

TOWN OF KITTERY 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, ME 03904

Kittery Land Issues Committee **AGENDA** Tuesday, February 16, 2021 5:00pm ONLINE MEETING via ZOOM

- 1. Solar code amendments
 - a. Second review of Title 16 amendments for the regulation of solar energy installations
- 2. Stormwater code amendments introduction
 - a. Title 16 amendments to provide for 100-year storm standard
- 3. Next Meeting: March 15, 2021, 4pm
 - a. Confirm non-Town Council meeting Mondays through 2021: 3/15; 4/5; 5/17; 6/21; 7/19; 8/16; 9/20; 10/18; 11/15; 12/20
- 4. Adjourn

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16.3 Definitions

1 **EXISTING DEFINITIONS AMENDED**

2 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 sewer, to the public. <u>This definition excludes solar energy</u> system facilities.

- 8 DEFINITIONS TO BE ADDED
- 9

10 **BENEFICIAL HABITAT**

11 An area of land that provides native perennial vegetation and foraging habitat fitting for 12 game birds, songbirds, pollinators and other symbiotic species.

13 **POLLINATOR**

Bees, birds, bats, and other insects or wildlife that pollinate flowering plants, and
includes both wild and managed insects.

17 SOLAR ACCESS

Space open to the sun and clear of overhangs or shade so as to permit the use of active
 and/or passive solar energy systems on individual properties.

21 SOLAR COLLECTOR

A solar photovoltaic cell, panel, or array or solar thermal collector device, that relies upon solar radiation as an energy source for the generation of electricity or transfer of stored heat.

2526 SOLAR ENERGY

Radiant energy received from the sun that can be collected in the form of heat or light by
a solar collector.

30 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM

A device or structural design feature, a substantial purpose of which is to provide daylight for interior lighting or provide for the collection, storage and distribution of solar energy for space heating or cooling, electricity generation, or water heating.

34 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, ACTIVE

16.3 Definitions

A solar energy system whose primary purpose is to harvest energy by transforming solar energy into another form of energy or transferring heat from a collector to another medium using mechanical, electrical, or chemical means.

38 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, BUILDING-INTEGRATED

- Photovoltaic materials that are used to replace conventional building materials in parts ofa building envelope
- 4142 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, DUAL-USE
- The integration of agricultural production with a photovoltaic system that allows for solar energy production while maintaining agricultural activities in such a manner that primary agricultural undertakings including animal grazing, crop or vegetable production can continue simultaneously on that farmland.

48 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, EQUIPMENT

Electrical material, hardware, inverters, conduit, storage devices, or other electrical and
 photovoltaic apparatuses associated with the production of electricity.

52 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, GLARE

- 53 The effect by reflections of light with intensity sufficient as determined in a commercially 54 reasonable manner to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and 55 visibility in any material respects.
- 56

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51

57 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, GROUND-MOUNTED

58 An active solar energy system that is structurally mounted to the ground and is not roof-59 mounted nor a component of a building; may be of any size (small-, medium-or large-60 scale).

61 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, LARGE SCALE

An Active Solar Energy System whose physical size based on total airspace projected over
 the ground is greater than 5,000 square feet.

64 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, MEDIUM-SCALE

An Active Solar Energy System whose physical size based on total airspace projected over the ground is greater than 1,000 square feet but less than or equal to 5,000 square feet.

67 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, ROOF-MOUNTED

- 68 An Active Solar Energy System that is mounted on the roof of a building or structure.
- 69

16.3 Definitions

70 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, SMALL-SCALE

An Active Solar Energy System whose physical size based on total airspace projected over
 the ground is equal to or less than 1,000 square feet

73 VEGETATION, NATIVE

74 Vegetation that is native to Maine and does not include invasive species.

75 VEGETATION, NATURALIZED

Vegetation that is not native to Maine, but is now considered to be well established and
part of Maine flora. Naturalized vegetation does not include invasive species.

78 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

A written document that includes short-and long-term site management practices that will provide and maintain native and naturalized vegetation, and in the instances of a dual-use application<u>s</u>, the reestablishment of prime agricultural land in the instance fertile land becomes discontinued from agricultural production to accommodate the solar energy system.

