# BRIDGTON PLANNING BOARD MEETING MINUTES Downstairs meeting room

April 18, 2019 6:00-9:00p.m.

#### **MEMBERS PRESENT**

**MEMBERS ABSENT** 

Steve Collins, Chair Deb Brusini, Vice Chair Cathy Pinkham Diane Paul Doug Oakley Dee Miller Ken Gibbs

STAFF PRESENT

Robert Baker, Code Enforcement Brenda Day, Secretary

#### Item #1 Call to Order

Steve, Chair, called the meeting to order in the downstairs conference room at 6:00p.m. on March 20, 2019.

#### Item #2 The Pledge of Allegiance

#### Item #3 Appoint Alternate(s)

All regular members attended.

#### **Item #4 Approval of Minutes**

There were none.

#### Item #5 Old Business-

There were none

#### Item #6 Old Business

There were none

#### **Item #7 New Business**

20 Depot Street Mixed Use Development

Peter and Bonnie Motel

20 Depot Street Map 23 Lot 135

Represented by Michael Tadema-Wielandt, Terradyn Consultants, LLC

As stated in Article VII Review Standards of the Site Plan Review Ordinance, "standards presented in the Site Plan Review Ordinance are intended to achieve the following objectives: Preserve the traditional New England character of the downtown; present an attractive gateway area; facilitate safe vehicular and pedistrian access; protect the value of the abutting properties and the character of natural surroundings; promote intelligent, attractive and useful design; ensure economic investment and vitality; anticipate

future growth". Performance Standards required for any approval by the Planning Board. The Planning Board shall approve or approve with conditions a submitted application if there is an affirmative finding based on information presented that the application meets the following standards. The applicant shall have the burden of establishing by demonstrable evidence that the application and project is in compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

1. Preserve and Enhance the Landscape: The landscape shall be preserved in its natural state by minimizing disturbance of soil and removal of existing vegetation during construction. Landscaping shall be incorporated into the final plan and shall be designed and planted in such a way that shall define, soften or screen off-street parking areas from the public right of way and abutting properties, will enhance the physical design of the building and site and will minimize adverse impact on neighboring land uses. Invasive plants shall not be used in any landscaping project.

### Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup> 5 approved 0 opposed.

2. Relationship to Surroundings: Proposed structures or additions to existing structures shall be harmonious with the terrain and existing buildings in the vicinity and shall; a. Be of compatible scale and size; b. Not to exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height measured from the ground or rise in sight above the Main Street church steeple; c. Be of compatible architectural style, incorporating features such as, but not limited to, simple rectangular shape, gable roof or other traditional compatible roof line, dormers, compatible windows, doors and trim; d. Include as an integral element of design varying roof lines, awnings and canopies above windows or doors and other architectural elements to reduce bulk or scale of buildings. Designs shall seek to eliminate unadorned or blank walls through use of varying architectural elements, windows or other reflective surfaces. The Planning Board shall consider the use, location and surroundings of the structure when determining the appropriateness of the building's façade. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 2 of 16 June 14, 2016 e. Have exterior of wood, stone, brick, or other material having the same architectural and visual properties; f. Present minimal disruption to such natural features as slope, soil type and drainage ways;

# Motion-Deb moved A-F meets the standards with the condition that the middle section be recessed and additional 3 feet. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 4 approved 1(Dee) opposed.

3. Vehicular Access: The proposed layout shall ensure that vehicular and pedestrian traffic conditions shall not exceed reasonable limits for the neighborhood. Special consideration shall be given to the location, number and control of access points, adequacy of adjacent streets, traffic flow, sight distances, turning lanes, and existing or proposed traffic signalization and pedestrian-vehicular contacts. Applicants shall make all reasonable efforts to incorporate shared driveways, providing primary access to adjacent properties, reducing curb cuts on the main road.

### Motion- Deb Moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

4. Parking and Circulation: The design of vehicular and pedestrian circulation areas including walkways, interior drives and parking areas shall be safe and convenient and promote clearly delineated traffic patterns for pedestrian, private vehicle and service use. a. Loading areas and general parking areas shall be separate and not detract from the proposed building or from neighboring properties. b. Parking lots serving multiple establishments or providing general off street parking are strongly encouraged. Applicant must provide adequate turning capacity for all public safety vehicles. c. New construction, substantial enlargements or adaptive reuse of existing buildings subject to Planning Board review shall be required to provide adequate parking for employees and customers. d. Applicants may satisfy parking requirements by entering into a written agreement with another property owner or through the utilization of municipal parking lots allowing for overnight and winter parking. The applicant must demonstrate to the Planning Board a long term lease or other arrangement within close proximity of the proposed development site.

The lease or other arrangement must have a duration of at least five (5) years plus two consecutive five (5) year automatic renewal periods. The Planning Board shall have the ability to determine if alternative agreements or use of public lots is sufficient to address the needs of the proposed development.

Motion-Deb moved with a condition that if overnight parking is needed, it must be approved by the appropriate Town Official. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

5. Surface Water Drainage: Adequate provision shall be made for surface drainage so that removal of surface waters will not adversely affect neighboring properties, downstream water quality, soil erosion or the public storm drainage system. On-site absorption shall be utilized to minimize discharges whenever possible. All drainage calculations shall be based on a ten-year storm frequency.

#### Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

6. Applicants shall be required to meet any and all state and local regulated setbacks from all applicable vehicle rights of way. The applicant shall be restricted from building any non-impervious development within the setback area. This shall not restrict the construction of vehicular or pedestrian entrances to and exits from the property. Applications subject to dimensional requirements set forth in Article XI Section 2 and Section 2.a through 2.b are exempt from this section.

Motion Deb moved with condition to obtain written permission from town to get easement for right of way incursion. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup>. 4 approved 1(Dee) opposed.

7. Existing Utilities: The development shall not impose an unreasonable burden on public utilities.

### Motion- Cathy moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

8. Advertising Features: The design and lighting of signs and other advertising structures shall be shielded and non-flashing and not detract from the design of the proposed building and other surrounding structures and properties. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 3 of 16 June 14, 2016

### Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

9. Special Features of the Development: Exposed storage areas, exposed machinery installation, service areas, truck loading areas, utility buildings and similar structures shall have sufficient setbacks and screening to provide an audiovisual buffer sufficient to minimize their adverse impact on other land uses within the development area and surrounding properties.

### Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup> 5 approved 0 opposed.

10. Exterior Lighting: All exterior lighting shall be shielded and non-flashing, energy efficient and ensure safe movement of people and vehicles. Placement of lighting shall minimize glare and reflections on adjacent properties and the traveling public. Adverse impact is to be judged in terms of hazards to people and vehicular traffic and potential damage to the value of adjacent properties.

#### Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

11. Emergency Vehicle Access: Provisions shall be made for providing and maintaining convenient and safe emergency vehicle access to all buildings and structures.

### Motion-Diane moved to accept, Ken 2<sup>nd</sup> 5 approved 0 opposed.

12. Municipal Services: The development will not have an unreasonable adverse impact on the municipal services including municipal road systems, fire department, police department, emergency medical unit,

solid waste program, schools, open spaces, recreational programs and facilities, and other municipal services and facilities.

### Motion-Deb moved to accept. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

13. Protection Against Undue Water Pollution: a. In making this determination, the Planning Board shall at least consider the elevation of land above sea level and its relation to the floodplains, the nature of soils and subsoil's, and, if necessary, their ability to adequately support waste disposal and/or any other approved licensed discharge; the slope of the land and its effect on effluents; the aquifers and aquifer recharge areas; the existence of streams and surface runoff characteristics; cumulative impact of increased phosphorus loading to lakes; and the applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances, codes and regulations. b. The proposed development will not alone or in conjunction with existing activities, adversely affect the quality or quantity of groundwater.

### Motion-Ken moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved. 0 opposed.

14. Protection Against Undue Air Pollution: The applicant shall consult federal and state authorities to determine applicable air quality laws and regulations, and shall furnish evidence to the Planning Board of compliance with the required consultation.

### Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 Approved 0 opposed.

15. Water Use: There is sufficient water available for the reasonable foreseeable needs of the development and will not cause an unreasonable burden on an existing water supply, if one is to be utilized.

### Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Deb 2<sup>nd</sup> 5 approved 0 opposed.

16. Protection against unreasonable soil erosion or reduction in the capacity of the land to hold water so that a dangerous or unhealthy condition will not result.

### Motion-Deb moved to accept. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup> 5 approved 0 opposed.

17. Provision for adequate sewage waste disposal.

Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Deb 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed

18. Protection against any undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, historic sites or rare and irreplaceable natural areas.

### Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Deb 2<sup>nd</sup>. 4 approved 1(Dee) opposed.

19. Protection of waters and shoreland: Whenever situated in whole or in part, within 250 feet of any pond, lake, river, will not adversely affect the quality of such body of water or unreasonably affect the shoreline of such body of water, and will be in compliance with the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Bridgton. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 4 of 16 June 14, 2016

### Motion-Ken moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

20. Limit of Noise levels. Will not raise noise levels to the extent that abutting and/or nearby residents are adversely affected. a. Noise: Excessive noise at unreasonable hours shall be required to be muffled so as not to be objectionable due to intermittence, beat frequency, shrillness, or volume (please refer to table below). b. The maximum permissible sound pressure level of any continuous regular or frequent source of sound produced by any activity regulated by this Ordinance shall be as established by the time

period and type of land use listed below. Sound pressure levels shall be measured on a sound level meter at all major lot lines of the proposed site, at a height of at least four (4) feet above the ground surface. Sound Pressure Level Limit 7a.m. - 8p.m. 8p.m. - 7a.m. 70 dB (A) 55 dB (A) c. The following uses and activities shall be exempt from the sound pressure level regulation: 1. Noises created by construction and maintenance activities between 6:30a.m. and 8:00p.m. 2. The noises of safety signals, warning devices, and emergency pressure relief valves and any other emergency activity. 3. Traffic noise on public roads.

### Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Deb 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

21. Conformance with Comprehensive Plan for the Town.

### Motion-Cathy Moved to accept. Deb 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

22. ADA Compliance. All new construction and substantial enlargements or renovations of existing buildings as defined in this ordinance, requiring a permit, shall adhere to all applicable sections of the American's with Disability Act (ADA).

### Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

23. Location in Flood Zone: The sub divider shall determine, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the proposed development in whole or part, is in a flood prone area. If the proposed development, or any part of it, is in such an area, the applicant shall determine the one hundred (100) year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the development. The proposed development plan shall as a condition of site plan approval assure that principal structures on lots in the subdivision shall be constructed with their lowest floor, including basement, at least one (1) foot above the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.

### Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed

24. Proof that the applicant has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the above standards. SPECIAL REGULATIONS AND DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS The following regulations shall be complied with in addition to the performance standards contained in Article VII "Review Standards" of the Site Plan Review Ordinance for residential-institutional, industrial and commercial. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 5 of 16 June 14, 2016

#### Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed

25. Special Regulations a. An institutional use requiring federal, state and or local licensing shall obtain such license before a Conditional Use Permit is granted by the Planning Board. b. The applicant shall furnish the Planning Board detailed information relating to projected numbers and types of clients; planned and projected numbers of staff and duties, so that the Planning Board can determine the availability of necessary Town services. c. The Planning Board, as a condition of approval, may require assurances or bond to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the community. d. All residential child care and/or educational institutions and/or facilities shall comply with Rules for the Licensure of Residential Child Care Facilities as adopted by the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, Department of Educational and Cultural Services, Bureau of Mental Health and Bureau of Instruction. e. Any industrial use which is found by the Planning Board to constitute a public nuisance by reason of the emission of dust, fumes, gas, smoke, odor, noise, vibration or other disturbance shall be expressly prohibited. No such finding shall be made by the Planning Board until after a public hearing has been held. f. Any outdoor storage of articles, supplies, and materials shall not be within the required setback and shall be screened from view of abutting residential property owner or streets by a solid wall or vegetative hedge.

### Motion-Ken moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed

26. Dimensional Requirements 1. Lots and structures for residential-institutional, industrial, commerce and commercial uses, shall meet the following standards where applicable. Minimum road frontage 100 feet Minimum front setback from edge of ROW 25 feet Minimum side and rear setback 20 feet Minimum shoreland setback Refer to Town of Bridgton Shoreland Zoning Ordinance a. All structures in the Village Center District shall meet the following standards (See Downtown Site Plan District Map). Minimum side and rear setback 2 feet Minimum front setback from edge of ROW 0 feet b. On any parcel that is 20,000sf or greater within the Village Center District (See Village Center District Map) at least 25% of the portion of the building which fronts on any street shall be used for retail, office, business or professional use. Home occupations and usual appurtenant uses associated with the building are exempt from this provision. Notwithstanding the provisions of 1 MRS §302, and regardless of the date on which it is approved by the Town, this Article XI Section 2.1.b shall be retroactive to February 20, 2012 and shall be applicable to any and all applications for permits or approvals required under the Site Plan Review Ordinance that were or have been pending before any officer, board, or agency of the Town of Bridgton on or at any time after February 20, 2012. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 6 of 16 June 14, 2016 The Reviewing Authority may modify or waive the 25% minimum requirement when it determines that one of the following factors is applicable. a. Special circumstances of the site; b. building placement; c. building design; d. building use; e. surrounding building placement; or f. surrounding building uses. Furthermore, granting a waiver will not adversely affect the abutting landowners and the general health, safety and welfare of the Town. LARGE SCALE WATER EXTRACTION The Review Standards outlined above shall be inclusive with the following for Large Scale Water Extraction Applications.

### Motion-Ken moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed

27. The Review Standards outlined above shall be inclusive with the following for Large Scale Water Extraction Applications: a. Any vehicular demand on existing town roads or public easements occasioned by the operation of the extraction and related storage and transfer facility(ies) shall not exceed the capacity of those roads as determined by the Bridgton Road Commissioner, or cause the premature failure, aging or diminished utility of those roads; b. To the extent the extraction facility(ies) will be served by pipes, pipelines, aqueducts or similar, such installations shall be sited and constructed in a manner which shall not interrupt the public's use of any existing roadway, interrupt the public's access to any private facility, great pond or similar; interrupt private access to private property; or pose the risk of damage to any property along or through which such installation traverses as a result of any failure or malfunction which might cause ponding, erosion, run off or similar; c. The proposed extraction and activities incident to such extraction such as increased traffic (volume and type), parking, noise, glare from lights, or similar potential for nuisances shall not cause a negative impact on adjacent properties, and nearby vicinity as a whole. Hours of operation to be determined by the Planning Board and implemented according to type of activity; d. All water extraction meters must be calibrated, certified and sealed annually by the Maine State Department of Weights and Measurers with all costs to be born by the applicant or the extractor; e. The quantity of ground water to be extracted will not have a negative impact on ground water flow patterns relating to the aquifer, its recharge areas, or other ground water sources within the Town of Bridgton; f. The quantity of ground water to be extracted will not negatively impact, diminish or alter any surface waters within the Town of Bridgton, including during any periods of drought; q. The quantity of ground water to be extracted will not cause any ground subsidence beyond the property lines of applicant's property; Site Plan Review Application - Review Standards Page 7 of 16 June 14, 2016 h. The quantity of ground water to be extracted will not adversely affect the long-term sustainability of the aquifer, or its recharge areas, including during periods of drought; i. The quantity of ground water to be extracted will not negatively impact the quality of the ground water in the aguifer; i.

Trucks transporting water must only use roads approved by the Planning Board; k. Representive(s) of the Town of Bridgton shall have access to all wells and facilities for oversight purposes; l. Extraction well(s) shall not have a negative impact on the water quality or quantity of any public or private wells or spring in the Town of Bridgton, Maine; m. Provisions shall be made for vehicular access to extraction facility(ies) and for circulation, loading and unloading upon the lot in such manner as to safeguard against hazards to traffic and pedestrians on adjacent streets or roads, to avoid traffic congestion and traffic safety hazards, or other safety risks; n. Any driveways or access roads to the extraction facility(ies) shall be designed in profile and grading and located so as to provide sight distances as specified by the Maine Department of Transportation; o. Driveways or access roads to the extraction facility(ies) shall conform to the standards outlined in the Town of Bridgton Subdivision Regulations. SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE MINERAL EXTRACTION APPLICATIONS

### Motion-Ken moved to accept. Deb 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed

28. The Review Standards outlined above shall be inclusive with the following for Surface and Subsurface Mineral Extraction Applications. A. Purpose 1. In addition to the requirements of Section 1 "Purpose" of this Ordinance the following criteria shall also apply to applications for Surface and Subsurface Mineral Extraction. 2. The purpose of this section is to put into law minimum removal, and reclamation standards, and municipal procedures intended to regulate the removal, processing and storage of topsoil, loam, rock, flat rock, sand, gravel, metallic minerals, or other similar materials. These standards and procedures are intended to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare; and to minimize the adverse impact of extraction to the Town, abutting property owners, citizens of the Town and wildlife and natural resources by: a. Preserving and protecting surface and groundwater quality and quantity for current and future use of the town and/or its residents. b. Preserving the value of property and its future ability to be an asset to the town and its residents. B. Applicability 1. Refer to the requirements as indicated in Section 3 "Applicability" of this Ordinance. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 8 of 16 June 14, 2016 C. Review Procedures 1. Refer to the requirements as indicated in Section 4 "Review Procedures" of this Ordinance. D. Surface and Subsurface Mineral Extraction Application requirements 1. In addition to the requirements of Section 5 "Site Plan of Development Application" of this Ordinance the following criteria shall also apply to applications for Surface and Subsurface Mineral Extraction: a. Name and address and telephone number of the applicant, and the name, address and telephone number of the owner of the property, if different from the applicant. b. Verification of the right, title or interest the applicant has in the property; a copy of the deed(s) of the property together with copies of all covenants, deed restrictions, easements, rights of way, or other encumbrances, including, but not limited to, liens and mortgages currently affecting the property. 2. Application for Surface and Subsurface Mineral Extraction shall include at a minimum: a. The date the plan was prepared with the name, address and telephone number of the person or company that prepared such plan. b. Scale is to be no more than one hundred (100) feet or less than forty (40) feet per inch. All dimensions to be marked in feet or decimals of a foot, north arrow shown and paper size no smaller than 24" x 36". c. Contour lines showing elevations in relation to mean sea level at appropriate intervals to show the effect on the land of existing and proposed grades for areas proposed to be excavated or filled. Contour intervals shall be a maximum of five (5) feet. d. Boundaries of the tract of land showing lot lines of properties within one thousand (1,000) feet as defined on the Town of Bridgton Tax Assessor's Maps with total acreage of the subject parcel(s) indicated including the Town of Bridgton Tax Assessor's map(s) and lot number(s); the names of all the property owners within one thousand (1,000) feet of any line, as determined by the Bridgton Tax Records, shall be shown. The Planning Board may require a boundary survey of the property by a licensed surveyor if the boundaries are in question. e. Location of existing and proposed mineral extraction activities and structures on the property. f. Approximate location of residential structures on properties within 1,000 feet of the proposed activity. q. Location and identification of existing public and private streets, roadways and rights-of-way associated with the subject property(ies). h. Location of

