1 2		Land Use Amendments Zoning Ordinance	
3		Zoming Orumanice	
4	CHAPTER 15		
5			
6		SEWER	
7 8			
9 10 11 12	T.30. §2151 12/10/2003 a	Sewage Ordinance. [Originally adopted eff. 12/22/1971 under R.S.1964, & 4353; Amended eff. 3/15/1995; Amended eff. 6/7/1995, Amended eff. nd Amended eff. 8/10/2007)	
13	Section 15-1	-4. <u>Use of Public Sewers Required</u> .	
14 15 16	f. Lots Whic	ch Must Connect to the Public Sewer.	
17	The c	owner of any house, building or other structure used for human occupancy,	
18		oyment, recreational or other purpose which requires the disposal of sewage	
19	-	which is located upon a lot eligible to connect to the public sewer as provided	
20	above	e, shall at the owner's expense connect its sewer facility directly to the public	
21	sewer	r, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, unless:	
22 23	(1)	such house, building or other structure is located more than one hundred	
24	(1)	fifty (150) feet from the public sewer line; or	
24 25		(10 o) root from the public somet mile, or	
26	(2)	such house, building or other structure has as of the effective date of this	
27	· /	ordinance disposed of its sewage by a private subsurface sewage disposal	
28		system, and such owner has filed with the local plumbing inspector a	
29		certification by an authorized soils evaluator that the private subsurface	
30		sewage disposal system is not malfunctioning. Such certification shall be	
31		presumed valid and accurate but shall not bind the Town or local	
32		plumbing inspector in regard to compliance with private sewage	
33		requirements set forth elsewhere in this ordinance, the State Plumbing	
34		Code, or as otherwise applicable.	
35			
36	(3)	such house, building, or other structure is located in the Town Center	
37		Zone as of June 7, 1995 and is in compliance with paragraph (2) above	
38		with regard to an existing private subsurface sewage disposal system.	
39		Connection to the public sewer shall not be required for a change of use or	
10		addition to an existing house, building or other structure located in the	
11		Town Center Zone, subject to compliance with the sewage requirements	
12		set forth elsewhere in this ordinance, the State Plumbing Code, or as	
13		otherwise applicable. [Amended Eff. 6/7/1995]	
14			
15		For the purpose of calculating the one hundred fifty (150) foot	
16	measurement	t set forth in Sub-paragraph 1 above, the measurement shall be made (i) from	

the end of any stub provided by the Town, otherwise from the public sewer line, (ii) to a point on the building foundation other than the foundation for any garage or other attached accessory building unless it contains a toilet or sink, or contains other facilities regularly generating sewage, (iii) by the shortest route passing through the property in which the owner has the right to install, use and maintain a building sewer. [Added eff. 9/27/1978, Revised eff. 8/13/1986]

(4) Any subdivision lot located in the Residence B District and created after [effective date of this ordinance] shall, at the owner's expense connect its sewer facility directly to the public sewer, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and shall not be eligible for the exemptions provided in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 above.

1	CHAPTER 16			
2	SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE			
3				
4	Article III. Standards			
5 6	Sec. 16-3-1. Subdivision Review Standards. A subdivision shall meet all of the following standards of review, as determined by the Planning Board.			
7	(t) Open Space Impact Fee			
8				
9	3. <u>Land donation</u> . The required land donation of open space shall be calculated by			
10	multiplying the number of lots/units in the proposed subdivision by the average			
11	number of persons per household as published in the most recent U.S. Census,			
12	and then multiplying the resulting number by the Community Standard of public			
13	open space. At least twenty percent (20%) of the land donated shall be land which			
14	is not a Resource Protection Zone or buffer and has a slope not to exceed fifteen			
15	percent (15%). For subdivisions reviewed under Sec. 19-7-2, Open Space Zoning,			
16	the Open Space Impact Fee standard shall be considered satisfied when land shall			
17	be preserved as open space as required in Sec. 19-7-2.			

