

## ARTICLE IV. - HOUSING CODE

### DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

#### Sec. 12-145. - Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to establish minimum standards for all dwellings and property incident thereto in the city to insure safety, health, and public welfare through the proper construction, maintenance, and use thereof.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(1.1); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

#### Sec. 12-146. - Definitions and rules of construction.

- (a) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Basement means that portion of a building below the first floor joists having at least one-half of its clear ceiling height above the main level of the adjacent ground.

~~Housing inspector means the legally designated housing inspection authority of the city or his authorized representative.~~

Chief of police means the legally designated head of the police department of the city or his authorized representative.

Dwelling or dwelling unit means a building or portion thereof arranged or designed to provide living facilities for one or more families.

Dwelling unit means a room or group of rooms located within a building and forming a single habitable unit, physically separated from any other rooms or dwelling units which may be in the same structure, with facilities which are used or intended to be used for independent living, sleeping, cooking and eating purposes. Dwelling units available for rental or occupancy for periods of less than one week shall be considered boarding/lodging units.

Extermination means the control and elimination of insects, rodents, or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that may serve as their food; by poisoning, spraying, fumigating, trapping; or by any other recognized and legal pest elimination methods approved by the health officer.

Fire chief means the legally designated head of the fire department of the city or his authorized representative.

Garbage means the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption of food.

Habitable room means a room or enclosed floor space used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking or eating purposes excluding bathrooms, water closet compartments, laundries, pantries, game rooms, foyers or communicating corridors and permanent built-in closets and storage spaces.

Health officer means the legally designated health authority of the city or his authorized representative.

Infestation means the presence or evidence of the presence within or around a dwelling, of any insects, rodents, or other pests.

Manufactured housing means a structural unit or units designed for occupancy, and constructed in a manufacturing facility and then transported by the use of its own chassis, or placed on an independent chassis, to a building site, the term includes any type of building which is constructed at a manufacturing facility and then transported to a building site where it is utilized for housing and may be purchased or sold by a dealer in the interim. Manufactured housing shall include newer mobile homes and modular homes as defined in city zoning regulations.

Mobile homes, older, means any factory-built home that fails to meet the definition of manufactured housing and more specifically, any mobile home constructed prior to June 15, 1976. These units shall be restrict to location in approved mobile home parks.

Mobile home park means a parcel of land under single ownership in rural residence, suburban residence and cluster development districts that has been planned and improved for the placement of not less than three mobile homes for non-transient use.

Multiple dwelling means any dwelling containing more than three dwelling units.

Occupant means any person over one year of age, living, sleeping, cooking, or eating in, or having actual possession of, a dwelling unit or rooming unit.

Operator means any person, who has charge, care or control of a building or part thereof, in which dwelling units or rooming units are rented or let or of an area where spaces are rented or let for mobile homes.

Owner means any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others, has legal title to any dwelling or dwelling unit, with or without accompanying actual possession thereof, or has charge, care or control of any dwelling or dwelling unit, as owner or agent of the owner, or an executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee, or guardian of the estate of owner. Any such person thus representing the actual owner shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this chapter to the same extent as if he were the owner.

Plumbing means all of the following supplied facilities and equipment: gas pipes, gas-burning equipment, water pipes, garbage disposal units, waste pipes, water closets, sinks, installed dishwasher, lavatories, bathtubs, shower baths, installed clothes washing machines, catch basins, drains, vents , and any other similar supplied fixtures, together with all connections to water, sewer or gas lines.

Rooming house means any dwelling, or that part of any dwelling, containing one or more rooming units, in which space is let by the owner or operator to four or more persons who are not husband or wife, son or daughter, mother or father, or sister or brother of the owner or operator.

Rooming unit means any room or group of rooms forming a single habitable unit used or intended to be used for living, and sleeping, but not for cooking or eating purposes.

Rubbish means combustible and non-combustible waste materials except garbage, including, without limitation, residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke, or other combustible material, paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood, excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery, dust and others.