16.5 General Performance Standards

1 §16.5.20 Solar Energy System, Ground-Mounted

2	A. Purpose:	
3 4 5 6 7	(1) Pursuant to the land use and coastal community res Kittery's Comprehensive Plan, it is deemed to be in t integrate and regulate sustainable, renewable, non-p foster the generation, usage and distribution of clean the regional power system, and eliminate fossil fuel	he public interest to promote, polluting energy systems that a energy; offset demand from
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	(2) The purpose of this section is to encourage the development standards herein shall include, but <u>are</u> not development, construction, operation, monitoring, a such installations that address public safety, minimit and historic resources, protect residential neighbor secure as applicable adequate financial ass decommissioning of installations.	ety and welfare of the public. limited to the site location, modification and removal of ze impacts on scenic, natural
16	B. Applicability	
17 18 19	 Notwithstanding the provision of 1 M.R.S.A section contrary, the requirements under §16.5.20 shall apply energy systems modified or installed after the date or 	y to all ground-mounted solar
20 21	(2) All solar energy systems shall be designed, erected with all applicable local, state and federal codes, reg	
22 23 24	(3) Any upgrade, modification or structural change th placement or output of an existing solar energy sy provisions of §16.7.13.C	•
25	B. General Standards:	
26	(1) <u>Area calculation:</u>	
27 28 29 30	a. <u>Small-, medium- or large-scale solar energy</u> shall be calculated by measuring the tota <u>collector at maximum tilt to the vertical that</u> <u>mounting surface.</u>	l surface area of the solar
31 32	(2) Small-, medium- and large-scale (<20,000-sf.) solar with the following:	energy systems shall comply

16.5 General Performance Standards

a. Emergency services: The applicant shall provide, at the minimum, a copy 33 of the project summary, electrical schematic, and site plan to the Code 34 35 Enforcement Officer and Fire Chief. Upon request, the applicant shall cooperate with the Fire Department in developing an emergency response 36 plan. All means of shutting down the system shall be clearly marked. 37 b. Fencing: Where fencing is used, fences shall be constructed to the 38 dimensional standards of a Solid Lock Game Fence that consists of 8-inch 39 40 x 12-inch openings at the fence's base with progressively small openings at the top. An alternative fence may be used that is elevated at a minimum of 41 5-inches from the ground with the purpose of allowing the passage of small 42 43 terrestrial animals. Additionally, at least one (1) corner of the fence's perimeter shall have the placement of five-inch or larger diameter wooden 44 escape poles as an alternative means for wildlife escape. 45 c. Glare: Solar panels are designed specifically to absorb only sun light and 46 47 are by their very nature less reflective than other varnished or glass exterior housing pieces. Nevertheless, all solar panels shall contain an anti-reflective 48 coating and a copy of the solar panel's design specification shall be 49 provided, which shall include at the minimum data on the amount of glare 50 51 intended to project from the solar panels. Moreover, the applicant shall 52 information **documentation** demonstrating submit meaningful consideration that no glare will unreasonably to the orientation and 53 location of the solar panels for the purpose of averting the encroachment of 54 55 solar glare onto abutting properties or roadways to the maximum extent practicable. 56 d. Land clearing, soil erosion, and habitat impacts: Clearing of natural 57 vegetation shall be limited to what is necessary for the construction, 58 59 operation and maintenance of ground-mounted solar energy systems or as otherwise prescribed by applicable laws, regulations, and Title 16. Ground-60 mounted facilities shall minimize mowing to the extent practicable. 61 Removal of mature trees shall be avoided to the extent possible. Native, 62 pollinator-friendly seed mixtures shall be used to the extent possible. 63 Herbicide and pesticide use is prohibited, unless demonstrated by the 64 applicant as unequivocally necessary to manage vegetation growth. No 65 prime agricultural soil or significant volume of topsoil shall be removed 66 from the site to install the ground-mounted system or its appurtenant 67

68		infrastructure.
69 70 71 72 73	e.	Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations: The construction and operation of ground mounted solar energy systems in conjunction with their appurtenant structures shall adhere to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations and requirements, including but not limited to safety, construction, electrical, and communication requirements.
74 75 76 77	f.	Natural Resources and Wildlife: No large-scale solar energy system shall be located within areas identified as "Significant Wildlife Habitats" under Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act nor within critical habitat areas as designated by Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.
78 79 80 81 82	g.	Safety: If storage batteries are located on site as part of the solar energy system, they shall adhere to the requirements of any applicable fire prevention and building code provision when in use and, when no longer used, shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.
83 84 85	h.	Utility connections: All on-site utility lines, excluding the main service connection at the utility right-of-way shall be underground within the facility unless demonstrated by the applicant to be physically impracticable.
86	(3) Large	e-scale solar energy systems (>20,000-sf.) shall comply with the following:
 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 	a.	Emergency services: The applicant proposing a large-scale ground-mounted solar energy system larger shall provide, at a minimal, a copy of the project summary, electrical schematic, and site plan to the Code Enforcement Officer and Fire Chief. Upon request, the applicant shall cooperate with the Fire Department in developing an emergency response plan. All means of shutting down the system shall be clearly marked. The applicant shall provide to the Code Enforcement Officer the name and contact information of a responsible person for public inquires throughout the life of the installation.
96 97 98 99 100 101	b.	Financial surety: The deposit, executions, or filing with the Town Clerk of cash, bond, or other form of security reasonably acceptable to the Town of Kittery, shall be in an amount sufficient to ensure the good faith performance of the terms and conditions of the permit issued pursuant hereto and to provide for the removal and restorations of the site subsequent to removal. The amount of the bond or security shall be 125 % of the cost

