system or any municipal or quasi-municipal sewer or wastewater treatment system. (See also
- "wastewater" and "domestic wastewater.") 1526

1527 [ADDED 10-14-2015 BY ORD. NO. 15-10]

1528 SUSTAINED SLOPE

1529 A change in elevation where the referenced percent grade is substantially maintained or exceeded 1530 throughout the measured area.

1531 **TEMPORARY STRUCTURE**

- 1532 A structure which by type and materials of its construction is erected for not more than 30 days with
- 1533 a permit from the CEO. Such structures include tents, portable bandstands, bleachers, reviewing
- 1534 stands, a mobile home, tractor trailers or structures of a similar character. Temporary structures
- 1535 erected in conjunction with licensed circuses are not construed to be temporary structures under this 1536 title.

1537 THEATER

1538 A building or portion of a building for the showing of motion pictures or the presentation of 1539 dramatic, musical or other live performances.

1540 THEATER, DRIVE-IN

1541 An open lot devoted primarily to the showing of motion pictures and theatrical productions on a paid 1542 admission basis to patrons seated in automobiles.

1543 **TIDAL LAND, FILLED**

1544 Portions of the submerged and intertidal lands that have been rendered by human activity to be no 1545 longer subject to tidal action or below the natural low-water mark after October 1, 1975.

1546 [ADDED 9-28-2015 BY ORD. NO. 15-05]

1547 TIDAL WATERS

1548 All waters where the high-water line is affected by the ebb and flow of tidal action.

TIMBER HARVESTING 1549

- A. TIMBER HARVESTING Selective cutting or removal of 10 or more cords, or the 1550 equivalent thereof, but no more than 40% of the total volume of trees four inches or more 1551 1552 in diameter measured at 4 1/2 feet above ground level on any lot in any ten-year period for 1553 the purpose of selling or processing forest products. Clearing of land necessary for 1554 approved construction is not considered as timber harvesting.
- 1555 B. For the purposes of this title, timber harvesting activities taking place outside the shoreland 1556 overlay zone on land classified by the Town Assessor as enrolled in the state tree growth 16.3 Definitions - Page 38 of 43

1557program (36 M.R.S. §§ 571 to 584-A), which is conducted in compliance with a forest1558management and harvest plan prepared by a licensed professional forester, is not1559considered timber harvesting.

1560 TOWER

- 1561 Any structure, whether freestanding or in association with a building or other permanent structure,
- that is designed and constructed primarily for the purposes of supporting one or more antennas,
- 1563 including self-supporting lattice towers, guyed towers, or monopole towers. The term includes radio
- and television transmission towers, microwave towers, common-carrier towers, cellular telephone
- towers, alternative tower structures, and similar structures.

1566 TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND

All contiguous land in the same ownership, except that lands located on opposite sides of a public or
 private street are considered separate tracts or parcels of land unless the street was established by the
 owner of land on both sides of the street after September 22, 1971.

1570 TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL

Land and buildings used as a relay station for the transfer of a load from one vehicle to another. The
 terminal facility may include storage areas for trucks and buildings or areas for the repair of trucks
 associated with the terminal.

1574 TRAVELED WAY

1575 That portion of a road or driveway designed for vehicle travel. Where a road or driveway surface is 1576 paved, the traveled way is that portion of the road surface between the edges of the paved width.

1577 TRIBUTARY STREAM

1578A channel between defined banks created by the action of surface water, whether intermittent or1579perennial, and which is characterized by the lack of upland vegetation or presence of aquatic1580vegetation and by the presence of a bed devoid of topsoil, containing waterborne deposits on1581exposed soil, parent material or bedrock, and which flows to a water body or wetland as defined.1582This definition does not include the term "stream" as defined elsewhere in this title and only applies1583to that portion of the tributary stream located within the shoreland or resource protection overlay1584zones of the receiving water body or wetland.

1585 UPLAND EDGE

1586The boundary between upland and wetland. For purposes of a coastal wetland, this boundary is the1587line formed by the landward limits of the salt-tolerant vegetation and/or the elevation being six feet1588above mean sea level based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), including1589all area affected by tidal action. For purposes of a freshwater wetland, the upland edge is formed1590where the soils are not saturated for a time period sufficient to support wetland vegetation or where1591the soils support the growth of wetland vegetation, but such vegetation is dominated by woody stems1592that are 20 feet tall or taller; whichever is more restrictive.

1593 URBANIZED AREA (UA)

1594The areas of the State of Maine so defined by the latest decennial census by the U.S. Bureau of the1595Census.

1596 [ADDED 5-22-2017 BY ORD. NO. 17-06]

1597 USED CAR LOT

1598 A lot exposed to the elements which is used for the sale of secondhand automobiles or trucks which 1599 can pass the state inspection tests in their existing conditions.