1 CHAPTER 19 2 3 **ZONING ORDINANCE** 4 5 6 SEC. 19-1-3. DEFINITIONS 7 8 **Multifamily:** A building containing 2 or more dwelling units (excepting accessory 9 dwelling units), or a mixed use building containing 1 or more dwelling units. (Effective 10 February 12, 2005) 11 12 Multiplex Housing: Multiplex housing is housing containing two (2) or more attached dwelling units, each of which has independent outside access. Multiple units may be 13 14 arranged in a variety of configurations including side by side and/or back to back. A 15 multiplex should have the look of large, closely spaced, single-family detached units with the essential feature being the small number of units attached in one building. Each 16 17 individual building may contain no more than five (5) units with an average of not more than four (4) units per building for the entire project, except that the maximum and 18 19 average number of units per building shall not apply in the Town Center District. 20 (Revised effective December 10, 2003) 21 22 SEC.19-5-3. PROCEDURES 23 24 A. Establishment and Notice of Meeting Date 25 26 Upon receipt of any notice of administrative, variance, or sewer appeal, application for 27 conditional use, or application for a setback reduction, the Code Enforcement Officer 28 shall forthwith notify the Chair of the Board, who shall establish the date of the meeting 29 at which the application will be considered based upon the submission deadlines for the 30 regular meetings of the Board. The Code Enforcement Officer shall give notice of such 31 public hearing in accordance with Sec. 16-2-1(b) 16-2-4(a)(7) of the Subdivision 32 Ordinance, except that a legal notice shall be published once in a newspaper. (Effective 33 August 11, 1999) 34 35 36 SEC. 19-6-1. RESIDENCE A DISTRICT (RA) 37 38 A. Purpose 39 40 The Residence A District includes lands that are outside of the built-up areas of Cape 41 Elizabeth, lands to which public sewer lines are not expected to be extended in the near 42 future, and large tracts suitable for farming, woodland production, and wildlife habitat. 43 The purpose of this district is to allow residential development that is compatible with the 44 character, scenic value, and traditional uses of rural lands and that does not impose an 45 undue burden on the provision of municipal services.

B. Permitted Uses

2. The following residential uses:

- a. Single family dwelling
- b. Manufactured housing on an individual lot
- c. Multiplex housing
- d. Eldercare facility, subject to the provisions of Sec. 19-7-6, Eldercare Facility Standards

Standards			
MINIMUM LO	T AREA		
(1) Boat repair facility for commercial purposes	200,000 sq. ft. (4.6 acres)		
(2) Multiplex housing	10 - <u>5</u> acres		
(3) Eldercare facilities	10 acres		
(4) Golf Course (Effective February 12, 2003)	150 acres (Effective February 12, 2003)		
(5) Wind energy systems (Effective. October 8, 2008)	20,000sq. ft.		
(6) Other uses	80,000 sq. ft.		
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS PER AREA			
(1) Multiplex housing	1 unit per 66,000 sq. ft. of net residential area		
(2) In subdivisions	1 unit per 80,000 sq. ft. of net residential area		
(3) In subdivisions that conform to Sec. 19-7-2, Open Space Zoning	1 unit per 66,000 sq. ft. of net residential area		
(4) In eldercare facilities	1 unit per 6,000 sq. ft. or 1 bed per 3,500 sq. ft. of net residential area, whichever is less		
(5) Other housing	1 unit per 80,000 sq. ft. of gross lot area		
MINIMUM SETBACKS			
(1) All uses unless otherwise specified			

(a) Side yard setback	30 ft.
	The side yard setback may be reduced in accordance with Sec. 19-4-3.A.2, Developed Nonconforming Lots. (Effective August 11, 1999)
(b) Rear yard setback	30 ft. The rear yard setback may be reduced in accordance with Sec. 19-4-3.A.2, Developed Nonconforming Lots. (Effective August 11, 1999)
© Front yard setback	The front yard setbacks set forth below may be reduced, only on roads which are not classified arterial, to the average setback of the two principal structures fronting on the same road in closest proximity to the site of the proposed structure, but any structure must be at least 20 feet from the right-of-way.
- Arterial street	50 ft.
- Collector, rural connector, and feeder streets	40 ft.
- Local and private streets	30 ft.
(2) Multiplex housing and eldercare facilities	
(a) From property line	75 ft.

(5) Open Space Zoning Subdivisions (See Sec. 19-7-2)

(a) Side yard setback

(b) Rear yard setback 20 ft.

(c) Front yard setback 20 ft.