proposed access road to the mineral extraction activity from public roadways. i. Location of all setbacks, buffers and conservation areas and protected natural resources. j. Location, intensity, type, size and direction of all outdoor lighting. k. Location and size of signs and all permanent outdoor fixtures such as fences, gates and utility poles. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 9 of 16 June 14, 2016 I. Location and type of existing and proposed berms, fences, hedges and tree lines. m. Location of known existing natural drainage ways and proposed storm drainage facilities, including dimensions of culverts, pipes, etc. If any portion of the mineral extraction activity is in a flood-prone area, the boundaries of any flood hazard areas and the one hundred (100) year flood elevation shall be delineated on the plan. n. Location of known existing wells as defined by the owner within one thousand (1,000) feet of the proposed activity, if 5 acres or more; or within five hundred (500) feet of the proposed activity if less than (five) 5 acres; and all wells on the parcel itself. o. Location of proposed hazardous material storage areas including, but not limited to, fuel storage and handling, and washdown areas per current Maine Department of Environmental Protection specifications. p. Name of the proposed manager of operations. q. An estimate of the average daily traffic and a traffic impact narrative during periods of operation projected to be generated by the activity to show that the minimum standards in Section 8 of this Ordinance have been met. r. A narrative description of the surface and ground water impacts, including protection plans and the identification of any significant mapped aguifers. s. Information and a map showing soils conditions on the site of the proposed mineral extraction activity. For subsurface sewage disposal proposed, the information shall include evidence of soil suitability according to the standards established in Section 8 of this Ordinance. The Site Plan shall show the location of soil test areas. t. A Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, prepared in accordance with the standards contained in the latest revision Best Management Practices (BMP's) as established by the State. u. A Reclamation Plan showing the final grades and revegetation plan, and any phasing of the plan. v. A narrative description of the impact on the wildlife habitat, and the location of any deer yard or other significant wildlife habitat designated by Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, including any proposed mitigation. w. A narrative description of the present use of the parcel and property within five hundred (500) feet of the activity. x. Estimated longevity of the operation, including phasing. y. Proposed hours and days of operation. z. A Spill Prevention, Control & Containment (SPCC) Plan. aa. Blasting Plan, if any proposed blasting activity is to occur. bb. Copies of all submissions made to any federal or state agency(ies) concerning the property. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 10 of 16 June 14, 2016 E. Review Standards 1. In addition to the requirements of Section 8 "Review Standards" of this Ordinance the following criteria shall also apply to applications for Surface and Subsurface Mineral Extraction. a. Mineral extraction activities shall conform to all applicable state laws and local ordinances or regulations. b. The owner and/or operator of a mineral extraction activity shall be responsible, both jointly and severally, for ensuring the maintenance of all infrastructure, structures and their sites. c. Mineral extraction activities in the Shoreland Zone shall be in accordance with the Shoreland Zoning Ordinance or this Ordinance whichever is stricter. F. Performance Standards 1. In addition to the requirements of Section 9 "Performance Standands" of this Ordinance the following criteria shall also apply to applications for Surface and Subsurface Mineral Extraction: a. Sediment may not leave the parcel or enter a protected natural resource. b. Internally Drained Projects. aa. Land shall be restored and stablized according to the Reclamation Plan. bb. A volume calculation shall be provided demonstrating that the area(s) will safely hold a volume of precipitation at least equal to that which may be expected in the area from the ten (10) year, twenty-four (24) hour storm event for the region. 2. Externally Drained Projects. a. If surface water flows out of and away from the proposed site during and after the site is excavated, the following should be provided to assure proper erosion control and prevent siltation of downstream waters. Temporary erosion control measures shall be included in the project design, such as hay bale barriers, silt fencing, and riprap. Plans shall show the location and installation details and include a description of the timing of installation, inspection and maintenance of erosion control measures. b. A site plan showing preconstruction and post-construction contours, and if applicable, phased contours. The plan must show the watershed, on and off site watershed boundaries and hydrologic surface water flow lines. G. Reclamation Plan 1. The affected land must be restored to a condition or physical state that is either similar to and compatible with that which existed prior to any development or encourages the productive use of the land. A Reclamation Plan is required for all activities according to the following specifications. 2. Soil Stockpiling. Soil which is stripped or removed must be stockpiled for use in reclaiming disturbed land, unless it is demonstrated to the Planning Board that it is not needed for reclamation purposes. Soil stockpiles must Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 11 of 16 June 14, 2016 be seeded, mulched, or otherwise stablized. At least 4 inches of any previously stripped topsoil will be used for final cover. 3. Regrading. A slope no greater than the natural angle of deposition for the type of material being deposited. 4. Vegetative cover. Vegetative cover must be established on all affected land. Topsoil must be placed, seeded, and mulched within thirty (30) days of final grading. 5. Vegetative material used in reclamation must consist of grasses, legumes, herbaceous, or woody plants or a mixture thereof. Plant material must be planted during the first growing season following the reclamation phase. Selection and use of vegetative cover must take into account soil and site characteristics such as drainage, pH, nutrient availability, and climate. 6. The vegetative cover is acceptable if within one growing season of seeding. The planting of trees and shrubs results in a permanent stand, or regeneration and succession rate, sufficient to assure a 50% survival rate and the planting results in 90% ground coverage. 7. Phased Reclamation. For guidance in planning and implementation of reclamation see Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices (March 1991 or latest edition), Section 10 Pit Reclamation. H. Petroleum Usage 1. Spill prevention, control and countermeasures are applicable to all size projects. 2. If any petroleum products or other materials with potential to contaminate groundwater are to be stored on the site, a Spill Prevention and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan shall be submitted. An SPCC Plan shall be developed in accordance with DEP regulations. 3. Crankcase oil, hydraulic fluids or similar products shall not be disposed of within the excavation area in violation of Department of Environmental Protection regulations. 4. Any discharge or leak of petroleum product over a gallon shall be immediately reported to the Code Enforcement Officer. All discharges or leaks of any size shall be cleaned up promptly according to Best Management Practices. I. Buffers and Setbacks 1. Buffers and setbacks shall be shown on the plan as follows: a. To minimize visual impacts and provide for wildlife, a seventy- five (75) foot natural buffer shall be maintained from property boundaries. This buffer may be reduced to no less than twentyfive (25) feet with written permission of an abutting landowner; or may be eliminated between abutting properties provided that written permission is obtained and erosion and stormwater control standards on both properties are met. Said document to reduce buffer or eliminate buffer must be approved and signed by the abutter(s) and must be recorded in the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds. Any written permission to reduce or eliminate buffer must provide that it remains in effect until mining ceases. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 12 of 16 June 14, 2016 2. Existing Structures a. A three hundred (300) foot buffer from the closest edge of an existing residence, business structure or farm building used for livestock shall be maintained with all projects. This buffer may be reduced with written permission of the owner of the existing residence, business structure or farm building. Any written permission to reduce buffer must provide that it remains in effect until mining ceases. Said document to reduce buffer must be recorded in the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds. b. A one hundred (100) foot undististurbed natural vegetated buffer from the closest edge of the shoulder of a public road shall be maintained with all projects. This provision shall not prevent the installation of an access road or utilities for the proposed project. J. Road Design, Circulation and Traffic 1. The intersection of any road within the development area and an exisiting public road shall meet the following standards: a. The angle of an intersection shall be 60° to 90°. b. The maximum permissible grade within seventy-five (75) feet of the intersection shall be five percent (5%). c. A minimum sight distance of ten (10) feet for every mile per hour of posted speed limit on the existing road shall be provided. Sight distances shall be measured from the driver's seat of a vehicle that is ten (10) feet behind the curb or edge of the shoulder line with