1600 VARIANCE

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1601	A. A relaxation of the terms of this title where such relaxation will not be contrary to the
1602	public interest and where, owing to conditions peculiar to the property and not the result of
1603	the actions of the applicant or prior owner, a literal enforcement of the title will result in
1604	unnecessary or undue hardship.

1605B. As used in this title, a variance is authorized only for dimensional requirements related to1606height, area and size of structure, or size of yards and open spaces. Establishment or1607expansion of a use otherwise prohibited is not allowed by variance, nor may a variance be1608granted because of the presence of nonconforming uses in the particular zone or adjoining1609zone.

1610 VEGETATION

1611 All live trees, shrubs, ground cover and other plants.

1612 VETERINARY HOSPITAL

1613 A commercial establishment, operated by a licensed veterinarian, for the medical and surgical care 1614 of sick or injured animals.

1615 VIOLATION

1616 The failure of a structure or development to comply with a community's floodplain management 1617 regulations.

1618 [ADDED 9-26-2011 BY ORD. No. 11-15]

1619 VOLUME OF A STRUCTURE

1620 The volume of all portions of a structure enclosed by roof and fixed exterior walls, as measured from 1621 the exterior faces of these walls and roof.

1622 WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

1623 Premises where goods or materials are stored in an enclosed structure or in specific outdoor areas.

1624 WASTE

- 1625 Any unwanted or discarded substance or material, whether or not such substance or material has any 1626 future use, and includes any substance or material that is spilled, leaked, pumped, poured, emitted,
- 1627 disposed of, emptied, or dumped onto the land or into the water.

1628 WASTEWATER

- 1629 Any domestic wastewater, or other wastewater from commercial, industrial or residential sources
- 1630 that has attributes similar to those of domestic wastewater. This term specifically excludes hazardous 1631 or toxic wastes and materials. (Applicable only to Title 16. If there is a conflict with the definition of
- 1632 "wastewater" in Title 13, the Title 13 definition takes precedence.)

1633 [ADDED 10-14-2015 BY ORD. No. 15-10]

1634 WASTEWATER, DOMESTIC

- 1635 Any wastewater produced by ordinary living uses, including liquid waste containing animal or
- vegetable matter in suspension or solution, or the water-carried waste from the discharge of water
 closets, laundry tubs, washing machines, sinks, dishwashers, or other source of water-carried wastes
- 1638 of human origin.

1639 [ADDED 10-14-2015 BY ORD. No. 15-10]

1640 WATER BODY

1641 Any pond, river, brook, stream, intermittent stream or coastal wetland.

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1642 WATER CROSSING

- 1643 Any project extending from one bank to the opposite bank of a water body, whether under, through
- or over the watercourse. Such projects include but may not be limited to roads, fords, bridges,
- 1645 culverts, waterlines, sewer lines and cables, as well as maintenance work on these crossings.

1646 WATER-DEPENDENT USE

1647 See "functionally water-dependent use."

1648 WETLAND

- 1649 Areas that under normal circumstances have hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland
- 1650 hydrology, as determined in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual Waterways
- 1651 Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1, January 1987" (1987 manual). This definition of
- 1652 wetland is based on the 1987 manual and is not subject to further revisions and/or amendments.

1653 WETLAND ALTERATION

- Filling, dredging, removal of vegetation, muck or debris, draining or otherwise changing the
 hydrology; construction or repair of a structure. On a case-by-case basis and as determined by the
 Planning Board, the term "alteration" may exclude:
- 1657 A. An activity of installing a fence post or planting shrubs by hand;
- 1658 B. Alteration of an existing structure such as a bench or handrail; and
- 1659The construction, repair or alteration of a structure with minimal impact such as a nesting box,1660pasture fence or staff gauge.

1661 WETLAND, COASTAL

- All tidal and subtidal lands; all lands below any identifiable debris line left by tidal action; all lands with vegetation present that is tolerant of salt water and occurs primarily in a salt water or estuarine habitat; and any swamp, marsh, bog, beach, flat or other contiguous low land which is subject to tidal action during the maximum spring tide level as identified in tide tables published by the National
- 1666 Ocean Service. Coastal wetlands may include portions of coastal sand dunes.

1667 WETLAND CREATION

1668 Conversion of a nonwetland area into a wetland, where a wetland never existed.

1669 WETLAND ENHANCEMENT

An activity increasing the value of one or more functions in an existing wetland. Activities may also
 include improvements to upland buffers where timber harvesting or other activities have degraded
 the value for wildlife.

the value for whulle.

1673 WETLAND, FORESTED

1674 A fresh water wetland dominated by woody vegetation that is 20 feet tall or taller.

1675 WETLAND, FRESHWATER

1676 Noncoastal types of wetlands, including, but not limited to, freshwater swamps, marshes, bogs and 1677 similar areas.