SEC. 19-6-2. RESIDENCE B DISTRICT (RB)

A. Purpose

The Residence B District is differentiated from the Residence A District in that subdivisions in Residence B are required to be laid out according to the principles of

20 ft.

open space zoning, as described in Sec. 19-7-2, Open Space Zoning. The Residence B District includes lands outside of the built-up parts of Town where the Comprehensive Plan indicates growth can and should be accommodated as a result of soils suitable for individual or common septic systems or the extension of public sewer lines. The purpose of this district is to allow a significant portion of the Town's anticipated residential growth to occur in these areas, in a manner that preserves the character of rural lands,

growth to occur in these areas, in a manner that preserves the character of rural lands, promotes healthy neighborhoods, offers flexibility in design, and minimizes the costs of

municipal services.

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B. Permitted Uses

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2. The following residential uses:

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- a. Single family dwelling
- b. Manufactured housing on an individual lot
- c. Multiplex housing

d. Eldercare facility, subject to the provisions of Sec. 19-7-6, Eldercare Facility

18 Standards

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E. Standards

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2. The following Space and Bulk Standards shall apply:

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a. Lots that are part of residential subdivisions approved by the Planning Board after June 4, 1997, shall comply with the terms of Sec. 19-7-2, Open Space Zoning, except that subdivisions for which completed applications have been submitted to the Planning Board prior to June 4, 1997, shall be subject to the regulations in effect at the time of their submission.

MINIMUM LOT AREA			
(1) Eldercare facilities	5 acres		
(2) Wind energy systems	20,000 sq. ft. (Effective October 8, 2008)		
(3) Other uses	80,000 sq. ft.		
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS PER AREA			
(1) In eldercare facilities	1 unit per 3,500 sq. ft. or 1 bed per 2,500 sq. ft. of net residential area, whichever is less		
(2) Other uses	1 unit per 80,000 sq. ft. of gross lot area		
MINIMUM STREET FRONTAGE			

(1) All uses	125 ft.		
MINIMUM SET	BACKS		
(1) All uses unless otherwise specified			
(a) Side yard setback	30 ft.		
	The side yard setback may be reduced in accordance with Sec. 19-4-3.A.2, Developed Nonconforming Lots. (Effective August 11, 1999)		
(b) Rear yard setback	30 ft. The rear yard setback may be reduced in accordance with Sec. 19-4-3.A.2, Developed Nonconforming Lots. (Effective August 11, 1999)		
(c) Front yard setback	The front yard setbacks set forth below may be reduced, only on roads which are not classified arterial, to the average setback of the two principal structures fronting on the same road in closest proximity to the site of the proposed structure, but any structure must be at least 20 feet from the right-of-way.		
- Arterial street	50 ft.		
- Collector, rural connector, and feeder streets	40 ft.		
- Local and private streets	30 ft.		
(d) Limit on parking within the front yard	A nonresidential use shall not locate its required off-street parking within the front yard setback		
(2) Multiplex housing and eldercare facilities			
(a) From property line	75 ft.		

SEC. 19-6-3. RESIDENCE C DISTRICT (RC)

A. Purpose

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The Residence C District includes lands that are within the built-up areas of Cape Elizabeth, are sewered or can be easily served by public sewer, are identified in the Comprehensive Plan as part of the Town's growth areas, are not presently in agricultural

or woodland uses, and are not considered to be valuable, large-scale open space with valued scenery or wildlife habitat. The purpose of the district is to provide for areas of compact development that can foster cohesive neighborhoods that are close to community services.

B. Permitted Uses

2. The following residential uses:

- a. Single family dwelling
- b. Manufactured housing on an individual lot
- 12 c. Manufactured housing park, subject to the provisions of Sec. 19-7-7, Manufactured Housing Parks
 - d. Multiplex housing
 - e. Eldercare facility, subject to the provisions of Sec. 19-7-6, Eldercare Facility Standards
 - f. Rooming or boarding home