102		of removal of the large-scale solar energy system and restoration of the
103		property with an escalator of [2] % annually for the life of the solar energy
104		system. The decommissioning amount shall be reduced by the amount of
105		the estimated salvage value of the solar energy system. In the event of
106		default upon performance of such conditions, after proper notice and
107		expiration of any cure periods, the cash deposit, bond, or security shall be
108		forfeited to the Town of Kittery, which shall be entitled to maintain an
109		action thereon. The cash deposit, bond, or security shall remain in full force
110		and effect until restoration of the property as set forth in the
111		decommissioning plan is completed. In the event of default or abandonment
112		of the solar energy system, the system shall be decommissioned as set forth
113		in §16.5.20.B(2)(d) herein.
114	c.	Fencing: Where fencing is used, fences shall be constructed to the
115		dimensional standards of a Solid Lock Game Fence that consists of 8-inch
116		x 12-inch openings at the fence's base with progressively small openings at
117		the top. Alternatively, the Planning Board may modify this standard by
118		permitting a different type of fence that is elevated at a minimum of 5-inches
119		from the ground with the purpose of allowing the passage of small terrestrial
120		animals. Additionally, at least four (4) corners of the fence's perimeter shall
121		have the placement of five-inch or larger diameter wooded escape poles as
122		an alternative means for wildlife escape.
123	d.	Glare: Solar panels are designed specifically to absorb only sun light and
124		are by their very nature less reflective than other varnished or glass exterior
125		housing pieces. Nevertheless, all solar panels shall contain an anti-reflective
126		coating and a copy of the solar panel's design specification shall be
127		provided, which shall include at the minimum data on the amount of glare
128		intended to project from the solar panels. Moreover, the applicant shall
129		submit information documentation demonstrating meaningful
130		consideration that no glare will unreasonably to the orientation and
131		location of the solar panels for the purpose of averting the encroachment of
132		solar glare onto abutting properties or roadways to the maximum extent
133		practicable.
134	e.	Land clearing and erosion control: Clearing of natural vegetation shall be
135		limited to what is necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance
136		of ground-mounted solar energy systems or as otherwise prescribed by

137		applicable laws, regulations, and standards within Title 16. Herbicide and
138		pesticide use is prohibited, unless demonstrated unequivocally as necessary
139		to manage vegetation growth. No prime agricultural soil or significant
140		volume of topsoil shall be removed from the site to install the ground-
141		mounted system or its appurtenant infrastructure. Removal of mature trees
142		is <u>discouraged</u> and the imposition of mitigation measures or restrictions on
143		tree clearing may be prescribed may be required by the Planning Board in
144		order to prevent habitat fragmentation of existing forested landscapes and
145		to protect hydrological regimes and other essential ecosystem functions. In
146		the instance a site's vegetation is disturbed or must be removed to provide
147		for solar access during the construction of the project, a vegetation
148		management plan is required, demonstrating the creation of a beneficial
149		habitat by using native or naturalized vegetation in all disturbed areas of the
150		site not used to achieve operational efficacy of the solar energy system.
151	f.	Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations: The construction and operation of
152		ground mounted solar energy systems in conjunction with their appurtenant
153		structures shall adhere to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations
154		and requirements, including but not limited to safety, construction,
155		electrical, and communication requirements.
156	g.	Natural Resources and Wildlife: No large-scale solar energy system shall
157		be located within areas identified as "Significant Wildlife Habitats" under
158		Maine's Natural Resources Protection Act nor within critical habitat areas
159		as designated by Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.
160		Moreover, no
161	h.	Operation and Maintenance Plan: A large scale ground mounted The
162		application shall include a plan for the operation and maintenance of the
163		proposed large-scale ground-mounted solar energy system, which shall
164		include, but not limited to measures for maintaining safe access to the
165		installation, stormwater controls, general procedures for operational
166		maintenance of the installation and a vegetation management plan.
167	i.	Safety: The solar energy system owner or project proponent applicant's
168		<u>agent</u> shall provide a copy of the site plan review application to the Fire
169		Chief for review and comment. The Fire Chief shall base any
170		recommendations of the application upon review of the fire safety of the
171		proposed system to the Planning Board for their consideration. The solar