the height of the eye 3½ feet above the pavement and the height of object 4¼ feet. d. The center line of any road within the project intersecting an existing public road shall be no less than onehundredtwenty-five (125) feet from the center line of any other road intersecting that public road. 2. Turning lanes, traffic directional islands, frontage roads, and traffic controls shall be provided on Town roads at the developer's expense, where necessary, in the opinion of the Bridgton Planning Board to safeguard against hazards to traffic or pedestrians and/or to avoid traffic congestion. Additional review and approval may be required by the State of Maine Department of Transportation. 3. All access/egress roads leading to or from the extraction site to paved public ways shall be treated with suitable materials to reduce dust and mud and paved or maintained hard surface for a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet from the paved public road. 4. Traffic impacts to be considered: a. Where mineral extraction activity traffic proposes to use Town maintained roads, the activity scope must be suitable and appropriate to the projected daily traffic impacts as determined by the Bridgton Planning Board. b. The road giving access to the mineral extraction activity and neighboring roads which can be expected to carry traffic to and from the mineral extraction activity site shall have traffic carrying capacity. If this is a Town road Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 13 of 16 June 14, 2016 the Planning Board may determine that it be suitably improved to handle the carrying capacity from the project. Necessary studies and road improvements shall be at the owner's expense. 5. Routing, a. Where necessary to safeguard against hazards to pedestrians and to avoid traffic congestion, or adverse impacts to Town roads, alternative routing may be required by the Planning Board. K. Ground Water Impacts 1. The following requirements apply to all projects unless otherwise noted. a. Assessment Submitted. The Planning Board must be satisfied that the mineral extraction activity will not cause an adverse impact to ground water quality and quantity before approving any application. b. Groundwater buffer c. To provide an adequate buffer for ground water and allow for filtration of impurities from surface water, mineral extraction shall not be any closer than two (2) feet above the maximum seasonal high water level unless an application has been submitted to and approved by the State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection for excavation below the seasonal high groundwater table and all other minimum design and performance standards and application requirements per this Ordinance, are met. The applicant shall provide documentation of the groundwater table. The Planning Board may require monitoring of groundwater levels and quality to assure there are no adverse impacts to any water supplies or wells within 500 feet of the perimeter of the work site. L. Water Supply buffer 1. A three hundred (300) foot separation must be maintained between the limit of excavation and any predevelopment private drinking water supply. Separation may be reduced to no less than one hundred (100) feet with written permission of owner and recorded in the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds. A one thousand (1,000) foot separation must be maintained between the limit of excavation and any well or spring which qualifies as a public drinking water supply. The Planning Board may require larger buffers from water supplies, if they find that a hazard is shown to exist due to the mineral extraction activity. M. Water Use 1. A mineral extraction activity must not withdraw more than 5,000 gallons of ground water per day, unless a hydrogeologic study which supports withdrawal of more than 5,000 gallons per day is submitted by a qualified professional. N. Standards for Acceptable Ground Water Impacts 1. Projections of ground water quality shall be based on the assumption of drought conditions (assuming sixty percent (60%) of annual average precipitation) based on a ten (10) year average. Site Plan Review Application - Review Standards Page 14 of 16 June 14, 2016 2. No mineral extraction activity shall increase any contaminant concentration in the ground water to more than one half of the Federal Primary Drinking Water Standards. No mineral extraction activity shall increase any contaminant concentration in the ground water to more than the Federal Secondary Drinking Water Standards. 3. If ground water contains contaminants in excess of the primary standards, and the mineral extraction activity is to be served by on site ground water supplies, the applicant shall demonstrate how water quality will be improved or treated, if necessary. O. Solid Waste Disposal 1. No solid waste, including stumps and grubbings, shall be placed, stored, or disposed of in the mineral activity site unless it meets the requirements of the rules and regulations of the Maine Department of

Environmental Protection. P. Hours of Operation 1. The hours of operation shall not be earlier than 7:00a.m. and no later than 7:00p.m. Monday through Friday, no earlier than 7:00a.m. and no later than 2:00p.m. Saturday, and shall be prohibited from operating on Sunday. Exceptions may be approved by the Code Enforcement Officer. Depending on the location of the site the hours of operation may be revised by the Planning Board. Excluded from the specified hours of operation are hours related to general office duties, general maintenance and repair of equipment and any unforseen emergency. a. The hours of operation for rock crushing and blasting activity associated with gravel pits shall not be earlier than 7:00a.m. and no later than 5:00p.m. Monday through Friday, no earlier than 8:00a.m. and no later than 12:00p.m. Saturday, and shall be prohibited from operating on Sunday. It shall be limited to three (3) periods consisting of six consecutive days within a single three (3) year period. An extension shall be granted by the Code Enforcement Officer upon written request by the applicant and a showing of just cause for the extension. Any time not used during a three (3) year period can not be carried over to the next three year period. Q. Performance Standards - Rock Mining/Extraction Operations 1. In addition to the performance standards listed in Section 7.A "Purpose" of this ordinance, rock mining operations shall conform to the following: a. The maximum limit of material that may be extracted per year is 100,000 cubic yards. b. A surveyed report of the quarry material on site to be excavated must be calculated and submitted with the permit application and the amount extracted per year confirmed by an annual inspection report by a third party civil engineer at the applicant's expense. Said report to be submitted to the Bridgton Code Enforcement Officer for review and any comment. R. Reclamation Performance Guarantees 1. As determined by the annual report, once the project meets five (5) acres the owner/applicant must submit: Site Plan Review Application - Review Standards Page 15 of 16 June 14, 2016 a. A performance bond payable to the Town issued by a surety company, approved by the Selectmen; or b. An irrevocable bank letter of credit from a financial institution establishing funding for the construction or reclamation of the mineral extraction activity, from which the Town may draw if reclamation or construction is inadequate, approved by the Selectmen; or c. May propose alternatives to the above. 2. Contents of Guarantee a. The performance guarantee shall contain a reclamation schedule, cost estimates for each major phase of reclamation taking into account inflation, provisions for inspections of each phase of reclamation, provisions for the release of part or all of the performance guarantee to the permit holder, and a date after which the permit holder will be in default and the Town shall have access to the funds to finish reclamation. Inspection shall be done by the Code Enforcement Officer and/or Civil Engineer approved by the Board of Selectmen. Expenses of said inspection shall be the responsibility of the applicant. 3. Performance Bond a. A performance bond shall detail the conditions of the bond, the method for release of the bond or portions of the bond to the developer, and the procedures for collection by the municipality. The bond documents shall specifically reference the mineral extraction activity for which approval is sought. 4. Letter of Credit a. An irrevocable bank letter of credit from a bank or other lending institution shall indicate that funds have been set aside for the complete reclamation of the mineral extraction activity and may not be used for any other project or loan. 5. Phasing of Development a. The Board may approve phased performance guarantees, when a mineral extraction activity is approved in separate and distinct phases. 6. Performance Bond Review a. Any performance bond or proof of financial capacity shall be reviewed no later than thirty (30) days before the expiration of the guarantee, and adjusted if necessary. The applicant may also request adjustments in the guarantee. 7. Release of Guarantee a. Prior to the release of any part of the performance quarantee, the Board of Selectmen shall determine to its satisfaction, in part upon the report of a certified Civil Engineer and/or whatever other agencies and departments may be involved, that the reclamation meets or exceeds the design requirements for that portion of the reclamation for which the release is requested. Site Plan Review Application – Review Standards Page 16 of 16 June 14, 2016 8. Default a. If upon inspection, the Code Enforcement Officer or other inspecting official finds that any of the required reclamation has not been performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, they shall so report in writing to the Board of Selectmen, and the permit holder and

guarantor. The permit holder shall have thirty (30) days from the date of such report unless otherwise specified by the Code Enforcement Officer, to remedy any insufficiency noted. Thereafter, the Board of Selectmen shall take any steps necessary to enforce the guarantee and remedy the insufficiencies. S. Enforcement and Inspections 1. Reclamation Certification a. Upon completion of reclamation or a reclamation phase, a written certification signed by a professional Civil Engineer registered in the State of Maine shall be submitted to the Board of Selectmen at the expense of the applicant, certifying that the reclamation is in compliance with the approved plans. 2. Violations a. No Mineral Extraction Activity Plan shall be recorded in the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds until a Final Plan has been approved and signed by the Planning Board in accordance with this Ordinance. b. No person, corporation or other legal entity may sell or offer to sell any materials in a mineral extraction activity site which sale or offer to sell has not been approved by the Planning Board. T. Alternate Submissions 1. Activities that already have a valid DEP permit or a complete pending DEP application may submit the DEP application to the Planning Board subject to the Planning Board request for additional information on submissions above, not covered by the DEP application. 2. Waivers of Submissions a. The Planning Board may grant waivers from specific application submission requirements, provided the applicant can demonstrate all of the following; b. A waiver would not be contrary to the public interest; c. A literal enforcement of submission requirements would result in an unnecessary or undue hardship; d. The intent of the item being waived can be met in some other manner; e. There will be no adverse impacts resulting from the waiver.

Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed

Motion-Dee moved if the business will be serving dinner they will need to come back to the Planning Board. 1(Dee) approved. 4 opposed.

Motion-Steve moved that as uses become defined, applicant must come to department heads for review. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup> 5 approved 0 opposed.

The applicant shall have the burden of proving that the proposed land use activity is in conformity with the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance.

After the submission of a complete application to the Planning Board, the Board shall approve an application or approve it with conditions if it makes a positive finding based on the information presented that the proposed use:

- 1. Will maintain safe and healthful conditions;
- 2. Will prevent and control water pollution;
- 3. Will protect fish spawning grounds, aquatic life, bird and other wildlife habitat;
- 4. Will protect buildings and lands from flooding and accelerated erosion;
- 5. Will protect archaeological and historic resources;
- 6. Will protect commercial fishing and maritime industries;
- 7. Will protect freshwater wetlands;
- 8. Will control building sites, placement of structures and land uses;
- 9. Will conserve shore cover and visual as well as actual points of access to inland waters;
- 10. Will conserve natural beauty and open space;
- 11. And will anticipate and respond to the impact of development in shoreland areas.

If a permit is either denied or approved with conditions, the reasons as well as conditions shall be stated in writing. No approval shall be granted for an application involving a structure if the structure would be located in an unapproved subdivision or would violate any other local ordinance or regulation or any State Law which the municipality is responsible for enforcing.

NOTE: Section 15 "Land Use Standards" of the Town of Bridgton Shoreland Zoning Ordinance shall apply to the proposed application.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards A. Minimum Lot Standards

All land use activities within the shoreland zone shall conform with the following provisions, if applicable.

