

**City of Augusta, Maine**  
DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

AUGUSTA STATE AIRPORT  
CODE ENFORCEMENT  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



ENGINEERING  
FACILITIES & SYSTEMS  
PLANNING

Text Amendment for Riggs Brook Village  
Various Sections of the Augusta Land Use Ordinance as follows:

Repeal Section 3.6.1.7 and replace with the following:

3.6.1.7

Purpose: The Riggs Brook Village District (RBV), establishes commercial and residential land uses, land development requirements, infrastructure requirements, development design standards and open space amenities appropriate to fostering development of a new economic sector in Augusta. Riggs Brook Village will be a geographically and visually unique area wherein people can live, work, shop, converse, and recreate within walking, bicycling and quick commuting distance of one other. Attracting development of a new economic sector is critical to the improvement of the general welfare of current and future residents and businesses of Augusta, and the incorporation of higher design standards and amenities in the RBV District will be required to make Augusta competitive with other Maine cities as a location for knowledge-based businesses, workers and residents.

It has been proven that allowance of a linear pattern of land-use development results in a very inefficient use of land, resulting in vacant back-lands, excessive infrastructure costs, and added commuting costs, known collectively as development sprawl. The prevention of development sprawl is identified as the first of ten goals of the Maine Growth Management Program (see 30-A M.R.S.A. subsection 4312(3)). The pattern of land development that will be strongly encouraged in Riggs Brook Village (the Village) in support of this goal shall be that of "development parks" that will create multiple lots or land uses out of a larger tract/parcel of land.

Internal streets, stormwater, sewer, and water infrastructure will be required to achieve an appropriate density of Village development. The creation of independent, small lots in a linear fashion along Route 3 and Church Hill Road shall be strongly discouraged, and the creation of development parks that efficiently utilize back lands will be strongly encouraged so that the Village can economically support sewer, water and road infrastructure without subsidization from the remainder of the community.

The design and scale of development projects in Riggs Brook Village shall be that of small and medium-sized structures that, along with defined setbacks, buffering, landscaping and sidewalks, encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel and human interaction. Residential land uses are encouraged throughout the Village in several configurations: townhouse/rowhouse;

two-family; and single-family. The identification of the Village as a unique and unified area shall be encouraged via the use of signage, lighting, and other streetscape improvements. Village Greens should be created along Church Hill Road to provide a common Village focal point for each side of Route 3.

Dimensional Requirements

<u>Min. Lot Size</u>	<u>Minimum Frontage on new internal roads (Feet)</u>	<u>Minimum Frontage on Rt 3, Church Hill Rd, and South Belfast Ave (Feet)</u>	<u>Min. Depth (Feet)</u>	<u>Area Per Dwelling Unit</u>	<u>Min. Front Setback** (Feet)</u>	<u>Max. Height (Feet)</u>
<u>20,000 Square feet</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>20,000*** Square feet</u>	<u>10/80</u>	<u>60</u>

Minimum side/rear setbacks are flexible; see sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.16.

\*\*Minimum front setback: 80 feet from street ROW line of arterial and collector streets; 10 feet from the street ROW line of all other streets.

\*\*\*May be reduced to 2,500 square feet per dwelling unit if served by public sewer.

a) Design Criteria. The following minimum design criteria shall be met within the Riggs Brook Village (RBV) District.

1. Utilities: All utility services for new building/structure construction shall be placed underground.
2. Outdoor Lighting Standards: The purpose of this section is to provide Outdoor Lighting Standards to help ensure compatibility with neighboring uses, preserve our dark skies, and provide a more

pleasant and comfortable nighttime environment while preserving the ability to install effective security lighting.

- i. Use of motion sensing devices are encouraged; and
  - ii. Lighting shall not blink, flash or be of unusually high intensity or brightness; and
  - iii. All lighting fixtures shall be appropriate in scale, intensity and height to the use they are serving.
  - iv. Lighting shall also conform to Section 5.1.11.1, 5.1.11.3, 5.1.11.4, 5.1.11.5, and 5.1.11.6 of the Land Use Ordinance.
  