Structural Elements means all of the following components of a structure, including but not limited to: foundation, framing, sheathing, siding, roofing material, windows, doors, trim, eaves, porches, stairs, railings, guards; and interior surfaces such as sheetrock, plaster, ceiling tiles, and countertops.

Summer camps means seasonal dwelling units intended for and actually used for single-family dwellings only during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October or weekends or other periods of vacations but not to exceed 30 days.

Supplied means paid for, furnished, installed or provided by or under the control of the owner or operator.

Temporary housing means any tent, trailer, or other structure used for human shelter that is designed to be transportable and which is not attached to the ground, to another structure, or to any utilities system on the same premises for more than 30 consecutive days.



- (b) Whenever the words "dwelling," "dwelling unit," "lodging house," "rooming unit," or "premises" are used in this article, they shall be construed as though they were followed by the words "or any part thereof."

(Code 1967, § 20-A(art. V); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-147. - Compliance required.

- (a) No dwelling or dwelling unit shall be deemed to conform with the requirements of this article until it meets all of the minimum standards of this article as specified herein.
- (b) It is unlawful to construct, alter, maintain, occupy, let for occupancy, or use a building or structure, or part thereof, in violation of the provisions of this article.

(Code 1967, §§ 20-A(1.2), 20A(1.3); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-148. - Validity of other laws.

Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the enforcement of other laws that prescribe more restrictive limitations.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(1.4); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-149. - Exceptions permitted.

In seasonal dwellings, mobile homes, buildings erected prior to the original adoption of this article, or in agriculture and resource protection district as defined by the zoning provisions of the city, or in areas where public water or sewerage systems are not available, the ~~housing-inspector~~Code Compliance Officer shall upon application grant an exception for the use of buildings for dwelling purposes that do not meet the minimum standards set forth in this article when he determines that:

- (1) It is not feasible or practicable to comply with such minimum standards;
- (2) The safety, health, or general welfare of the occupants and the public will not be adversely affected; and
- (3) The effect of the granting of the exception will not adversely affect adequate light, air, overcrowding, of persons or property, the provision for public utilities, the character of the neighborhood, or traffic conditions as applied to the welfare of the occupants or the general public.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(1.6); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-150. - Procedure for granting exceptions.

- (a) The ~~housing-inspector~~Code Compliance Officer shall issue such exception in writing setting forth the date of granting, the reasons for granting the same, the date it shall expire, and the location of the premises.
- (b) No such exceptions shall be granted for a period of more than five years. Any exception may be renewed one or more times, upon application to the board of appeals. Each renewal shall not exceed additional periods of five years for such renewal. Each renewal shall contain the requirements of the

original exception and in addition thereto the date of issuance of the original exception and the statement that it is a renewal.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(1.7); Ord Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Secs. 12-151—12-169. - Reserved.

## DIVISION 2. - INSPECTIONS

Sec. 12-170. - Authority of ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer.

The ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer is hereby authorized to make inspections to determine the condition of dwellings, dwelling units, rooming houses, rooming units and premises located within this city in order that he may perform his duty of safeguarding the health and safety of the occupants of dwellings and of the general public.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(2.1); Ord Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-171. - Right of entry for inspection.

For the purpose of making such inspections, the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer is hereby authorized to enter, examine, and survey any or all dwelling units, rooming houses, rooming units, and premises at any mutually agreeable time but in any case within 20 days of notice to the owners or occupant of the intention to make such an inspection.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(2.2); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-172. - Owner and occupant to give free access.

- (a) Access of ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer. The owner and occupant of every dwelling, dwelling unit, lodging house and rooming unit or the person in charge thereof, shall give the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer free access to such dwellings, dwelling unit, lodging house or rooming unit and premises at any mutually agreeable time for the purpose of such inspection, examination, or survey, but in any case within 20 days of notice to the owner or occupant of the intention to make such an inspection, examination, or survey.
- (b) Access of owner. Every occupant of a dwelling, dwelling unit, lodging house and rooming unit shall give the owner, and his agent or employee, access at all reasonable times to any part of the dwelling, dwelling unit, lodging house, rooming unit or premises for the purpose of compliance with the provisos of this article or any lawful order issued pursuant to this article.