1. Minimum Lot Area Minimum Shore

(sq. ft.)Frontage (ft)

Per Residential dwelling unit 50,000 200

Governmental, Institutional, Commercial or Industrial Per principal structure60,000300

Public and Private Recreational Facilities 40,000 200

General Development I District (GDI)

Minimum lot area: 20,000 square feet per residential dwelling unit, principal governmental, institutional, commercial or industrial structure or use, or combination thereof, except that the following parcels shall contain a minimum of 5,000 square feet per residential dwelling unit, principal governmental, institutional, commercial or industrial structure or use, or combination thereof: Map 23 Lot 132; Map 23 Lot 133; Map 23 Lot 134; Map 23 Lot 135.

Minimum Lot AreaMinimum Shore (sq. ft.)Frontage (ft)

General Development II

District (GDII) \*5,000 square feet or

\*1,000 square feet per bedroom, which ever is greater 0

- 2. Land below the normal high-water line of a water body or upland edge of a wetland and land beneath roads serving more than two (2) lots shall not be included toward calculating minimum lot area.
- 3. Lots located on opposite sides of a public or private road shall be considered each a separate tract or parcel of land unless such road was established by the owner of land on both sides thereof after September 22, 1971.
- 4. The minimum width of any portion of any lot within one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, of the normal high-water line of a water body or upland edge of a wetland shall be equal to or greater than the shore frontage requirement for a lot with the proposed use.
- 5. If more than one residential dwelling unit principal governmental institutional, commercial or industrial structure or use, or combination thereof, is constructed or established on a single parcel, all dimensional requirements shall be met for each additional dwelling unit, principal structure, or use.
- 6. Shorefront Common Areas shall meet the following criteria:
- a. Shorefront common areas shall contain a minimum of two acres. For those which serve less than three residential dwelling units or provide less than three rights of use, the minimum lot size shall be reduced to one acre.
- b. The shorefront common area shall have a minimum of 25 feet of shoreline frontage for each residential dwelling unit which has access to the common area and for each right of use granted to any family unit or other legal entity.

- c. Use of common areas within a subdivision shall be limited to residential dwelling units contained within said subdivision.
- d. Accommodations for motorized watercraft shall be limited to 1 craft for each 25 feet of shoreline frontage. This limit shall not apply to motorized watercraft of transient visitors which remain at the common area for less than 48 hours and craft with motors of less than ten horsepower:
- e. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to municipal beach facilities.
- f. The provision of this Section shall apply to new commercial campground sites located within the shoreland zone.
- g. Shorefront common areas established before June 8, 1987 are exempt from the preceding criteria if there has been no increase in rights of use granted since said date. They may be improved with temporary docking facilities with approval of the Planning Board, subject to Section 15 paragraph C. (6/03)

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards B. Principal and Accessory Structures

NOTE: Section 16.I of this Ordinance provides significant penalties for violations involving vegetative cutting, earth-moving or other construction conducted before or after the issuance of any permit.

NOTE: See Section 15.R "Water Quality" for additional requirements.

1. All new principal and accessory structures utilizing solid wall foundations shall be set back at least one hundred and twelve (112) feet horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of great ponds classified GPA, rivers that flow to great ponds classified GPA and the upland edge of any wetland contiguous to those great ponds and rivers. Areas more than 100 feet horizontal distance, from the normal high water line of all great ponds, rivers that flow to great ponds, tributaries and wetlands contiguous to those great ponds, rivers and tributaries may be used for construction of structures such as decks and patios which do not have solid wall foundations. All new principal and accessory structures shall be set back at least seventy-five 75 feet horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of other water bodies, streams, and the upland edge of other wetlands. In the General Development Districts the setback from the normal high-water line shall be a minimum of fifty (50) feet horizontal distance. The water body or wetland setback provision shall not apply to docks and retaining walls. In the Resource Protection District the setback requirement shall be 250 feet, horizontal distance, except for structures, roads, parking spaces or other regulated objects specifically allowed in that district in which case the setback requirements specified above shall apply.

The Planning Board may reduce the setback requirement for projects in the General Development District by up to 50% upon a positive finding of fact that, for any lot of record, all of the following provisions are met:

- a. The total area impacted by the proposed setback reduction shall not exceed 25% of the portion of the lot lying within 50 feet of the normal high water mark of any river or tributary stream regulated by this Ordinance.
- b. Infiltration systems shall be installed and maintained to infiltrate storm water runoff from all man-made impervious surfaces on the property. Systems shall be sized to accommodate all runoff from a two inch precipitation event of 24-hour duration and shall be located at least 50 feet from the normal high water mark of any river or tributary stream regulated by this Ordinance.

- c. There shall be a net increase in the area of the lot which is covered by multi-level vegetation combining ground cover, bushes and trees with at least 50% evenly-distributed tree leaf canopy as viewed from above. All areas of the property not covered by structures (roads, buildings, parking areas, septic systems, etc.) shall be re- vegetated and maintained in such a manner.
- d. The proposal shall be designed and built to reduce the gross amount of phosphorus exported from the property by a minimum of 10%.
- e. On a non-conforming lot of record on which only a residential structure exists, and it is not possible to place an accessory structure meeting the required water body, tributary stream or wetland setbacks, the code enforcement officer may issue a permit to place a single accessory structure, with no utilities, for the storage of yard tools and similar equipment. Such accessory structure shall not exceed eighty (80) square feet in area nor eight (8) feet in height, and shall be located as far from the shoreline or tributary stream as practical and shall meet all other applicable standards, including lot coverage and vegetation clearing limitations. In no case shall the structure be located closer to the shoreline or tributary stream than the principal structure.
- 2. Principal or accessory structures and expansions of existing structures which are permitted in the Resource Protection, Limited Residential and Stream Protection Districts, shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height. This provision shall not apply to structures such as transmission towers, windmills, antennas, and similar structures having no floor area. Cupolas, domes, widow's walks and similar features that are not inhabited and are mounted on a building roof for observation purposes are exempt providing they meet the following standards:
- a. The feature is on a legally existing conforming structure.
- b. The structure is not located in Resource Protection or Stream Protection Districts.
- c. The feature does not extend beyond the exterior walls of the existing structure.
- d. The feature has a floor area of 53 square feet or less.
- e. The feature does not increase the height of the existing structure by more than seven feet.
- 3. The lowest floor elevation or openings of all buildings and structures including basements shall be elevated at least one foot above the elevation of the 100 year flood, the flood of record, or in the absence of these, the flood as defined by soil types identified as recent flood plain soils. In those municipalities that participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and have adopted the April 2005 version, or later version, of the Floodplain Management Ordinance, accessory structures may be placed in accordance with the standards of that ordinance and need not meet the elevation requirements of this paragraph.
- 4. The total footprint area of all structures, parking lots and other non-vegetated surfaces, within the shoreland zone shall not exceed twenty (20) percent of the lot or a portion there of, located within the shoreland zone, including land area previously developed, except in the General Development District where lot coverage shall not exceed seventy (70) percent.
- 5. Retaining walls that are not necessary for erosion control shall meet the structure setback requirement, except for low retaining walls and associated fill provided all of the following conditions are met:
- a. The site has been previously altered and an effective vegetated buffer does not exist;
- b. The wall(s) is(are) at least 25 feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high water line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a wetland;

- c. The site where the retaining wall will be constructed is legally existing lawn or is a site eroding from lack of naturally occurring vegetation, and which cannot be stabilized with vegetative plantings;
- d. The total height of the wall(s), in aggregate, are no more than 24 inches;
- e. Retaining walls are located outside of the 100 year floodplain on rivers, streams and tributary streams, as designated on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps or Flood Hazard Boundary Maps, or the flood record, or in the absence of these, by soil types identified as recent flood plain soils.
- f. The area behind the wall is revegetated with grass, shrubs, trees, or a combination thereof, and no further structural development will occur within the setback area, including patios and decks; and
- g. A vegetated buffer area is established within 25 feet, horizontal distance, of the normal high-water line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a wetland when a natural buffer area does not exist. The buffer area must meet the following characteristics.
- i. The buffer must include shrubs and other woody and herbaceious vegetation. Where the natural ground cover is lacking the area must be supplemented with leaf or bark mulch;
- ii. Vegetation plantings must be in quantities sufficient to retard erosion and provide for effective infiltration of stormwater runoff;
- iii. Only native species may be used to establish the buffer area;
- iv. A minimum buffer width of 15 feet, horizontal distance, is required, measured perpendicularly to the normal high-water line or upland edge of a wetland;
- v. A footpath not to exceed the standards in Section 15(P)(2)(a), may traverse the buffer.
- 6. Notwithstanding the requirements stated above, stairways or similar structures may be allowed with a permit from the Code Enforcement Officer, to provide shoreline access in areas of steep slopes or unstable soils provided; that the structure is limited to a maximum of four (4) feet in width; that the structure does not extend below or over the normal high-water line of a water body or upland edge of a wetland, (unless permitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. section 480-C); and the applicant demonstrates that no reasonable access alternative exists on the property.
- 7. All new principal and accessory structures shall be set back at least 10 feet from all side and rear (non-shoreline) lot lines. (6/03)

Motion-Diane moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

#### **Section 15. Land Use Standards**

- C. Docks, Bridges and Other Structures and Uses Extending Over or Below the Normal High-Water Line of a Water body or Within a Wetland.
- 1. Access from shore shall be developed on soils appropriate for such use and contracted so as to control erosion.
- 2. The location shall not interfere with existing developed or natural beach areas.