E. Standards

2. The following Space and Bulk Standards shall apply:

MINIMUM LOT AREA			
(1) Boat repair facility for commercial purposes	200,000 sq. ft. (4.6 acres)		
(2) Multiplex housing	<u>5-3</u> acres		
(3) Eldercare facilities	5 acres		
(4) Wind energy systems	20,000 sq. ft. (Effective October 8, 2008)		
(5) Others	20,000 sq. ft.		
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS PER AREA			
(1) Multiplex housing	1 unit per 15,000 sq. ft. of net residential area		
(2) In subdivisions	1 unit per 20,000 sq. ft. of net residential area		
(3) In subdivisions that conform to Sec. 19-7-2, Open Space Zoning	1 unit per 15,000 sq. ft. of net residential area		
(4) A single-family home on a lot that is not part of a subdivision	1 unit per 20,000 sq. ft. of gross lot area		

	T		
(5) In eldercare facilities	1 unit per 2,500 sq. ft. or 1 bed per 2,100 sq. ft. of net residential area (Effective May 9, 2007)		
(6) Rooming or boarding home	1 bed per 5,000 sq. ft. of gross lot area		
(7) Other housing	1 unit per 20,000 sq. ft. of gross lot area		
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BED A	ND BREAKFAST ROOMS		
Bed and Breakfast Guest Room	1 room per 5,000 sq. ft of gross lot area		
MINIMUM STREET	FRONTAGE		
(1) Bed and Breakfast	100 ft. on Shore Road or Route 77		
(2) All uses	100 ft.		
MINIMUM SETBACKS			
(1) All uses unless otherwise specified			
(a) Side yard setback	20 ft.		
	The side yard setback may be reduced in accordance with Sec. 19-4-3.A.2, Developed Nonconforming Lots. (Effective August 11, 1999)		
(b) Rear yard setback	20 ft. The rear yard setback may be reduced in accordance with Sec. 19-4-3.A.2, Developed Nonconforming Lots. (Effective August 11, 1999)		
(c) Front yard setback	The front yard setbacks set forth below may be reduced, only on roads which are not classified arterial, to the average setback of the two principal structures fronting on the same road in closest proximity to the site of the proposed structure, but any structure must be at least 20 feet from the right-of-way.		
- Arterial street	40 ft.		
- Collector and rural connector streets	40 ft.		
- Feeder street	30 ft.		

- Local and private streets	20 ft.
(2) Multiplex housing and eldercare facilities	
(a) From property line	75 ft.

(5) Open Space Zoning Subdivisions (See Sec. 19-7-2)

(a) Side yard setback

15 ft.

(b) Rear yard setback

15 ft.

(c) Front yard setback

20 ft.

SEC. 19-6-4. TOWN CENTER DISTRICT (TC)

A. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to encourage an identifiable Town Center that includes a village feeling, mixed retail and residential uses to serve residents, an environment inviting to pedestrians, a common meeting place, visual cohesiveness and enrichment and linkages to the Town's open space and nearby school campus. The Town Center District boundaries reflect the prevalence of public buildings and commercial uses and the historic compactness of development. The Town Center District requirements are tailored to the unique characteristics of the Cape Elizabeth Town Center.

In the center of the Town Center District, there exists a unique compactness of development exemplified by smaller lot sizes and existing structures with compatible space and bulk massing and architectural features. This area shall be designated the Town Center Core Subdistrict. All the requirements of the Town Center District shall apply in the core subdistrict, except where standards specific to the Town Center Core Subdistrict are established.

B. Permitted Uses

2. The following residential uses:

- a. Single family dwelling
- b. Bed and breakfast

Rooming or boarding home

- c. Multifamily dwelling unit
- d. Congregate housing, subject to the provisions of Sec. 19-7-6, Eldercare Facility Standards

e.

D. Standards

2. The following Space and Bulk Standards shall apply:

MINIMUM LOT AREA			
(1a)Single family dwelling unit	80,000 sq. ft.		
(1b) Single family dwelling unit in the Town Center Core Subdistrict	10,000 sq. ft.		
(2) Multifamily dwelling unit	7,500 sq. ft.		
(3) Wind energy systems	20,000 sq. ft (Effective October 8, 2008)		
(4) Other uses	None		
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS PER AREA			
(1) Multifamily housing in a mixed use building	1 unit per 3,000 sq. ft. of gross lot area		
(2) Rooming or boarding home	1 bed per 5,000 sq. ft. of gross lot area		

SEC. 19-6-5. BUSINESS DISTRICT A (BA)