(Code 1967, §§ 20-A(2.3), 20-A(2.4); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Secs. 12-173—12-194. - Reserved.

## DIVISION 3. - ENFORCEMENT



Sec. 12-195. - Procedure generally.

- (a) If the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that there has been a violation of any provisions of this chapter, he shall initiate enforcement proceedings in accordance with the citation system established in this Code. Alternatively, he may initiate a land use complaint pursuant to state law, in which case the penalties therein provided shall apply.
- (b) Any notice issued pursuant to this article shall:
  - (1) Be in writing;
  - (2) Include a statement of the reasons why it is being issued;
  - (3) Set a reasonable time for the performance of any act it requires;
  - (4) Be served upon the owner or his agent, or the occupant, as the case may require; provided, however, that:
    - a. Complaints under this article be deemed properly served upon such owner or agent or upon such occupant if a copy thereof is served upon him personally or by leaving a copy thereof at his dwelling house or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein; or
    - b. If a copy thereof is sent by registered or certified mail to his last known address or the address as shown on the records in the tax assessor's office of the city of auburn; and
    - c. If service is made personally or by leaving at his dwelling house or usual place of abode a statement signed by the person so serving stating the date of service shall be filed in the office of ~~the housing inspector~~ Planning and Development.
  - (5) May contain an outline of remedial action that, if taken, will effect compliance with the provision of this article.
- (c) After service of such notice, the owner or occupant to whom it is directed shall correct the condition constituting the violation within the time specified and promptly give notice to the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer that such corrective action has been taken.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(3.1); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-196. - Method of petitioning for hearing.

- (a) Any person affected by any notice issued in connection with the enforcement of any provision of this article, may request and shall be granted a hearing on the matter before the board of appeals; provided that such person shall file in the office of the board of appeals a written petition requesting such hearing and setting forth a brief statement of the grounds therefor within ten days after the day the notice was served.
- (b) Upon receipt of such petition, the board of appeals shall set a time and place for such hearing and shall give the petitioner notice thereof in person or by mail.
- (c) At such hearing, the board of appeals shall take evidence to determine whether such notice should be sustained, modified, or withdrawn.
- (d) The hearing shall be commenced not later than 30 days after the day on which the petition was filed; provided that upon application of the petitioner the board of appeals may postpone the date of the hearing for a reasonable time beyond such 30 day period, if in its judgment the petitioner has submitted a good and sufficient reason for such postponement.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(3.2); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-197. - Power of board of appeals to alter notice.

After such hearing, the board of appeals shall sustain, modify, or withdraw the notice, depending upon its findings as to the compliance with the provisions of this chapter. If the board of appeals sustains or modifies such notice, it shall be deemed to be an order. Any notice served pursuant to this article shall automatically become an order if a written petition for a hearing is not filed in the office of the board of appeals within ten days after such notice is served. There shall be an appeal from the board of appeals to the superior court in the manner provided by state law.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(3.3); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-198. - Recording of public hearing.

The proceedings at such hearing, including the findings and decision of the board of appeals, shall be summarized, reduced to writing, and entered as a matter of public record in the office of the board of appeals. Such record shall also include a copy of every notice or order issued in connection with the matter.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(3.4); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-199. - Notice of intent to sell, transfer or rent property subject to order.

- (a) When required. Any person who proposes to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of lease or sublet any dwelling unit, lodging house, rooming unit, or other premises against which there is any existing lawful order of the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer, the board of appeals or any court of competent jurisdiction shall furnish the proposed grantee or transferee a true copy of such order and shall notify the ~~housing inspector-office of Planning and Development~~ in writing of the intent to so sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of lease or sublet in writing giving the name and address of the person to whom such transfer is proposed within three days of the proposed transfer.
- (b) Penalty. Any person who violates the terms of this section shall be in violation of this chapter and shall be subject to a penalty or fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100 to be enforced by complaint in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(3.5); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-200. - Placarding of buildings unfit for human habitation.