172		energy systems shall be maintained in good working order and in
173		accordance with industry standards. Site access shall be maintained,
174		including snow removal at a level acceptable to the Fire Department. If
175		storage batteries are located as part of the solar energy system, they shall
176		meet the requirements of any applicable fire prevention and building code
177		when in use and, when no longer used, shall be disposed of in accordance
178		with applicable federal, state and local laws or regulations.
179	j.	Signage: A sign shall be placed on a large-scale solar energy system to
180		identify the owner and provide a 24-hour emergency contact phone number.
181	k.	Stormwater: All large-scale solar energy systems must use LID (Low
182		Impact Development) and BMP (Best Management Practices), based
183		on Maine DEP's Maine Stormwater Best Management Practices
184		Manual Volumes 1-III as amended from time to time, to manage 100%
185		of the total stormwater generated on-site. The stormwater report and
186		plan demonstrating that this requirement is met must be included with
187		the application at the time of submission. A request for a modification
188		may be submitted to the Planning Board but it is incumbent on the
189		applicant to prove to the Planning Board's satisfaction that such a
190		modification is necessary. The Town reserves the right to submit such
191		modification requests for independent engineering review at the
192		applicant's expense. The Board may also require additional
193		landscaping/plantings when granting such concessions.
194	1.	Utility connections: All on-site utility lines, excluding the main service
195		connection at the utility right-of-way, shall be underground within the
196		facility unless demonstrated by the applicant to be physically impracticable
197		or as prescribed by the public utility provider.
198	m.	Use type: Large-scale ground-mounted solar energy systems greater than
199		20,000-sf. shall not be considered as an accessory use unless designated as
200		a dual-use system, pursuant to §16.5.20.B.ii.c
201	n.	Vegetation management plan: In the instance a vegetation management
202		plan is required, said plan shall be designed by a registered landscape
203		architect or, at the Planning Board's discretion, may be formulated by
204		other design professionals. The vegetation management plan shall
205		included but not limited to information on the location and type
206		vegetation to be disturbed and removed, the location and type of plant

207		species to be planted, a maintenance plan, and information on how a
208		beneficial habitat will be achieved. The Planning Board at its discretion
209		may require the vegetation management plan to be reviewed by its peer
210		reviewer, or designee, at the applicant's expense in order to determine
211		compliance with this standard. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, the
212		Planning Board may approve an alternative vegetation plan that uses native
213		or naturalized vegetation, but does not necessarily establish a beneficial
214		habitat in the in
215		o. Visual impact: Reasonable effort, as determined by the Planning Board,
216		shall be made to minimize undue visual impacts by preserving native
217		vegetation, screening abutting properties, or other appropriate measures,
218		including adherence to height standards and setback requirements. To
219		demonstrate compliance with this standard, an analysis of the potential
220		visual impacts from the project including solar panels, roads and fencing
221		along with measures used to avoid, minimize or mitigate inappropriate
222		visual effects is required. Furthermore, all appurtenant structures, including
223		but not limited to equipment, shelters, storage facilities, transformers, and
224		substations, shall be architecturally compatible with each other.
225	(4)	Additional standards for dual-use solar energy systems:
226		a. In addition to the standards under §16.5.20.B(2) the following standards
227		shall be followed for dual-use systems:
228		i. Dual-use solar energy systems shall be designed with the objective
229		of prioritizing primary agricultural activity and constructed in a
230		manner that avoids, to the extent practicable, the discontinuance of
231		agricultural land identified by the Natural Resources Conservation
232		Services as "Prime Farmland" or "Farmland of Statewide
233		Importance", or otherwise cause productive farmland to be removed
234		from production.
235		ii. In the instance the applicant satisfactorily demonstrates that prime
236		agricultural land is incapable for dual-use purposes, a vegetation
237		management plan shall be provided to the Planning Board for
238		approval.
239	(5)	Change of ownership, decommissioning, and abandonment of large-scale solar
240		energy systems:

241	a.	Ownership change: If the owner or operator of the solar energy system
242		changes or the owner of the property changes, the approved site plan shall
243		remain in effect, provided that the successor owner or operator assumes in
244		writing all of the obligations of the site plan approval. A new owner or
245		operator of the solar energy system shall notify the Code Enforcement
246		Officer of such change in ownership or operator within 30 days of the
247		ownership change.
248	b.	Decommissioning: Solar energy systems that have reached the end of their
249		useful life or are abandoned shall be removed. The owner or operator shall
250		physically remove the installation no more than 180 days after the date of
251		discontinued operations. The owner or operator shall notify the Code
252		Enforcement Officer by certified mail of the proposed date of discontinued
253		operations and plans for removal. Notification of discontinuance shall be no
254		less than 180-days prior to the anticipated date of discontinuance.
255		Decommissioning shall consist of the following:
256		i. Physical removal of all solar energy systems, structures, equipment,
257		security barriers, and transmission lines from the site.
258		ii. Disposal of all solid and hazardous waste in accordance with local,
259		state and federal waste disposal regulations.
260		iii. Stabilization or re-vegetation for the site as necessary to minimize
261		erosion and restore disturbed habitat in accordance with the site's
262		vegetation management plan.
263	с.	Absent notice of proposed date of decommissioning or written notice of
264		extenuating circumstances, a large-scale ground-mounted solar energy
265		system shall be considered abandoned when it fails to operate for more than
266		one (1) year without having first obtained the written consent of the Code
267		Enforcement Officer.
268	d.	If the owner or operator of the solar energy system fails to remove the
269		installation within 180 days of abandonment or the proposed date of
270		decommissioning, the Town of Kittery retains the right to use all available
271		means to cause an abandoned, hazardous, or decommissioned large-scale
272		ground-mounted solar energy system to be removed.
273	C. Dimensional S	Standards:

274	(1) Small- and medium-scale solar energy systems shall comply with the following
275	dimensional standards:
276	a. Setbacks: Notwithstanding any other provision in this title to the contrary,
277	the setbacks for ground-mounted solar energy systems shall be as follows:
278	i. Minimum front yard:
279	a. Residential Zones:
280	1. For residential zoning districts, no part of the ground-
281	mounted solar energy system may be placed closer to
282	the front property line (and side property line in a
283	case of a corner lot) than the principal structure to the
284	street, unless demonstrated that the principal
285	structure is at a minimal 75-ft from the front yard
286	property line, in which case a 20-ft setback is
287	<u>required.</u>
288	2. In the instance no building nor distinct principal
289	building is present on the lot or multiple lots, the
290	ground mounted solar energy system shall adhere to
291	the base zone setback and <u>be</u> buffered from the road.
292	b.Commercial, Business and Mixed-Use Zones:
293	1. Whatever the front yard setback for the zoning
294	district, but no less than 10 ft.
295	ii. Minimum rear yard:
296	a. Whatever the rear yard setback for the zoning district, but no
297	less than 10 ft.
298	iii. Minimum side yard:
299	a. Whatever the side setback for the zoning district, but no less
300	than 10 ft.
301	b. <u>Impervious surface</u> Lot coverage: Solar energy systems that have
302	vegetation or pervious materials underneath are exempt from the base zone
303	impervious surface standard. All appurtenant infrastructure such as
304	but not limited to access roads and support pads are not exempt from
305	this standard.

306 307	c. Height: No taller than 10-ft. in height or a height equal to ½ the distance to the nearest lot line, to a maximum of 20-ft.		
308 309	d. Additional setbacks may be required to mitigate visual and functional impacts.		
310 311	(2) Large-scale solar energy systems shall comply with the following dimensional standards:		
312 313	a. Setbacks: Notwithstanding any other provision in this title to the contrary, the setbacks for ground-mounted solar energy systems shall be as follows:		
314	i. Minimum front yard:		
315	a. Residential Zones		
316 317 318	1. For residential zoning districts, no part of the ground- mounted solar energy system may be placed closer to the front property line (and side property line in a		
319320321	case of a corner lot) than the principal structure to the street <u>unless demonstrated that the principal</u> structure is at a minimal 200-ft from the front		
322	yard property line, in which case a 100-ft setback		
323	is required.		
324 325	2. In the instance no building nor distinct principal building is present on the lot or multiple lots, the		
326	ground mounted solar energy system shall be setback		
327	at least 100-ft and buffered from the road.		
328	b.Commercial, Business, Mixed-Use Zone:		
329	1. No part of the ground-mounted solar energy system		
330	may be placed closer to the front property line (and		
331	side property line in a case of a corner lot) than the		
332	principal structure to the street, unless		
333	demonstrated that the principal structure is at a minimal 200 ft from the front word property line		
334 335	<u>minimal 200-ft from the front yard property line,</u> <u>in which case a 100-ft setback is required.</u>		
336	2. In the instance no building nor distinct principal		
337	building is present on the lot or multiple lots, the		