A. Purpose

The Business A District is comprised of neighborhood business districts in which the business uses are geared to the needs of nearby residents rather than a large scale, regional destination center. The district requirements seek to promote (i) business vitality, (ii) pedestrian connectivity between the business district and the adjacent residential areas, (iii) a mix of commercial and housing uses, (iv) high quality design that is pedestrian friendly, compatible with, and protects the integrity of the adjacent residential neighborhood, and (v) an efficient use of the land within the district for business uses. The Business A district regulations recognize that the BA District in the Sore Road area and the BA District in the Ocean House Road area are individually distinctive and may require different treatments, which are specified herein. (Effective July 8, 2009)

B. Permitted Uses

2. The following residential uses:

a. Single family detached dwelling existing as of April 1, 2008 (Effective July 8, 2009)

1 2 3 4 5	 a. Multifamily dwelling units (Effective July 8, 2009) b. Congregate housing, subject to the provisions of Sec. 19-7-6. Eldercare Facility Standards (Effective July 8, 2009) d. Rooming or boarding home 				
	MINIMUM LOT AREA				
	(1) Single family dwelling unit i. adjacent to the RA District ii. adjacent to the RC District	80,000 sq. ft. 20,000 sq. ft. (Effective July 8, 2009)			
	(2) Multifamily dwelling unit	15,000 sq. ft.			
	(3) Wind energy systems	20,000sq. ft (Effective October 8, 2008)			
(4) Other uses		None			
	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS PER AREA				
	(1) Multifamily housing in a mixed use building or multiplex housing	1 unit per 7,500 sq. ft. of net residential area (Effective July 8, 2009)			
(2) Rooming or boarding home		1 bed per 5,000 sq. ft. of gross lot area			
SEC. 19-6-9. RESOURCE PROTECTION DISTRICTS (RP1-CW, RP1-CW Buffer Overlay, RP2-WP, and RP3-F) D. Prohibited Uses Uses shown as prohibited uses on Table 19-6-9 and any other use not specifical as a permitted use or a use permitted with a resource protection permit shall be prin the RP1-CW, RP1-CW Buffer Overlay, RP2-WP, and RP3-F Districts. TABLE 19-6-9 TABLE 19-6-9			•		
τ	R	RP1-CW and RP1-CW Buffer Overlay	RP2-WP	RP3-F	
3 19	6. Multi-unit residential	Io	RPP	No	
20	CEC 10 7 2 ODEN CDACE TONING				

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A.

SEC. 19-7-2. OPEN SPACE ZONING

Applicability

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Residence B District

The provisions of this section shall be mandatory for residential subdivisions in the Residence B District.

Other Districts

In the Residence A District and Residence C District, the provisions of this section shall be optional. In such districts, notwithstanding other provisions of this Ordinance, the Planning Board in reviewing and approving proposed residential subdivisions may modify provisions relating to space and bulk, including but not limited to increasing setbacks, to permit innovative approaches to housing and environmental design in accordance with the standards of this Article. Such modifications of Space and Bulk Standards shall not be construed as granting variances to relieve hardship. (Revised effective December 10, 2003)

C. **Dimensional Standards**

The average size of the individual lots shall be smaller than that required in the district in which the cluster development is located and the balance of the required area shall be reserved as open space. The lots and open space shall conform to the following Space and Bulk Standards:

1. Density

The overall density of the subdivision shall not exceed the density requirements of the district in which it is located as shown in the chart below. In the event that a subdivision is located in more than one zoning district, the overall density of the subdivision shall not exceed the combination of the density requirements of the districts in which the subdivision is located. For example, if a subdivision has 660,000 square feet of net residential area in the RA District and 150,000 square feet in the RC District (with public sewerage) then the overall density shall not exceed 20 units. (Effective February 12, 2003)

District	Maximum Density of Residential Development		
	Single Family	Multiplex	
RA	1 unit per 66,000 sq. ft. of net residential area	1 unit per 66,000 sq. ft. of net residential area	
RB	1 unit per 60,000 sq. ft. of net residential area with on-site sewerage disposal	1 unit per 60,000 sq. ft. of net residential area with on-site sewage disposal	

	1 unit per 30,000 20,000 sq. ft. of net residential area with public sewerage	1 unit per 30,000 20,000 sq. ft. of net residential area with public sewerage
RC	1 unit per 15,000 sq. ft. of net residential area	1 unit per 15,000 sq. ft. of net residential area