- 3. The facility shall be located so as to minimize adverse effects on fisheries.
- 4. The facility shall be no larger in dimension than necessary to carry on the activity and be consistent with the surrounding character and uses, of the area. A temporary dock shall not be wider than six (6) feet for non-commercial uses.
- 5. When more than one residential dwelling unit has water access rights such accommodations shall be one docking system with slips for watercraft. The Code Enforcement Officer, upon written documentation, that one docking system is not feasible may authorize additional docking systems be created.
- 6. No new structure shall be built on, over or abutting a dock or other structure extending beyond the normal high-water line of a water body or within a wetland unless the structure requires direct access to the water body or wetland as an operational necessity.
- 7. New permanent docks shall not be permitted unless it is clearly demonstrated to the Planning Board that a temporary dock is not feasible, and a permit has been obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection, pursuant to the Natural Resources Protection Act.
- 8. No existing structures built on, over or abutting a dock or other structure extending beyond the normal high-water body or within a wetland shall be converted to residential dwelling units in any district.
- 9. Except in the General Development Districts, structures built on, over or abutting a dock or other structure extending beyond the normal high-water line of a water body or within a wetland shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in height above the dock or other structure.
- 10. Temporary structures that are specifically designed and manufactured to be removed from the water on a seasonal basis may be installed once ice has melted in the spring and must be removed prior to the formation of ice in the fall.

NOTE: New permanent structures, and expansions thereof, projecting into or over water bodies shall require a permit from the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A., section 480-C. Permits may also be required from the Army Corps of Engineers if located in navigable waters.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards D. Campgrounds

Campgrounds shall conform to the minimum requirements imposed under State licensing procedures and the following:

- 1. Campgrounds shall contain a minimum of five thousand (5,000) square feet of land, not including roads and driveways, for each site. Land supporting wetland vegetation, and land below the normal high-water line of a water body shall not be included in calculating land area per site.
- 2. The areas intended for placement of a recreational vehicle, tent or shelter, and utility and service buildings shall be set back a minimum of one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of a great pond classified GPA or a river flowing to a great pond classified GPA, and seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of other water bodies, tributary streams, or the upland edge of a wetland.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards E. Individual Private Campsites

Individual, private campsites not associated with campgrounds are allowed provided the following conditions are met:

- 1. One campsite per lot existing on the effective date of this Ordinance, or thirty thousand (30,000) square feet of lot area within the shoreland zone, whichever is less, may be permitted.
- 2. Campsite placement on any lot, including the area intended for a recreational vehicle or tent platform, shall be set back one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance from the normal high-water line of a great pond classified GPA or river flowing to a great pond classified GPA, and seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance from the normal high-water line of other water bodies, tributary streams, or the upland edge of a wetland.
- 3. Only one recreational vehicle shall be allowed on a campsite. The recreational vehicle shall not be located on any type of permanent foundation except for a gravel pad, and no structure except a canopy shall be attached to the recreational vehicle.
- 4. The clearing of vegetation for the sitting of the recreational vehicle, tent or similar shelter in a Resource Protection District shall be limited to one thousand (1000) square feet.
- 5. A written sewage disposal plan describing the proposed method and location of sewage disposal shall be required for each campsite and shall be approved by the Local Plumbing Inspector. Where disposal is off-site, written authorization from the receiving facility or land owner is required.
- 6. When a recreational vehicle, tent or similar shelter is placed on-site for more than one hundred and twenty (120) days per year, all requirements for residential structures shall be met, including the installation of a subsurface sewage disposal system in compliance with the State of Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules unless served by public sewage facilities.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

### Section 15. Land Use Standards F. Commercial and Industrial Uses

The following new commercial and industrial uses are prohibited within the shoreland zone adjacent to great ponds classified GPA, and rivers and streams which flow to great ponds classified GPA:

- a. Auto washing facilities
- b. Auto or other vehicle service or repair operations, including body shops
- c. Chemical and bacteriological laboratories
- d. Storage of chemicals, including herbicides, pesticides or fertilizers other than amounts normally associated with individual households or farms
- e. Commercial painting, wood preserving, and furniture stripping
- f. Dry cleaning establishments
- g. Electronic circuit assembly
- h. Laundromats, unless connected to a sanitary sewer
- i. Metal plating, finishing, or polishing
- j. Petroleum or petroleum product storage or sale except storage on same property as use occurs and except for storage and sales associated with marinas

- k. Photographic processing
- I. Printing

Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards G. Parking Areas

NOTE: Section 16.H of this Ordinance provides significant penalties for violations involving vegetative cutting, earth- moving or other construction conducted before or after the issuance of any permit.

1. Parking areas shall meet the shoreline and tributary stream\_setback requirements for structures for the district in which such areas are located.

The setback requirement for parking areas serving public boat launching facilities, in Districts other than the General Development Districts, shall be no less than fifty (50) feet, horizontal distance, from the shoreline or tributary stream if the Code Enforcement Officer finds that no other reasonable alternative exists further from the shoreline or tributary stream.

- 2. Parking areas shall be adequately sized for the proposed use and shall be designed to prevent storm water runoff from flowing directly into a water body, tributary stream or wetland and where feasible, to retain all runoff on-site.
- 3. In determining the appropriate size of proposed parking facilities, the following shall apply:
- a. Typical parking space: Approximately ten (10) feet wide and twenty (20) feet long, except that parking spaces for a vehicle and boat trailer shall be forty (40) feet long.
- b. Internal travel aisles: Approximately twenty (20) feet wide.

Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards H. Roads and Driveways

NOTE: Section 16.H of this Ordinance provides significant penalties for violations involving vegetative cutting, earth-moving or other construction conducted before or after the issuance of any permit.

The following standards shall apply to the construction of roads or driveways and drainage systems, culverts and other related features.

1. Roads and driveways shall be set back at least one-hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of a great pond classified GPA or a river that flows to a great pond classified GPA, and seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance from the normal high-water line of other water bodies, tributary streams, or the upland edge of a wetland unless no reasonable alternative exists as determined by the Planning Board. If no reasonable alternative exists, the road and/or driveway setback requirement shall be no less than fifty (50) feet, horizontal distance, upon clear showing by the applicant that appropriate techniques will be used to prevent sedimentation of the water body, tributary stream, or wetland. Such techniques may include, but are not limited to, the installation of settling basins, and/or the effective use of additional ditch relief culverts and turnouts placed so as to avoid sedimentation of the water body, tributary stream or wetland.

On slopes of greater than twenty (20) percent the road or driveway setback shall be increased by ten (10) feet, horizontal distance, for each five (5) percent increase in slope above twenty (20) percent.

Section 15(H)(1) does not apply to approaches to water crossings or to roads or driveways that provide access to permitted structures, and facilities located nearer to the shoreline or tributary stream due to an operational necessity, excluding permanent or temporary docks for recreational uses. Roads and driveways providing access to permitted structures within the setback area shall comply fully with the requirements of Section 15(H)(1) except for that portion of the road or driveway necessary for direct access to the structure.

- 2. Existing public roads may be expanded within the legal road right-of-way regardless of their setback from a water body, tributary stream or wetland.
- 3. New roads and driveways are prohibited in a Resource Protection District except that the Planning Board may grant a permit to construct a road or driveway to provide access to permitted uses within the district. A road or driveway may also be approved by the Planning Board in a Resource Protection District upon a finding that no reasonable alternative route or location is available outside the district. When a road or driveway is permitted in a Resource Protection District the road and/or driveway shall be set back as far as practicable from the normal high-water line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a wetland.
- 4. Road and driveway banks shall be no steeper than a slope of two (2) horizontal to one (1) vertical, and shall be graded and stabilized in accordance with the provisions for erosion and sedimentation control contained in section 15(Q)
- 5. Road and driveway grades shall be no greater than ten (10) percent except for segments of less than two hundred (200) feet.
- 6. In order to prevent road and driveway surface drainage from directly entering water bodies, tributary streams and wetlands, roads and driveways shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to empty onto an unscarified buffer strip at least (50) feet plus two times the average slope, in width between the outflow point of the ditch or culvert and the normal high-water line of a water body, tributary stream, or upland edge of a wetland. Surface drainage which is directed to an unscarified buffer strip shall be diffused or spread out to promote infiltration of the runoff and to minimize channelized flow of the drainage through the buffer strip.
- 7. Ditch relief (cross drainage) culverts, drainage dips and water turnouts shall be installed in a manner effective in directing drainage onto unscarified buffer strips before the flow gains sufficient volume or head to erode the road, driveway, or ditch. To accomplish this, the following shall apply:
- a. Ditch relief culverts, drainage dips and water turnouts shall be spaced along the road, or driveway at intervals no greater than indicated in the following table:

GradeSpacing (Percent)(Feet) 0-2250 3-5200-135 6-10100-80 11-1580-60 16-2060-45 21+40

b. Drainage dips may be used in place of ditch relief culverts only where the grade is ten (10) percent less.

- c. On sections having slopes greater than ten (10) percent ditch relief culverts shall be placed at approximately a thirty (30) degree angle downslope from a line perpendicular to the centerline of the road or driveway.
- d. Ditch relief culverts shall be sufficiently sized and properly installed in order to allow for effective functioning, and their inlet and outlet ends shall be stabilized with appropriate materials.
- 8. Ditches, culverts, bridges, dips, water turnouts and other storm water runoff control installations associated with roads and driveways shall be maintained on a regular basis to assure effective functioning.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards I. Signs

The following provisions shall govern the use of signs in the Resource Protection, Stream Protection and Limited Residential Districts:

- 1. Signs relating to goods and services sold on the premises shall be allowed, provided that such signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet in area and shall not exceed two (2) signs per premises. Signs relating to goods or services not sold or rendered on the premises shall be prohibited.
- 2. Name signs are allowed, provided such signs shall not exceed two (2) signs per premises.
- 3. Residential users may display a single sign not over three (3) square feet in area relating to the sale, rental, or lease of the premises.
- 4. Signs relating to trespassing and hunting shall be allowed without restriction as to number provided that no such sign shall exceed two (2) square feet in area.
- 5. Signs relating to public safety shall be allowed without restriction.
- 6. No sign shall extend higher than ten (10) feet above the ground.
- 7. Signs may be illuminated only by shielded, non-flashing lights.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

### Section 15. Land Use Standards

#### J. Storm Water Runoff

- 1. All new construction and development shall be designed to minimize storm water runoff from the site in excess of the natural predevelopment conditions. Where possible, existing natural runoff control features, such as berms, swales, terraces and wooded areas shall be retained in order to reduce runoff and encourage infiltration of storm waters.
- 2. Storm water runoff control systems shall be maintained as necessary to ensure proper functioning.