338 339	ground mounted solar energy system shall be setback at least 75-ft and buffered from the road.
340	ii. Minimum rear yard, <u>all zones</u> : 50-ft.
341	iii. Minimum side yard, <u>all zones</u> : 50-ft.
342 343	b. <u>Impervious surface</u> Lot coverage: Solar energy systems that have vegetation or pervious materials underneath are exempt <u>from the base zone</u>
344	impervious surface standard. All appurtenant infrastructure such as
345	but not limited to access roads and support pads are not exempt from
346	this standard.
347 348	c. Height: Shall not exceed 20-ft. in height. The height of any solar panel from the ground level shall not exceed 20-ft.
349	d. Additional setbacks may be required to mitigate visual and functional
350	impacts.
351	§16.5.21 Solar Energy System, Roof-Mounted and Building-Integrated
352	A. Applicability
353 354 355 356	(1) Roof-mounted, building-mounted and building-integrated solar energy systems and equipment are permitted by-right, unless they are deemed by the Code Enforcement Officer, with input from the Fire Chief, to present one or more unreasonable safety risks, including but not limited to, the following:
357	(a) Weight load;
358	(b) Wind resistance;
359	(c) Ingress or egress in the event of fire or other emergency; or
360	(d) Proximity of a ground-mounted system relative to buildings.
361	B. General requirements
362	(1) All solar energy systems installations shall be installed in compliance with the
363	photovoltaic systems standards of the latest addition of the National Fire
364	Protection Association (NFPA1) and of the National Electrical Code (NEPA 70),
365	as adopted pursuant to §16.2.8.F.v.c.
366	(2) Roof-mounted solar energy systems shall not extend more than 10-ft. above the
367	highest point of the roof.
368	C. Inspections

- 369 370
- (1) Prior to operation, electrical connections must be inspected and approved by the Code Enforcement Officer, or designee.

Table 16.5.28					
Minimum Setbacks from Wetlands and Water Bodies* [Amended 9-24-2012 by Ord. No. 12-11]					
Total Size of Wetland and/or Water Body					
	Less than 501	501 square feet to 1 acre	Greater than 1		
Structure/Activity	square feet	and Intermittent Streams	acre		
	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)		
Solar energy system	<u>0</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>100</u>		
	_				

Table 16.5.28 Minimum Setbacks from Wetlands and Water Bodies* [Amended 9-24-2012 by Ord. No. 12-11]						
Total Size of Wetland and/or Water Body						
Less than 501 501 square feet to 1 acre Greater than 1						
Structure/Activity	square feet	and Intermittent Streams	acre			
	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)			
Local distribution utility pole, fence,	0	0	0			
flagpole, signs or drainage structure						
Functionally water-dependent uses	0	0	0			
Roads and Driveways						
Traveled way of road or driveway of	0	10 from toe of slope	10 from toe of slope			
18 feet or less in width ¹						
Traveled way of road or driveway	0	30 or 10 from toe of slope,	30 or 10 from toe of			
greater than 18 feet in width ¹		whichever is greater	slope, whichever is			
8		C	greater			
Parking Areas						
Parking areas for one- and two-family	0	10	20			
residential uses						
1 to 5 stall parking area	0	30	50			
6 to 20 stall parking area	0	40	75			
incorporating BMPs for stormwater						
management ²						
6 to 20 stall parking area without	0	75	100			
incorporating BMPs for stormwater						
management ²						
21 or more stall parking area ³	0	50	75			
incorporating BMPs for stormwater						
management						
Patios, Decks, Accessory Buildings		I	1			
Patio or deck area no larger than 500	0	30	50			

Minimum Setbacks from Wetland	Table 16. s and Water Boo		y Ord. No. 12-11]
		Size of Wetland and/or Wat	
Structure/Activity	Less than 501 square feet (feet)	501 square feet to 1 acre and Intermittent Streams (feet)	Greater than 1 acre (feet)
square feet in size			
Detached residential storage shed no larger than 120 square feet in size	0	30	50
Other Buildings and Structures			
Building or structure (including patio or deck area larger than 500 square feet in size)	0	50	100
Solar energy system	0	50	100
Activities and structures permitted within regulated wetlands	0	0	0
Subsurface Sewage Disposal	0	7 0	100
Treatment tanks and disposal areas for new subsurface sewage disposal systems with design flows of less than 2,000 GPD	0	50	100
Treatment tanks and disposal areas for new subsurface sewage disposal systems with design flows of 2,000 GPD or more	0	100	100
Recreational Uses and Structures			
Low-intensity recreation	0	0	0
Recreational facility or structure excluding a golf course	0	50	100
Topsoil Removal	0	50	100
Removal of more than 10 cubic yards of topsoil except for approved projects	0	50	100
Topsoil removal with a Soil Conservation Service-endorsed erosion and sedimentation plan	0	25	25
Special Uses		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Junkyard ¹	0	100	150
Bulk salt storage not in an enclosed structure ¹	0	100	150
Gravel and mineral extraction or	0	100	150