3. Location of Parking, Servicing, and Loading Areas for non-residential uses: All off-street parking lots/areas/stalls, vehicle servicing areas (including gasoline/diesel pumps), and delivery and garage bay doors shall be located at the side or rear of buildings, the only exception being for handicapped parking spaces, which may be located at the front of the building. Bufferyard standards for Urban, Industrial, and Planned Development Districts identified in section 5.1.1 of the Land Use Ordinance are applicable to all parking lots with 6 or more spaces.
  
4. Screening of Machinery, Equipment, Storage Areas, and other appurtenances for non-residential uses: Open storage areas; exposed machinery, electrical/electronic equipment, heating and/or air conditioning equipment, fuel tanks, etc (whether located above the ground on structures or on the ground); areas used for storage & collection of rubbish; and areas determined to be similar to those listed, must be visually screened from roads and surrounding land uses. Suitable types of screening for above-ground equipment, storage areas and appurtenances includes landscaping (e.g. shrubs, plants, trees, fencing) and/or architectural elements (e.g. false walls, false roofing, masonry, blocks, etc.). Suitable types of screening on the ground include opaque wood fences and dense evergreen hedges of five (5) feet or more in height. Where evergreen hedges are proposed, a temporary fence shall be built to provide screening until the evergreens are of sufficient height to hide the unit(s) being screened.
  
5. Building Design Standards for new structures:
  - i. Exterior Building Design: Buildings with exterior walls greater than fifty (50) feet in horizontal length shall be constructed using a combination of architectural features and a variety of building materials and landscaping near the walls. Walls which can be viewed from public streets shall be designed using

architectural features and landscaping (abutting the building) for at least fifty (50) percent of the wall length. Other walls shall incorporate architectural features and landscaping for at least thirty (30) percent of the wall length.

1. *Architectural Features* Architectural features include, but are not limited to the following: recesses, projections, wall insets, arcades, window display areas, awnings, balconies, window projections, landscape structures or other features that complement the design intent of the structure and are acceptable to the review authority. A portion of the on-site landscaping shall abut the walls so that the vegetation combined with the architectural features significantly reduce the visual impact of the building mass as viewed from the street.
- ii. *Building Materials.* The predominant building materials shall be materials that are characteristic of Central Maine such as brick, wood, native stone and tinted/textured concrete masonry units and/or glass products. Other materials such as smooth-faced concrete block, undecorated tilt-up concrete panels, or pre-fabricated steel panels should only be used as accents and not dominate the building exterior of the structure. Metal roofs may be allowed if compatible with the overall architectural design of the building. Materials shall be of low reflectance, subtle, neutral or earth tone colors. The use of high intensity colors such as neon, metallic or florescent colors for the facade and/or roof of the building are prohibited except as approved for building trim. The use of trademark colors will require approval by the Planning Board.
- iii. *Roof Design.* Roofs shall be designed to reduce the apparent exterior mass of a building, add visual interest and be appropriate to the architectural style of the building. Variations within one (1) architectural style are highly encouraged. Visible rooflines and roofs that project over the exterior wall or a building enough to cast a shadow on the ground are highly encouraged. Architectural methods shall be used to conceal flat roof tops. Overhanging eaves, sloped roofs and multiple roof elements are highly encouraged. Mansard style roofs are discouraged.

- iv. Customer Entrance(s). Each building shall have at least one (1) clearly defined, highly visible customer entrance using a combination of the following architectural features: canopies, porticos, arcades, arches, wing walls, and permanent above grade integral planters.
6. Additions to Existing Structures: The Planning Board may waive any of the design criteria outlined in this section via a Conditional Use permit process.

Amend Table 5.1.1-A to add the RBV district to the cell that says "Bufferyard requirements in the Urban Area (RA, RB1, RB2, BP, KBD1, KL, RBV, CB, CC, CD zones):"

Amend Table 3.6.A.1 Land Uses in the Base Zoning Districts as shown on the attached table.