2. Minimum Lot Size

Each lot within the subdivision shall contain at least the following area:

	Minimum Lot Size				
	With On-site Sewage Disposal	With Public Sewerage			
RA	30,000 sq. ft. of net residential area	30,000 sq. ft. of net residential area			
RB	20,000 sq. ft. of net residential area	10,000 sq. ft. of net residential area			
RC	NA	7,500 sq. ft. of net residential area			

3. Average Lot Size

Lots and/or dwelling units shall be laid out so that the average lot size is not more than sixty percent (60%) of the maximum density set forth in Sec. 19-7-2.C.1 above in the RA and RC Districts and not more than fifty percent (50%) of the maximum density in the RB District.

4. Open Space

At least forty percent (40%) of the gross acreage shall remain as open space outside of the lots and not otherwise assigned to individual dwelling units. In the RB District, where the development will be served by public sewer, at least forty-five (45%) of the gross acreage shall remain as open space outside of the lots and not otherwise assigned to individual dwelling units. At least one third of this required open space shall be land that is usable as determined by applying the criteria of the net residential area definition. [For example, if a parcel consists of one hundred twenty (120) acres, at least forty-eight (48) acres shall be kept as open space. Of this forty-eight (48) acres, at least sixteen (16) acres shall be usable applying the criteria of the net residential area definition.]

D. Open Space Design Standards

In addition to other standards of this Ordinance and of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance, the following design standards shall apply: to developments under this section.

2 3 4

1e. Open Space Layout

The land within the subdivision to be preserved as open space shall be designed in accordance with the following standards.

Contiguous land. To the greatest extent possible, open space shall be conserved in large, contiguous blocks. Narrow strips shall not included in the open space design unless they provide public access connectors to nearby public open space, wildlife corridors or links to neighborhoods that would benefit from use of the open space to be preserved. Narrow strips primarily intended as buffering to separate abutters from the proposed development should not be included to meet the open space preservation requirement.

Connectivity. Where public open space abuts the property, open space shall be laid out to concentrate land to be preserved adjacent to existing public open space. Access for lots/units in the development shall be provided to land to be preserved as open space. Greenbelt trail connections to existing public open space and land to be preserved shall also be provided where appropriate. in a manner that maximizes the amount of contiguous, usable area for agriculture or woodlot production, and outdoor recreation included as part of the required open space

f. in a manner that each house lot has direct access to the open space without having to cross another's house lot.

21. Priorities for Location of Lots and Open Space Preservation Priorities

The land within the subdivision to be preserved as open space shall be determined using the following priorities, in the order that they appear. When the amount of land that qualifies as a priority exceeds the amount required to be preserved under Sec. 19-7-2 (C)(4), Open Space, the lowest priority open space lands may be included in the developed portion of the property. The Planning Board shall find that individual building lots or building locations are laid out to achieve the following objectives, as applicable. Where the Planning Board finds that objectives conflict, the objectives shall be achieved in the order listed:

- a. on soils suitable for subsurface wastewater disposal where on site wastewater disposal is to be used
- b. Wetlands/environmentally sensitive areas/wildlife habitat. in a manner that preserves as part of the required open space environmentally sensitive areas, such as wetlands, steep slopes (as included in the computation of net residential area), flood plains, and wildlife habitat rated by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife as high value, and unique natural features

