## 16.7.3.3.2 Nonconforming Structure Repair and/or Expansion.(Ordained 9-26-11; Effective 6-28-11)

\*Note: No changes proposed for Subsections for A-D.\*

E. In addition to the standards in the above subsections 16.7.3.3.2.A-D, the expansion of nonconforming structures located in the Shoreland or Resource Protection Overlay Zone must meet the following:

- 1. Wherever a new, enlarged, or replacement foundation is constructed under a nonconforming structure the structure and new foundation must be placed such that setback requirements are met to the greatest practical extent as determined by the Planning Board, basing its decision on the criteria specified in Title 16.7.3.3.1.B, Nonconforming Structure Relocation.
- 2. All new principal and accessory structures, excluding functionally water-dependent uses, must meet the water body, tributary stream, or wetland setback requirements contained in 16.3.2.17.D.2. A non-conforming structure may be added to or expanded after obtaining a permit from the same permitting authority as that for a new structure, if such addition or expansion does not increase the non-conformity of the structure and is in accordance with 16.7.3.2.2.E.3 and 16.7.3.2.2.E.4 below:
- 3. Expansion of any portion of a structure that is located within 25 feet of the normal high-water line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland is prohibited even if the expansion will not increase nonconformity with the water body, tributary stream or wetland setback requirement. Expansion of an accessory structure that is located closer to the normal highwater line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland than the principal structure is prohibited, even if the expansion will not increase nonconformity with the water body, tributary stream or coastal or freshwater wetland setback requirement.
- 4. Notwithstanding Title 16.7.3.3.2.E.2 above, if a legally existing nonconforming principal structure is entirely located less than 25-feet from the normal high-water line of a waterbody, tributary stream, or upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland, that structure may be expanded as follows, as long as all other applicable municipal land use standards are met and the expansion is not prohibited by 16.7.3.3.2.E.2.
  - a. the maximum total footprint for the principal structure may not be expanded to a size greater than 800 square feet or 30% larger than the footprint that existed on January 1, 1989, whichever is greater. The maximum height of the principal structure may not be made greater than 15 feet or the height of the existing structure, whichever is greater. Roof slope must not be less than an 8:12 pitch.
- 5. Expansion of an accessory structure that is located closer to the normal high-water line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland than the principal structure is prohibited, even if the expansion will not increase nonconformity with the water body, tributary stream or coastal or freshwater wetland setback requirement. All other legally existing nonconforming principal and accessory structures that do not meet the water body, tributary stream, or coastal or freshwater wetland setback requirements may be expanded or altered as

follows, as long as other applicable municipal land use standards are met and the expansion is not prohibited by 16.7.3.3.2.E.2 or 16.7.3.3.2.E.3 above:

- a. For structures located less than 100 feet from the normal high-water line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland, the maximum combined total footprint for all structures may not be expanded to a size greater than 1,000 square feet, or 30% larger than the footprint that existed on January 1, 1989, whichever is greater. The maximum height of any structure may not be made greater than 20 feet, or the height of the existing structure, whichever is greater. Roof slope must not be less than an 8:12 pitch.
- b. For structures that are located within the Resource Protection Overlay Zone, the maximum combined total footprint for all structures may not be expanded to a size greater than 1,500 square feet, or 30% larger than the footprint that existed at the time the Resource Protection Overlay Zone was established, whichever is greater. The maximum height of any structure may not be greater than 25 feet, or the height of the existing structure, whichever is greater, except that any portion of those structures located less than 100 feet from the normal high water line of a waterbody, tributary stream, or upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland must meet the footprint, roof pitch and height limits in 16.7.3.3.2.E.4.a and 16.7.3.3.2.E.5.a, above.

F. An approved plan for expansion of a nonconforming structure must be recorded by the applicant with the York County Registry of Deeds within 90 days of approval. The recorded plan must show the existing and proposed footprint of the non-conforming structure, the existing and proposed structure height, the footprint of any other structures on the parcel, the Shoreland Overlay zone and/or Resource Protection Overlay zone boundary and evidence of approval by the municipal review authority.