- (a) Authority of ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer. If the person so affected fails to appeal to the board of appeals or if after an appeal, the board of appeals sustains the decision of the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer, the dwelling, dwelling unit, lodging house, or rooming unit so affected may be declared unfit for human habitation and placarded by the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer.
- (b) Procedure. To placard, the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer shall issue to the occupants and the owner or operator a written notice to vacate the premises within such time as the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer may deem reasonable, but not less than seven days, and a placard prohibiting continued occupancy or re-occupancy may be conspicuously posted on the premises, and a copy of such notice may be filed with the police department.
- (c) Use of placarded buildings prohibited. No dwelling or dwelling units, lodging house, or rooming unit which has been placarded as unfit for human habitation shall again be used for human habitation until written approval is secured from, and such placard is removed by, the ~~housing inspector~~ Code



Compliance Officer. The ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer shall remove such placard whenever the defect or defects upon which the placarding action is based have been eliminated.

- (d) Defacement and removal of placard prohibited. No person shall deface or remove the placard from any dwelling or dwelling unit, lodging house or rooming unit, which has been declared unfit for human habitation and placarded as such.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(3.6); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-201. - Order to vacate dangerous premises.

In instances where the health officer, fire chief, and chief of police, or their duly qualified deputies, determine in writing, ~~filed in the office of the housing inspector~~, that extreme danger or menace to the occupants or the public health exists, the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer, health officer, fire chief, and chief of police, or their duly qualified deputies may order immediate correction to be made or, if the circumstances warrant, may order that the occupants vacate the premises as provided in this article.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(3.7); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Secs. 12-202—12-224. - Reserved.

#### DIVISION 4. - MINIMUM STANDARDS

Sec. 12-225. - Compliance with city codes and state law required.

All structures and structural elements of buildings and the construction, use and occupancy thereof shall be in accordance with the requirements of this Code, including the building and technical codes adopted by the city, and with state law and regulations.

(Code 1967, §§ 20-A(6.1), 20-A(12.1); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-226. - Maintenance.

All structures and structural elements shall be maintained structurally sound, in good repair, free from chipping and peeling paint, hazard free and suitable for the intended use. Exterior surfaces shall be weather tight, protected from corrosion, and suitable for the intended use.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(6.2); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-227. - Plumbing.

Every dwelling unit shall contain a kitchen sink and a bathtub or shower. In addition, every dwelling unit shall contain, within a room which affords privacy, a flush water closet and a lavatory basin. All plumbing facilities required by this code shall be in accordance with the requirements of the plumbing code adopted by the City as of date of installation and maintained in good sanitary working condition; water-related plumbing facilities required by this Code shall be connected to adequate supply of water.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(art. 7); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-228. - Heating and ventilation.

- (a) Maintenance. All heating and ventilating facilities shall be maintained in safe operating condition for use without danger of asphyxiation or of overheating combustible material.
- (b) Requirements when central heating plant not available. When heat is not furnished by a central heating plant, each dwelling unit or rooming unit shall be provided with one or more masonry flues and smoke or vent pipe connections, or equal arrangement, in accordance with the provisions of the basic building code to permit the use of heating equipment capable of providing heat as required by this section.
- (c) Heating facilities required in rented or leased premises. Every habitable room, let for occupancy, ~~excepting rooms use primarily for sleeping purposes~~, shall be served by heating facilities capable of providing a minimum temperature of at least 68 degrees Fahrenheit, at a distance of ~~three feet above floor level~~ 3 feet from the exterior walls, 5 feet above floor level, as required by prevailing weather conditions, ~~from September 15 through may 15 of each year. In addition, the heating facilities must be operated to protect the building equipment and systems from freezing.~~
- (d) Window specifications. Every habitable room shall have a window or windows with a total sash area equal to at least eight percent of its floor area opening on a street, alley, yard, or court open to the sky and constructed and maintained so that at least one-half of the sash area can be opened, except that an approved method of mechanical ventilation may be substituted for such window or windows

(Code 1967, § 20-A(art. 8); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-229. - Electrical and lighting.