1678 WETLAND, FRESHWATER (IN THE SHORELAND AND RESOURCE PROTECTION

- 1679 OVERLAY ZONES)
- 1680A. Freshwater swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas, other than forested wetlands, which1681are: [Added 5-22-2017 by Ord. No. 17-04]
- 1682(1). Of 10 or more contiguous acres; or of less than 10 contiguous acres and adjacent to
a surface water body, excluding any river, stream or brook, such that in a natural
state, the combined surface area is in excess of 10 acres; and

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(2).	Inundated or saturated by surface- or groundwater 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.

1688B. Freshwater wetlands may contain small stream channels or inclusions of land that do not1689conform to the criteria in this definition.

16901691 WETLAND FUNCTIONS

1685 1686 1687

1692The roles wetlands serve which are of value to society or the environment, including, but not limited1693to, floodwater storage, floodwater conveyance, groundwater recharge and discharge, erosion control,1694wave attenuation, water quality protection, scenic and aesthetic use, food chain support, fisheries,1695wetland plant habitat, aquatic habitat and wildlife habitat.

1696 WETLAND HYDROLOGY

In general terms, a condition where permanent or periodic inundation or prolonged soil saturation is
 sufficient to create anaerobic conditions in the soil. According to the 1989 Manual, inundation or
 saturation for one week or more during the growing season and a water table within at least 18
 inches of soil surface is required to meet the wetland hydrology criterion.

1701 WETLAND PRESERVATION

The maintenance of an area of wetlands or adjacent upland so that it remains in a natural or
 undeveloped condition. Preservation measures include, but are not limited to, conservation
 easements and land trusts.

1705 WETLAND RESTORATION

1706 An activity returning a wetland from a disturbed or altered condition with lesser acreage or fewer 1707 functions to a previous condition with greater wetland acreage or function.

1708 WETLAND VALUE

1709 The importance of a wetland with respect to the individual or collective functions it provides.

1710 WETLAND VEGETATION

Those plants classified as Obligate, Facultative Wetland or Facultative in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
 Service publication, Wetland Plants of the State of Maine, 1986, as amended or superseded.

1713 WETLANDS ASSOCIATED WITH RIVERS

Wetlands contiguous with or adjacent to a river, and which during normal high water are connected
by surface water to the river. Also included are wetlands which are separated from the river by a
berm, causeway or similar feature less than 100 feet in width, and which have a surface elevation at

or below the normal high-water line of the river. Wetlands associated with rivers are considered tobe part of that great pond or river.

1719 WETLANDS IMPACT

Any disturbance, including but not limited to filling, dredging, draining, bridging and cutting orclearing of vegetation in the wetland and buffer areas.

1722 WHARF

A structure on the shore, parallel to the shoreline of navigable waters, alongside of which vessels canbe brought for loading or unloading.

1725 WHOLESALE BUSINESS

1726 The sale of goods not produced on the premises primarily to customers engaged in the business of 1727 reselling the goods.

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1728 WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SERVICES FACILITIES (WCSF)

- 1729 Any structure, antenna, tower or other device which provides radio/television transmission,
- 1730 commercial mobile wireless services, unlicensed wireless services, cellular phone services,
- 1731 specialized mobile radio communications (SMR), common carrier wireless exchange access
- 1732 services, and personal communications service (PCS) or pager services, and associated development.
- 1733 Telecommunications facilities are considered a principal use.

1734 WORK

- 1735 Activity related to physical change for improvements and not the engineering, production or
- 1736 correction of construction drawings, or real estate marketing.

1737 YARD, ACCESSORY BUILDING SIDE AND REAR

- 1738 In the R-RL, R-U, R-S and B-L Zones, accessory building side and rear yard setbacks that are at
- least 10 feet, except no building may be closer than 30 feet to a principal building on an adjoininglot.

1741 YARD, FRONT

- 1742 An open area unoccupied by any structure, excluding cornices, eaves or gutters projecting not more 1743 than 24 inches, on the same lot with the building between the front line of the building and the front
- 1744 line of the lot and extending the full width of the lot as it abuts along a public or private street.

1745 YARD, REAR

- An open area unoccupied by any structure, excluding cornices, eaves or gutters projecting not more
 than 24 inches, on the same lot with the building between the rear line of the building and the rear
 line of the lot and extending the full width of the lot.
- 1749 YARD, SIDE
- An open area unoccupied by any structure, excluding cornices, eaves or gutters projecting not more
 than 24 inches, on the same lot with the building situated between the building and the side line of
 the lot and extending from the front yard to the rear yard. Any lot line not a rear line or a front line
- 1753 will be deemed a side line.

1754