1 2 3	<u>b.</u>	identif	lture. in a manner that preserves active agricultural fields as ied in the Future Open Space Preservation (FOSP) report, and as uently amended by the Town Council.	
4 5 <u>c.</u> 6 7			belt and Recreation area. in a manner that preserves and promotes tivity of the Cape Elizabeth greenbelt townwide.	
8 9 10	<u>d</u> e.	Scenic character. in a manner that preserves visual resources identified in An Assessment of the Visual Resources of Cape Elizabeth, Maine (February 19, 1989), a copy of which is on file with the Town Clerk		
11 12 13 14	d.	in a manner that preserves or allows the establishment of a vegetated buffer to serve as an effective visual screen from adjacent properties		
15	<u>Perma</u>	<u>inent</u> Ca	ommon Open Space <u>Preservation</u>	
18 19	The land in the subdivision to be preserved as open space shall be permanently restricted using one or more of the following legal instruments.			
20 21 22 23 24	a. Restricted activities. The open space must be dedicated to the recreat amenity and environmental enhancement of the development, must proatural resources, and must be recorded as such. For the purpose of provisions, open space means an area that:		y and environmental enhancement of the development, must protect resources, and must be recorded as such. For the purpose of these	
252627		(1)	is not encumbered in any way by a principal structure;	
27 28 29		(2)	is not devoted to use as a roadway, road right-of-way, parking lot, or sidewalk;	
30 31 32 33 34 35		(3)	is left in its natural or undisturbed state, except for cutting of trails for walking or jogging, or is landscaped for ballfields, play fields, picnic areas, or similar activities, unless the land will be managed for forestry or used for agriculture;	
36 37		(4)	is capable of being used and enjoyed for the purpose of informal and unstructured recreation and relaxation; and	
38 39 40		(5)	is legally and practicably accessible to all residents of lots in the cluster development out of which the open space is taken.	
41 42 43 44 45 46	b.		nent legal protection. The common open space shall be controlled (1) or more of the following methods: dedication to the Town as public open space subject to acceptance by the Town;	

1		(2)	common ownership by the owners of the units within the project
2 3			with a conservation easement granted to the Town, subject to acceptance by the Town, or recognized conservation organization;
4			acceptance by the Town, of recognized conservation organization,
5		(3)	common ownership by the owners of units within the project;
6 7		(4)	transfer, with permanent restrictions, to a land trust or other
8			recognized conservation organization; and/or
9		(5)	
10 11		(5)	ownership by a private party for agricultural or other natural resource use provided that permanent restrictions are in place to
12			provide for its continued use for this purpose.
13			provide for its continued use for this purpose.
14	c.	Maint	enance: Any subdivision proposed under this section shall specify
15	C.		wnership, use, management, and person responsible for maintenance
16			common areas and facilities. The Planning Board shall approve the
17			gements for the ownership, control, and maintenance of the common
18		_	space in accordance with the standards of subsections a. and b. above
19		-	t of the approval of a final subdivision plan. No changes in the use
20			nagement of common open space not owned by the Town shall be
21			without Planning Board approval and a note shall be provided on the
22			ved subdivision plan to this effect.
23			•
24	d.	Any c	common open space or facility not retained by a private owner shall
25		be ma	intained by a developer or homeowners' association unless and until
26		it is t	ransferred in its entirety to the Town or a recognized conservation
27		_	ization, and until the transfer actually is completed. The formation
28			acorporation by the developer of a homeowners' association, if one is
29			sed, shall be accomplished prior to final subdivision approval.
30			nants for mandatory membership in the association shall be approved
31		•	e Planning Board and included in the deed restrictions for each lot or
32		unıt.	The association's documents shall specify that:
33		(1)	
34		(1)	The association shall have the responsibility of maintaining the
35 36			common open space and other private facilities dedicated to the
37			use in common by the development's residents;
38		(2)	The association shall levy annual charges against all property
39		(2)	owners to defray the expenses, if any, connected with maintenance
40			of the common open spaces and facilities; and
41			of the common open spaces and racington, and
42	(3) The de	evelope	er shall maintain control of common open spaces and facilities and be
43			maintenance until at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the
44			r units have been completed and sold, with evidence of such
45	*		submitted to and approved by the Planning Board.
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1 SEC. 19-7-8. OFF-STREET PARKING (Revised effective May 12, 2002) 2 3 Residential a. 4 5 2 spaces per dwelling unit (1) Single Family Dwellings, 6 including manufactured 7 housing 8 9 (2) Two-Family Dwellings 2 spaces per dwelling unit 10 11 12 Multiplex housing or 1.5 spaces per dwelling unit (3) 13 with 14 multifamily dwellings one bedroom, 1.75 spaces for 15 unit with two bedrooms, and 16 2 spaces per unit with three 17 or more bedrooms 18 19 SEC. 19-7-11. MULTIPLE PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS ON A LOT 20 21 If more than one (1) principal building is located on a lot, the lot size and location 22 of each building shall be such that a separate lot conforming to the provisions of this Ordinance could be created for each building. The potential creation of a 23 24 separate lot shall be demonstrated by submitting a plan to the Code Enforcement 25 Officer showing how the land could be divided to create conforming lots. 26 27 SEC. 19-8-3. RESOURCE **PROTECTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS** 28 29 30 All activities in the Resource Protection Districts shall comply with the following 31 performance standards as applicable: 32 33 **Resource Protection Permit Procedures** Α. 34 35 1. Review 36 37 The Planning Board in its review of an application may require a "peer 38 review" by a professional engineer, a botanist or other relevant expert. The cost of 39 all such reviews, including the cost of review by the Town Engineer, shall be taken from the application's Review Escrow Account. If a Review Escrow 40