Motion-Deb moved to accept with the addition of implementing energy dissipation measures from roof runoff. Cathy  $2^{nd}$ . 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards K. Septic Waste Disposal

- 1. All subsurface sewage disposal systems shall be installed in conformance with the State of Maine Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules and the following: a) clearing or removal of woody vegetation necessary to site a new system and any associated fill extensions, shall not extend closer than one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of a water body or the upland edge of a wetland and b)a holding tank is not allowed for a first-time residential use in shoreland zone.
- a. The minimum setback for new subsurface sewage disposal systems, shall be no less than one hundred (100) horizontal feet from the normal high-water line of a perennial water body. The minimum setback distances from water bodies for new subsurface sewage disposal systems shall not be reduced by variance.
- b. Replacement systems shall meet the standards for replacement systems as contained in the Rules.
- 2. In addition to the standards contained in the Rules, the following provisions shall be met for the construction of wastewater disposal systems:
- a. The setback from the normal high-water mark of any great pond, river, or the upland edge of a wetland for wastewater disposal systems shall be a minimum of 100 horizontal feet. This setback shall be increased to the most suitable location within the shoreland zone, as determined by the C.E.O. In making this determination, the C.E.O. shall consider soil suitability, runoff conditions and existing land uses.
- b. Expansion of a structure which causes an increase in wastewater shall not be approved or begun unless it is demonstrated that the structure is or can be served by a system which complies with all provisions of this Section and the Rules.
- c. When a new system is constructed on a lot, old systems which do not meet the standards contained in this Section shall be discontinued.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

## Section 15. Land Use Standards L. Essential Services

- 1. Where feasible, the installation of essential services shall be limited to existing public ways and existing service corridors.
- 2. The installation of essential services, other than road-side distribution lines, is not allowed in a Resource Protection or Stream Protection District, except to provide services to a permitted use within said district, or except where the applicant demonstrates that no reasonable alternative exists. Where allowed, such structures and facilities shall be located so as to minimize any adverse impacts on surrounding uses and resources, including visual impact.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards M. Mineral Exploration and Extraction

Mineral exploration to determine the nature or extent of mineral resources shall be accomplished by hand sampling, test boring, or other methods which create minimal disturbance of less than one hundred (100)

square feet of ground surface. A permit from the Code Enforcement Officer shall be required for mineral exploration which exceeds the above limitation. All excavations, including test pits and holes shall be immediately capped, filled or secured by other equally effective measures, to restore disturbed areas and to protect the public health and safety. Mineral extraction may be permitted under the following conditions:

- 1. A reclamation plan shall be filed with, and approved by the Planning Board before a permit is granted. Such plan shall describe in detail procedures to be undertaken to fulfill the requirements of Section 15(M)(3) below.
- 2. No part of any extraction operation, including drainage and runoff control features shall be permitted within one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, of the normal high-water line of a great pond classified GPA or a river flowing to a great pond classified GPA, and within seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance, of the normal high-water line of any other water body, tributary stream, or the upland edge of a wetland. Extraction operations shall not be permitted within seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance, of any property line, without written permission of the owner of such adjacent property.
- 3. Within twelve (12) months following the completion of extraction operations at any extraction site, which operations shall be deemed completed when less than one hundred (100) cubic yards of materials are removed in any consecutive twelve (12) month period ground levels and grades shall be established in accordance with the following:
- a. All debris, stumps, and similar material shall be removed for disposal in an approved location, or shall be buried on-site. Only materials generated on-site may be buried or covered on-site.
- b. The final graded slope shall be two and one half to one (2½:1) slope or flatter.
- c. Top soils or loam shall be retained to cover all disturbed land areas, which shall be reseeded and stabilized with vegetation native to the area.

Additional top soils or loam shall be obtained from off- site sources if necessary to complete the stabilization project.

4. In keeping with the purposes of this Ordinance, the Planning Board may impose such conditions as are necessary to minimize the adverse impacts associated with mineral extraction operations on surrounding uses and resources.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards N. Agriculture

- 1. All spreading of manure shall be accomplished in conformance with the Manure Utilization Guidelines published by the Maine Department of Agriculture on November 1, 2001, and the Nutrient Management Law (7 M.R.S.A. sections 4201-4209).
- 2. Manure shall not be stored or stockpiled within one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, of a great pond classified GPA or a river flowing to a great pond, classified GPA, or within seventy-five (75) feet horizontal distance, of other water bodies or wetlands. All manure storage areas within the shoreland zone must be constructed or modified such that the facility produces no discharge of effluent or contaminated storm water.

- 3. There shall be no new tilling of soil within one-hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, of the normal high-water line of a great pond classified GPA; within seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance, from other water bodies; nor within fifty (50) feet, horizontal distance, or tributary streams, and freshwater wetlands. Operations in existence on the effective date of this ordinance and not in conformance with this provision may be maintained but shall not be enlarged.
- 4. Newly established livestock grazing areas shall not be permitted within one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, of the normal high-water line of a great pond classified GPA; within seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance of other water bodies, nor, within twenty-five (25) feet, horizontal distance, or tributary streams, and freshwater wetlands. Livestock grazing that legally existed at the effective date of this Ordinance, and that has not been discontinued for any period of twelve consecutive months or more, may continue, provided that such grazing is not expanded in scope and is conducted in accordance with a Soil and Water Conservation Plan.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Ken 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards O. Clearing or Removal of Vegetation for Activities other than Timber Harvesting

1. In a Resource Protection District abutting a great pond, there shall be no cutting of vegetation within the strip of land extending 75 feet, horizontal distance, inland from the normal high-water line, except to remove safety hazards.

Elsewhere, in any Resource Protection District the cutting or removal of vegetation shall be limited to that which is necessary for uses expressly authorized in that district.

- 2. Except in areas as described in Section P(1), above, and except to allow for the development of permitted uses, within a strip of land extending one-hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, inland from the normal high-water line of a great pond classified GPA or a river flowing to a great pond classified GPA, and seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance, from any other water body, tributary stream, or the upland edge of wetland, a buffer strip of vegetation shall be preserved as follows:
- a. There shall be no cleared opening greater than 250 square feet in the forest canopy (or other existing woody vegetation if a forested canopy is not present) as measured from the outer limits of the tree or shrub crown. However, a footpath not to exceed six (6) feet in width as measured between tree trunks and/or shrub stems is allowed provided that a cleared line of sight to the water through the buffer strip is not created.
- b. Selective cutting of trees within the buffer strip is allowed provided that a well distributed stand of trees and other natural vegetation is maintained. For the purposes of Section 15(P)(2)(b) a "well-distributed stand of trees" adjacent to a great pond classified GPA or a river or stream flowing to a great pond classified GPA, shall be defined as maintaining a rating score of 12 or more in each 25-foot by 25 foot square (625 square feet) area as determined by the following rating system.

Diameter of Tree at 4-1/2 feet
Above Ground Level (inches) Points
2-4 in. 1
> 4-12 in. 2
12 in. or greater 4

Adjacent to other water bodies, tributary streams, and wetlands, a "well-distributed stand of trees" is defined as maintaining a minimum rating score of 8 per 25-foot square area.

For the purposes of Section 15(P)(2)(b), "other natural vegetation" is defined as retaining existing vegetation under three (3) feet in height and other ground cover and retaining at least three (3) saplings less than two (2) inches in diameter at four and one-half  $(4\frac{1}{2})$  feet above ground level for each 25-foot by 25-foot rectangular area. If three (3) saplings do not exist, no woody stems less than two (2) inches in diameter can be removed until 3 saplings have been recruited into the plot.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, no more than 40% of the total volume of trees four (4) inches or more in diameter, measured at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet above ground level may be removed in any ten (10) year period.

- c. In order to protect water quality and wildlife habitat, existing vegetation under three (3) feet in height and other ground cover including leaf litter and the forest duff layer, shall not be cut, covered, or removed, except to provide for a footpath or other permitted uses as described in Section 15(P) paragraphs (2) and (2)(a). above.
- d. Pruning of tree branches, on the bottom 1/3 of the tree is allowed.
- e. In order to maintain a buffer strip of vegetation, when the removal of storm-damaged, diseased, unsafe, or dead trees results in the creation of cleared openings, these openings shall be replanted with native tree species unless existing new tree growth is present.

Section 15(P)(2) does not apply to those portions of public recreational facilities adjacent to public swimming areas as long as cleared areas, are limited to the minimum area necessary.