## TOWN OF KITTERY

Planning and Development 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, ME 03904 Telephone: 207-475-1307 Fax: 207-439-6806

TO: PLANNING BOARD

FROM: KATHY CONNOR, INTERIM TOWN PLANNER

SUBJECT: SHORELAND ZONING-RELATED CHANGES TO TITLE 16

**DATE:** JUNE 21, 2018

CC: KENDRA AMARAL, TOWN MANAGER, ADAM CAUSEY, DIRECTORY OF PLANNING

& DEVELOPMENT

In the past year or so, Staff has noted that portions of the shoreland zoning-related sections of Title 16, specifically Table 6.9 as concerns drainage structures and Section 16.7.3.3.2 on nonconforming structure expansions have caused problems for applicants and for the Planning Board. Addressing the problems seemed fairly straight-forward and fairly contained so amendments are being proposed. The recodification will cover all of Title 16 but these small fixes will help in the meantime.

The 16.9 wetland setback table changes will make it clear what the Town expects for drainage structures (and what the Town defines as a drainage structure) within and outside of properties containing shoreland zoned land. The changes to 16.7.3.3.2 will remove the roof pitch language which, as an unintended consequence, prevents rooftop decks that would otherwise be (and in the past were) permissible. It will also align the nonconforming building expansion section more closely with DEP's while clarifying what is and is not allowable in the shoreland zone setbacks. Staff will be sending the amendments to DEP for approval as required once the Board is generally satisfied with them.

The Board will want to discuss these changes and whether at this meeting or a future meeting, set a public hearing date for the proposed amendments. As with all public hearings on proposed zoning changes, staff must notice the public hearing in the newspaper.

DRAFT proposed amendments Title 16 - Design and Performance Standards –Natural Environment Wetland Setbacks for Special Situations – June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Chapter 16.9 Definitions and Chapter 16.9, Article IV, Table 16.9

## **Chapter 16.2 DEFINITIONS**

<u>Drainage structure</u> means any stormwater run-off control system designed to manage stormwater on a <u>site, including but not limited to underdrain soil filter (USF) ponds, stormwater detention ponds, bioretention cells or other similar engineered systems.</u>

## Chapter 16.9 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS – NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Table 16.9 - Minimum Setbacks from Wetlands and Water Bodies*				
STRUCTURE/ACTIVITY	TOTAL SIZE OF WETLAND AND/OR WATER BODY			
	< 501 square feet	501 square feet – 1 acre and Intermittent Streams	> 1 acre	
Local distribution utility pole, fence, flagpole, or signs or drainage structure	0	0	0	
Drainage structure outside OZ-SL-250	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet	
Drainage structure within OZ-SL-250, OZ-RP, wetlands of special significance and OZ-SP-75	75 feet	75 feet	100 feet	
Functionally water-dependent uses	0	0	0	
Roads and Driveways				
Traveled way of road or driveway of 18 feet or less in width <sup>1</sup>	0	10 feet from Toe of slope	10 feet from Toe of slope	
Traveled way of road or driveway greater than 18 feet in width <sup>1</sup>	0	30 feet or 10 feet from Toe of slope whichever is greater	30 feet or 10 feet from Toe of slope whichever is greater	
Parking Areas				
Parking areas for one- and two-family residential uses	0	10 feet	20 feet	
1—5 stall parking area	0	30 feet	50 feet	
6—20 stall parking area incorporating BMPs for stormwater management <sup>2</sup>	0	40 feet	75 feet	

DRAFT proposed amendments Title 16 - Design and Performance Standards –Natural Environment Wetland Setbacks for Special Situations – June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2018

6—20 stall parking area without incorporating BMPs for stormwater management. <sup>2</sup>	0	75 feet	100 feet
21+ stall parking area³ incorporating BMPs for stormwater management	0	50 feet	75 feet

<sup>\*</sup> All vernal pools, including those having an area less than 501 square feet, are regulated by MDEP 06-096 Chapter 335.9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The street setback does not serve to negate a wetland crossing project for which a wetlands permit has been approved by the Planning Board.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 YCSWCD or the Town's peer review consultant when it finds a drainage plan has adequately protected the wetland from adverse impacts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 21+ stall parking areas must incorporate BMPs.