Account has not been established pursuant to the provisions of other ordinances

governing an aspect of the applicant's proposed activity, the Planning Board shall

be authorized to require an applicant for a Resource Protection permit to establish

a Review Escrow Account under the terms of Sec. 16-2-1(c) 16-2-4 (a)(1) of the

Subdivision Ordinance. Any funds not disbursed from the Review Escrow

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Account shall be promptly returned to the applicant upon final disposition of his or her application.

SEC. 19-8-5. EARTH MATERIALS REMOVAL STANDARDS

C. Permit Procedures (Amended effective February 14, 2002)

 3. The Planning Board in its review of an application may require a "peer review" by a professional engineer or other relevant expert. The cost of all such review, including the cost of review by the Town Engineer, shall be taken from the application's Review Escrow Account. If a Review Escrow Account has not been established pursuant to the provisions of other ordinances governing an aspect of the applicant's proposed activity, the Planning Board shall be authorized to require an applicant for an earth materials permit to establish a Review Escrow Account under the terms of Sec. 16-2-4 (a)(1)-16-2-1(c) of the Subdivision Ordinance. Any funds not disbursed from the Review Escrow Account shall be promptly returned to the applicant upon final disposition of his or her application.

4. Within thirty-five (35) days following the public hearing, or such longer period as may be mutually agreeable to the Planning Board and the applicant, the Planning Board shall render its decision to approve, to approve with conditions or toe disapprove in writing, specifying the reasons therefore. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Ordnance, the applicant, or any property owner entitled to notice of the public hearing, who is aggrieved by a decision of the Planning Board under this ordinance, may appeal to the Superior Court as provided by the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure.

5. The Planning Board may require the applicant furnish to the Town, before the issuance of a permit, a performance guarantee in accordance with Section 16-2-6(c)16-2-4(e)(7)(A) of the Subdivision Ordinance. The amount and the conditions shall be consistent with the purposes of this Ordinance and shall secure the proper performance of the alteration work. The amount shall be based upon the estimated cost of completing or correcting any work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and the criteria of this Ordinance plus the estimated costs of preventing or correcting any damage to the subject or other property which the Planning Board considers probable or of sufficient gravity to justify the expected expense of such guarantee.

SEC. 19-8-12. TOWER AND ANTENNA PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (Effective April 15, 2000)

2. Performance Standards

j. Performance Guarantee. No building permit may be issued until the applicant has provided a performance guarantee to the town in accordance with Sec. 16-2-6(c)16-2-4(c)(7)(a). Subdivision Ordinance.

ARTICLE IX. SITE PLAN REVIEW

SEC. 19-9-4. REVIEW PROCEDURES

B. Application Review Procedures

1. After an application has been submitted with the requisite fees, including establishment of a Review Escrow Account under the terms of Sec. 16-2-1(c)16-2-4 (a) (1) of the Subdivision Ordinance, and after any required Zoning Board of Appeals approval has been obtained, the Town Planner shall issue a dated receipt to the applicant.

2. Upon certification by the Planning Board that an application is complete, the Planning Board, at its discretion, may hold a public hearing. If the Planning Board determines to hold a public hearing, it shall hold the hearing within thirty-five (35) days of the date that the application is deemed complete and shall provide public notice in accordance with Sec. 16-2-1(b)16-2-4 (a)(7) of the Subdivision Ordinance.

3. The Planning Board, at its discretion, may require that a performance guarantee be established with the Town for the cost of site improvements. Each performance guarantee shall comply with Sec. 16-2-6(c)16-2-4 (e)(6) and (7)(A) of the Subdivision Ordinance. An inspection fee shall be paid in accordance with Sec. 16-2-6(d).16-2-6 (a).