Table 16.5.28 Minimum Setbacks from Wetlands and Water Bodies* [Amended 9-24-2012 by Ord. No. 12-11]												
			Size of Wetland and/or Wa									
Structure/A	Activity	Less than 501 square feet (feet)	501 square feet to 1 acre and Intermittent Streams (feet)	Greater than 1 acre (feet)								
processing ¹				· · ·								
Storage of hazardous special wastes other t normally associated v households/farms ¹	han amounts	0	100	150								
Commercial painting,	wood	0	100	150								
preserving or furnitur	e stripping ¹											
Laundromats, auto wa dry-cleaning, photogr processing, if not con sanitary sewer ⁴	aphic	0	100	150								
Metal plating, finishin	ng polishing ¹	0	100	150								
iviotai plating, iniisini	ig, polisiling	NOTE										
	nal pools, includ 06-096 Chapter	ing those having	an area less than 501 square f	eet, are regulated by								
		not serve to negated by the Planning	te a wetland crossing project f g Board.	for which a wetlands								
or the protect are inco Plannin Town's	 Written endorsement by the York County Soil and Water Conservation District (YCSWCD) or the Town's Peer Review Consultant that best management practices (BMPs) for protecting water quality by minimizing pollutants leaving the site in the stormwater runoff are incorporated to the maximum extent practicable is required to satisfy this condition. The Planning Board may waive the requirement for written endorsement by the SWCD or the Town's Peer Review Consultant when it finds a drainage plan has adequately protected the wetland from adverse impacts. 											
³ Parking	g areas with 21 o	r more stalls must	incorporate BMPs.									
4 Wetlan Consul	d setback may b tant finds the sto	e reduced to 100 prmwater manager	feet if the YCSWCD or the T nent plan incorporates BMPs the site in the stormwater.									

16.7 Site Plan Review

§16.7.3 Applicability

- C. Unless subject to a shoreland development plan review or Right of Way Plan per § 16.7.3A, the following do not require Planning Board approval:
 - 1.Single and duplex family dwellings.
 - 2.Division of land into lots (i.e., two lots), which division is not otherwise subject to Planning Board review as a subdivision.
 - 3.Business use as provided in § 16.2.6.D.

4.<u>Small-scale ground-mounted solar energy systems below or equal to one thousand</u> (1,000) square feet in area.

16.7.6. Classification of Projects

- (1) Minor Site Plans shall include the following
 - a. The cumulative construction or addition of fewer than five thousand (5,000) square feet of gross nonresidential floor area.
 - b. Any individual or cumulative construction or addition of five thousand (5,000) square feet or more of gross nonresidential floor area within an approved subdivision.
 - c. The establishment of a new nonresidential use even if no buildings or structures are proposed, that involves the Development of more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet but less than one (1) acre of land.
 - d. <u>Projects that involve ground mounted solar energy systems greater than one thousand (1,000) square feet, but less than or equal to five thousand (5,000) square feet in area.</u>
- (2). Major Site Plans shall include projects involving:
 - a. The individual or cumulative construction or addition of five thousand (5,000) or more square feet of gross nonresidential floor area on a lot that is not part of an approved subdivision,
 - b. The individual or cumulative Development of one (1) acre or more land, unless the Development is part of a Site Plan application in an approved subdivision,
 - c. Any mixed-use project that contains residential and non-residential uses,
 - d. Projects that involve Wireless Communication System Facilities (WCSF),
 - e. Projects that require any waiver from performance standards.
 - f. Projects that also require subdivision or special exception approval, or
 - g. Other projects requiring review which are not classified as a minor development.

16.7 Site Plan Review

h. <u>Projects that involve ground-mounted solar energy systems above five thousand</u> (5,000) square-feet in area.

Table of Uses

BASE ZONING DISTRICTS																	
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	C-2	c. 3	QNI	NM	MU-BI	MU-KF	N-UM
Accessory Uses & Buildings																	
Solar Energy System, Building Integrated	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (<20,000-sf.)	SE	SE	-	-	-	SE	-	-	-	SE	SE	SE	Р	SE	-	-	SE
Solar Energy System, Medium-Scale	Р	Р	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ	SE	SE	Р
Solar Energy System, Small-Scale	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р
Solar Energy System, Roof-Mounted	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	C-2	c. S	QNI	ΝN	MU-BI	MU-KF	N-UM
Community, Cultural & Educational Uses																	
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (>20,000-sf.)	SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Р	SE	-	-	-
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	C-2	C-3	IND	MU	MU-BI	MU-KF	MU-N
Agriculture & Animal Care Uses																	
Solar Energy System, Dual-Use	Р																