3. At distances greater than one hundred (100) feet, horizontal distance, from a great pond classified GPA or a river flowing to a great pond classified GPA, and seventy-five (75) feet, horizontal distance, from the normal high-water line of any other water body, tributary stream, or the upland edge of a wetland, there shall be allowed on any lot, in any ten (10) year period, selective cutting of not more than forty (40) percent of the volume of trees four (4) inches or more in diameter, measured 4 1/2 feet above ground level. Tree removal in conjunction with the development of permitted uses shall be included in the forty (40) percent calculation. For the purposes of these standards volume may be considered to be equivalent to basal area.

In no event shall cleared openings for any purpose, including but not limited to, principal and accessory structures, driveways and sewage disposal areas, exceed ten thousand (10,000) square feet for each detached single family dwelling, including land previously cleared. This provision shall not apply to the General Development Districts.

- 4. Legally existing nonconforming cleared openings may be maintained, but shall not be enlarged, except as allowed by this Ordinance.
- 5. Fields and other cleared openings which have reverted to primarily shrubs, trees, or other woody vegetation shall be regulated under the provisions of Section 15(P).

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

### Section 15. Land Use Standards P. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Standards

1. All activities which involve filling, grading, excavation or other similar activities which result in unstabilized soil conditions and which require a permit shall also require a written soil erosion and

sedimentation control plan. The plan shall be submitted to the permitting authority for approval and shall include, where applicable, provisions for:

- a. Mulching and revegitation of disturbed soil.
- b. Temporary runoff control features such as hay bales, silt fencing or diversion ditches.
- c. Permanent stabilization structures such as retaining walls or riprap.
- 2. In order to create the least potential for erosion, development shall be designed to fit with the topography and soils of the site. Areas of steep slopes where high cuts and fills may be required shall be avoided wherever possible, and natural contours shall be followed as closely as possible.
- 3. Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall apply to all aspects of the proposed project involving land disturbance, and shall be in operation during all stages of the activity. The amount of exposed soil at every phase of construction shall be minimized to reduce the potential for erosion.
- 4. Any exposed ground area shall be temporarily or permanently stabilized within one (1) week from the time it was last actively worked, by use of riprap, sod, seed, and mulch, or other effective measures. In all cases permanent stabilization shall occur within nine (9) months of the initial date of exposure. In addition:
- a. Where mulch is used, it shall be applied at a rate of at least one (1) bale per five hundred (500) square feet and shall be maintained until a catch of vegetation is established.
- b. Anchoring the mulch with netting, peg and twine or other suitable method may be required to maintain the mulch cover.
- c. Additional measures shall be taken where necessary in order to avoid siltation into the water. Such measures may include the use of staked hay bales or silt fences.
- 5. Natural and man-made drainage ways and drainage outlets shall be protected from erosion from water flowing through them. Drainage ways shall be designed and constructed in order to carry water from a twenty five (25) year storm or greater, and shall be stabilized with vegetation or lined with rip-rap.
- 6. No activity shall cause unreasonable soil erosion or reduction in the capacity of the land to hold water so that a dangerous or unhealthy condition may result. In determining whether the applicant has made adequate provision for controlling erosion and sedimentation, all relevant evidence shall be considered.
- 7. Adequate provision shall be made for surface drainage so that removal of surface waters will not adversely affect neighboring properties, downstream water quality or soil erosion. On-site absorption shall be utilized to minimize discharges whenever possible.
- 8. In areas where ground cover is removed, with the exception of roadways and parking areas, permanent seeding shall be placed as soon as is practical but not later than thirty days from the start of construction unless a waiver is obtained.
- 9. Ground cover shall not be removed between October 1st and May 1st from areas with an average slope in excess of 8% without Planning Board or C.E.O. approval.
- 10. Water channels, including ditches, culvert inlets, culvert outlets, and detention basin outlets shall be stabilized.

- 11. Cut and fill slopes shall not exceed a 3 to 1 slope unless no reasonable alternative exists as determined by the Code Enforcement Officer. Cut and fill slopes shall be stabilized with vegetation, rock or other suitable measures.
- 12. Until a disturbed area is permanently stabilized, sediment in runoff water shall be trapped by the use of debris basins, sediment basins, silt traps, filter berms, check dams or other suitable measures.
- 13. Existing catch basins and culverts on or adjacent to the site shall be protected from sedimentation.
- 14. Stone check dams shall be built and maintained at all points where newly-constructed ditches channelize runoff flows to an adjacent property parcel.
- 15. Roof runoff from any newly-constructed or enlarged portion of an existing structure shall drain to a roof drip edge collection system with the capacity to infiltrate and store runoff from a 2" in 24 hour rainfall event.
- 16. Phosphorus export from any proposal required to obtain a permit from the Planning Board shall not result in total annual export from the entire property parcel that exceeds .05 pounds per acre as determined by using methods described in the manual "Phosphorus Control in Lake Watersheds".

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards Q. Soils

All land uses shall be located on soils in or upon which the proposed uses or structures can be established or maintained without causing adverse environmental impacts, including severe erosion, mass soil movement, improper drainage, and water pollution, whether during or after construction. Proposed uses requiring subsurface waste disposal, and commercial or industrial development and other similar intensive land uses, shall require a soils report based on an on-site investigation and be prepared by state-certified professionals. Certified persons may include

Maine Certified Soil Scientists, Maine Registered Professional Engineers, Maine State Certified Geologists and other persons who have training and experience in the recognition and evaluation of soil properties. The report shall be based upon the analysis of the characteristics of the soil and surrounding land and water areas, maximum ground water elevation, presence of ledge, drainage conditions, and other pertinent data which the evaluator deems appropriate. The soils report shall include recommendations for a proposed use to counteract soil limitations where they exist.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Diane 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

# Section 15. Land Use Standards R. Water Quality

- 1. No activity shall deposit on or into the ground or discharge to the waters of the State any pollutant that, by itself or in combination with other activities or substances will impair designated uses or the water classification of the water body, tributary stream or wetland. The washing, bathing, or cleaning of humans, animals, or objects with soaps, detergents, or cleaning agents shall be prohibited in surface waters or in areas adjacent to surface waters if wash water can enter the surface water without absorption into the soils.
- 2. One of the following methods of phosphorus mitigation must be employed if the footprint of any structure is enlarged within the setback area.

- a. The existing undisturbed natural wooded buffer strip between the structure and the water body shall be at least 50 feet in depth; or
- b. A 50 foot natural wooded buffer strip shall be created by allowing a 50 foot strip to revert to natural vegetation. Woody vegetation shall be planted if lacking; or
- c. An infiltration system designed to accommodate the runoff from the entire structure that would be generated by a 24 hour two-inch rainfall shall be constructed following C.E.O. approval.
- d. All new structures in the shoreland zone with a solid wall foundation shall comply with Section 15.R.2.c above.
- 3. Wells may be located within the setback area if all of the following provisions are met:
- a. The access corridor for equipment does not exceed 20 feet in width and must follow any existing or proposed footpath. The C.E.O. may expand this 20 foot limit to the minimum extent needed where access is difficult.
- b. All slag shall be removed from the ground, and no erosion or sedimentation shall enter any adjacent waterbody.
- c. All areas not covered by the footpath shall be stabilized immediately and fully revegetated within nine months.
- 4. No provision of this Ordinance shall prohibit the revegitation or stabilization of a disturbed area if a stabilization plan is filed with and approved by the C.E.O. The use of fertilizer containing phosphorus within the buffer area is prohibited except as part of an approved stabilization plan.
- 5. The application for each proposed subdivision falling partially or completely within the shoreland zone shall contain information indicating the projected water quality impact of the project relative to its proportional area within the watershed of any great pond. The Planning Board shall consider such information, particularly how projected phosphorous loading relates to existing phosphorous levels and the ability of the water body to maintain its existing water quality, when reviewing the proposed subdivision.

Motion-Deb moved to pass with condition to item 2 be completed to satisfaction of CEO by applicant. Ken  $2^{nd}$ . 5 approved 0 opposed

# Section 15. Land Use Standards S. Archaeological Sites

Any proposed land use activity involving structural development or soil disturbance on or adjacent to sites listed on, or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, as determined by the permitting authority shall be submitted by the applicant to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission for review and comment, at least twenty (20) days prior to action being taken by the permitting authority. The permitting authority shall consider comments received from the Commission prior to rendering a decision on the application.

Motion-Cathy moved to accept. Deb 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

#### **Section 15. Land Use Standards**

T. Erosion and Sedimentation Control District Provisions

The Code Enforcement Officer is empowered to inspect and identify any existing source of erosion or sedimentation which has the potential to deliver soils or sediment to any water body protected by this Ordinance.

Any such sources shall be immediately stabilized to temporarily prevent such erosion and sedimentation. Following temporary stabilization, which must be accomplished within one week of notice of violation, an erosion and sedimentation control plan and maintenance provisions shall be submitted for review within thirty days of notice of violation. The erosion stabilization plan shall demonstrate that the requirements of Section 15.Q of this Ordinance will be met. The erosion stabilization plan shall be completed within two years of notice of violation.

Motion-Deb moved to accept. Cathy 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

#### Item #8 Approved Applications as per Bridgton Site Plan Review Ordinance 4.A.1

There were none.

### **Item #9 Topics of Discussion**

#### 1. Hotel Public Hearing Date:

Motion-Ken moved to hold the Hotel Public Hearing on May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. Dee 2<sup>nd</sup>. 5 approved 0 opposed.

#### Item #10 Adjourn

**Motion-**To adjourn the meeting at 9:42 p.m. was moved by Ken and a 2<sup>nd</sup> by Deb. Discussion of the motion. Hearing none. All in favor 5 to 0 to adjourn.