All lighting and other electrical facilities shall be in accordance with the requirements of the electrical code adopted by the city and shall be maintained in good, safe and suitable electrical order.

(Code 1967, §§ 20-A(9.1), 20-A(9.2); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-230. - Passageways, stairways and exits.

- (a) Exits. Every dwelling unit and every rooming unit shall have safe, continuous and unobstructed means of egress leading from the interior of the building to safe and open spaces at ground level in accordance with applicable statutes and ordinances.
- (b) Lighting. Every passageway and stairway shall have at least one ceiling-type or wall-type electric light fixture adequate to provide safe passage.
- (c) Obstructions. Every hallway, stairway, corridor, exit, fire escape door or other means of egress hall be kept clear of obstructions at all times.

(Code 1967, §§ 20-A(9.3), 20-A(12.3), 20-A(12.4); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-231. - Garbage and rubbish.



- (a) Method of disposal. Every responsible occupant of a dwelling or dwelling unit shall dispose of all his garbage and rubbish in a clean and sanitary manner. Every owner of rental property shall provide his tenants with suitable waste containers as required by city ordinance.
- (b) Accumulations prohibited. Every dwelling shall be clean and free from garbage or rubbish. When a dwelling or dwelling unit is not reasonably clean or free from garbage or rubbish, the ~~housing inspector~~ Code Compliance Officer may cause the responsible person to put the dwelling or dwelling unit in a clean and sanitary condition.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(10.1); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-232. - Insect and rodent control.

- (a) Owner responsible for extermination in multiple dwellings. If infestation exists in two or more of the dwelling units in any dwelling, or in the shared or public parts of any dwelling containing two or more dwelling units, extermination thereof shall be the responsibility of the owner.
- (b) Occupant responsible for extermination. Every occupant of a dwelling containing a single dwelling unit shall be responsible for the extermination of any insects, rodents, or other pests therein or on the premises.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(10.2); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-233. - Space and occupancy.

- (a) Floor space requirements. The total area of every dwelling unit shall contain at least 250 square feet of floor area, with an additional 125 square feet for each occupant over two.
- (b) Ceiling height. At least one half of the floor area of every habitable room shall have a room ceiling height of at least 7 feet; and the floor area of that part of any room where the ceiling height is less than five feet shall not be considered as part of the floor area in computing the total floor area of the room for the purpose of determining the maximum permissible occupancy thereof.
- (c) Use of basement. No basement space shall be used as a habitable room or dwelling unit unless it conforms to the minimum requirements of this article.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(art. 11); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

Sec. 12-234. - Dwelling occupancies prohibited adjacent to hazardous establishments.

No dwelling unit or rooming unit shall be located within a building containing any establishment handling, dispensing or storing flammable liquids or producing toxic gases or vapors in any quantity that may endanger the lives or safety of the occupants.

(Code 1967, § 20-A(12.2); Ord. of 3-26-1990; Ord. No. 02-04012013, att. B, 4-16-2013)

## Chapter 44 - SOLID WASTE<sup>[1]</sup>

### Footnotes:

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**State Law reference**— Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. § 1301 et seq.; Maine Refuse Disposal District Enabling Act, 38 M.R.S.A. § 1726-A et seq.; solid waste management and recycling, 38 M.R.S.A. § 2101 et seq.; municipal recycling, 38 M.R.S.A. § 2133; municipal landfill fees, 38 M.R.S.A. § 2204; municipal authority to abate nuisances, 30-A M.R.S.A. § 3104; municipal acquisition of public dumping grounds, 30-A M.R.S.A. § 3351; prohibited dumping, 30-A M.R.S.A. § 3352.

## ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

### Sec. 44-1. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Commercial activity means any property or service provider, which is required and/or has received a license from the city to conduct business and/or a structure used for commercial or business purposes including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Hotels, motels, bed and breakfast facilities, restaurants, warehouses;
- (2) Markets, bakeries, grocery stores, food vendors;
- (3) Manufacturing or industrial facilities;
- (4) Business offices;
- (5) Any business establishment adjoining or within a residential structure;
- (6) Trailer parks and manufactured home parks; and
- (7) Condominiums.

Commercial waste means solid waste generated by a commercial property or as a result of commercial activity.

Multiple-unit apartment building means an apartment building of four or more dwelling units.

Owner means the actual owner of the building. The term "owner" does not include any legal entity, including, but not limited to, a limited liability company, a limited liability partnership, or a limited partnership or a corporation.

Residential properties means any property, located in the city, upon which is situated a residential structure containing between one and three dwelling units and/or owner-occupied apartment buildings containing between four and seven dwelling units. To qualify as an owner-occupied apartment building, the owner would need to demonstrate through ownership documents and vehicle registration, driver's license or some other acceptable forms that he does in fact own the building and resides at that address.

(Ord. of 11-3-2003, § A)



Secs. 44-2—44-20. - Reserved.

## ARTICLE II. - WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

### Sec. 44-21. - Residential collection; fees.

- (a) The city will provide for the collection of solid waste and recyclable material from all residential properties as defined herein. Fees for residential waste collection shall be in accordance with city costs on a per unit basis.
- (b) Occupants of residential properties that receive city waste collection shall utilize suitable containers for the storage, transportation and disposal of solid waste. This includes all solid waste placed curbside for disposal. The weight of solid waste placed in each suitable container shall not exceed 30 pounds.
- (c) All residents who live in residential structures receiving city waste collection shall separate recyclable material from their rubbish. Recyclable material must either be transported to the facility or be placed in suitable recycling containers for curbside collection.
- (d) Recyclable material and solid waste are to be set curbside no earlier than 6:00 p.m. of the day preceding regularly scheduled waste collection and no later than 7:00 a.m. of the day of waste collection as established by public works.

(Ord. of 11-3-2003, § B)

### Sec. 44-22. - Collection from apartment buildings; fees.

- (a) The city will collect solid waste and recyclable material from multiple unit apartment buildings for only those buildings owned by applicants who complete, submit and receive approval of an application to continue this service.
- (b) All residential properties containing four to seven units, excluding owner-occupied, will be assessed a fee per unit for solid waste and recycling collection and disposal. To qualify for owner-occupied exemption the applicant must show proof of building residency. Fees per unit will be assessed and billed in accordance with the city's billing and collection policy. Failure to pay fee will result in termination of service. The city may adjust the fee annually to reflect city's costs.

(Ord. of 11-3-2003, § C)

### Sec. 44-23. - Commercial collection excluded.

Solid waste and recyclable material will not be collected by the city from any commercial activity or property.

(Ord. of 11-3-2003, § C)

### Sec. 44-24. - Time for setting out waste for collection.

No person shall put out waste for collection sooner than 6:00 p.m. on the day preceding the date on which waste is collected by the city in such location, and no person shall allow any waste containers to remain on any street or sidewalk for more than 24 hours after the collection of waste has been completed.

Waste must be out for collection no later than 7:00 a.m. of the day on which waste is collected by the city in such location.

(Code 1967, § 22-3.1)

Sec. 44-25. - Standards for waste containers.

No person shall put out waste, including garbage, for collection by the city except in suitable, durable containers covered by a tight fitting cover ~~or~~ and securely closed plastic bags designed for trash disposal, which are:

- (1) Watertight and flytight;
- (2) Free from sharp edges and not exceeding 30 pounds in weight, including contents; and
- (3) No larger than 33 gallons in capacity.

(Code 1967, § 22-3.3)

Sec. 44-26. - Types of waste collected by city.