P = Permitted use

SE = Special exception use

-- = Not permitted

Table of Uses

Shoreland Overlay Zone (OZ-250-SL)																	
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	C-2	C-3	IND	MU	MU-BI	MU-KF	MU-N
Accessory Uses & Buildings																	
Solar Energy System, Building Integrated	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (<20,000-sf.)	SE	SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SE	SE	SE	Р	SE	-	-	SE
Solar Energy System, Medium-Scale	Р	Р	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	SE	SE	Р
Solar Energy System, Small-Scale	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Solar Energy System, Roof-Mounted	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	C-2	C-3	DNI	MU	MU-BI	MU-KF	MU-N
Community, Cultural & Educational Uses						-							• •				
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (>20,000-sf.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	C-2	C-3	QNI	MU	MU-BI	MU-KF	N-NM
Agriculture & Animal Care Uses																	
Solar Energy System, Dual-Use	SE	SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

P = Permitted use

SE = Special exception use

-- = Not permitted

Table of Uses

Resource Protection Overlay Zone (OZ-RP)																	
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	C-2	C-3	QNI	NM	MU-BI	MU-KF	N-UM
Accessory Uses & Buildings																	
Solar Energy System, Building Integrated	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (<20,000-sf.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar Energy System, Medium-Scale	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
Solar Energy System, Small-Scale	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
Solar Energy System, Roof-Mounted	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	c-2	C-3	UN	MU	MU-BI	MU-KF	MU-N
Community, Cultural & Educational Uses																	
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (>20,000-sf.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	C-2	C-3	IND	MU	MU-BI	MU-KF	MU-N
Agriculture & Animal Care Uses																	
Solar Energy System, Dual-Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SE = Special exception use

-- = Not permitted

January 11, 2021

- TO: Adam Causey, Director, Town of Kittery Planning and Development Bart McDonough, Kittery Town Planner
- FROM: Cameron Wake, Chair, Kittery Climate Adaptation Committee

Update Title 16.8.8.1 Stormwater Drainage

In February of 2020, members of the Kittery Town staff and the Kittery Climate Adaptation Committee jointly completed the Maine Flood Resilience checklist. Action items from that workshop are summarized in a report from <u>Southern Maine Planning and Development</u> <u>Commission</u> and covered areas related to flooding and shoreland protection. The Climate Adaptation Committee is in the process of evaluating and setting priorities for those actions items and will periodically share our recommendations with you. Below is the first in the series.

We propose an update to Title 16.8.8.1 Stormwater drainage. We recommend that the 16.8.8.1.D.1 twenty-five year, twenty-four-hour standard be revised to one hundred-year, twenty-four-hour, reflecting the past and projected future increase in regional extreme precipitation events. Further, we recommend that language be incorporated to require periodic review of the standard, given NOAA projections of increased extreme precipitation events across New England. We suggest at a minimum every ten years or sooner if research supports updating. It is my understanding that Kathy Connor will be drafting the related Title 16 stormwater section(s) for the Planning Board to review in the near future.

Note that the Town of York, among other Maine communities, requires that calculations be based on 100-year storm events. The Maine Department of Transportation now uses the 100-year storm in its calculations for engineering/infrastructure.

For reference, the NOAA Northeast Regional Climate Center in collaboration with the Natural Resources Conservation Service have created the Extreme Precipitation in New York and New England tool for extreme precipitation analysis

(<u>http://precip.eas.cornell.edu</u>). Results are for York County:

Current 25-yr, 24-hr design storm: 6.15 inches

Current 100-yr, 24-hr design storm: 8.74 inches.

In recent years, our region has experienced several greater than 8" in twenty-four hours rain events (e.g., October 2005, May 2006, June 2012, October 2015).

c. Kendra Amaral, Town Manager Dutch Dunkelberger, Chair, Planning Board

Title 16, Chapter 16.8, Article VIII Surface Drainage – DRAFT Amendments – February 2021 For KLIC 2/16/21

1

§16.8.8.1 Stormwater drainage.

2 3

- 4 [Subsections A-C remain unchanged and are left out for brevity]
- 5 D. When proposed development does not require Maine Department of Environmental (MDEP) approval 6 under MDEP Chapters 500 and 502, the following applies:
- 7 (1) All components of the stormwater management system must be designed to limit peak discharge to predevelopment levels for the two-year and one hundred-year twenty-five-year, twenty-four-hour 8 9 duration, frequencies, based on the Northeast Regional Climate Center Extreme Precipitation Tables-rainfall data as may be amended from time to time (http://precip.net). A periodic review by 10 the Town, at least once every ten years, of this standard will ensure best practices are maintained 11 12 for public health and safety. for Portsmouth, NH. When the development discharges directly to a 13 major water body, peak discharge may be increased from predevelopment levels, provided 14 downstream drainage structures are suitably sized unless otherwise specified for the zoning district 15 and/or the use in which the development is located.
- 16 [Subsections D.(2)-D.(3) remain unchanged and are left out for brevity]

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