No person shall put out waste for collection by the city other than household waste, except that waste from construction repairs or household waste which is too large to fit inside standard containers may be put out for collection by special permission of the public works director.

(Code 1967, § 22-3.4)

Sec. 44-27. - Collection of leaves and yard waste.

The term "household waste," includes leaves, grass cuttings, weeds, branches and the like. Such materials, not to exceed four containers per week, must be contained, and branches and prunings shall not exceed two inches in diameter and 24 inches in length.

(Code 1967, § 22-3.5)

Sec. 44-28. - Disposal of ashes.

No person shall put out hot ashes for collection, and all ashes put out for collection shall be separated from all other kinds of waste and secured in a closed container.

(Code 1967, § 22-3.6)

Sec. 44-29. - Duties of landlords.

Every owner of rental property shall provide his tenants with a sufficient number of durable waste containers with lids meeting the requirements of section 44-25 to meet their normal weekly requirements for waste disposal. Such containers shall be stored in a sightly manner on the premises at locations reasonably accessible to the tenants at all times when not legally upon the street or sidewalk for collection.

(Code 1967, § 22-3.7)



Sec. 44-30. - Right of city to refuse to collect certain waste.

The city may refuse to accept for collection any waste which has been put out for collection in a manner which does not comply with the requirements of sections 44-24 through 44-28, including sharp objects which could protrude from waste containers, such as broken glass and other sharp objects such as razors, hypodermic needles, etc., which materials shall be contained in a puncture-resistant container. The owner of such waste shall transport it or cause it to be transported to the municipal solid waste disposal facility at his own expense.

(Code 1967, § 22-3.8)

Sec. 44-31. - Unauthorized removal of waste set out for collection.

No unauthorized person shall remove any garbage or waste or any portion of any garbage or waste that has been placed for collection by the city.

(Code 1967, § 22-3.9)

Sec. 44-32. - Accumulations of refuse.

No person shall allow any material to collect or lie on property which he owns, occupies or controls in such a manner that it attracts flies, annoys or interferes with the safety, health, comfort or repose of the public, emits odors, or is unsightly or is offensive.

(Code 1967, § 25-2.1)

Sec. 44-33. - Transporting offensive substances.

No person shall carry or convey through any street or public place any substance or any package or bag containing any substance in such a manner that it drips, leaks or drops and emits odors, or is offensive, nor shall such a conveyance or containers be left standing in any street or any public place.

(Code 1967, § 25-2.2)

Sec.44-34 – Owners duty to inspect and remove waste

The owner of land and the person(s) in possession of such land abutting a city street or public easement have an affirmative obligation to inspect those portions of their property which have such frontage and to promptly remove or dispose of, in a manner consistent with this chapter, any waste material found in or along such property. The owner of, and any person having responsibility for, property abutting the area of the street, sidewalk, or property where waste material has been deposited shall be presumed to have deposited same and shall be liable for violations of this chapter in the absence of evidence to the contrary. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, any owner of and/or any person having responsibility for property abutting the area of the street where any waste materials has been deposited in violation of this chapter shall remove the waste materials and dispose the waste material as required.

Sec.44-35 – Penalties

Due to the public nuisance and threat to public health created by the presence of waste material on or near city streets (i.e. on or near public ways), the chief of police, the director of Planning and Development or their designees are authorized to fine violators, without any prior notification, in accordance with this section. Violation of any part of this chapter, including failure to utilize suitable containers as described, shall be considered a violation of this chapter, and shall be subject to penalties as described : Violators of any provisions of this chapter shall for the first offense receive a of one-hundred and five dollars (\$105), plus accrued interest, attorney's fees and court costs. A second violation or any subsequent violations occurring within six months of a previous violation shall result in a fine(s) of two-hundred and ten dollars (\$210), plus accrued interest, attorney's fees and court costs. In addition, where in the opinion of the superintendent the volume of waste material is considered excessive and or if the waste material is other than solid waste the minimum fine shall also include all costs of collection, transportation and disposal. No contract or agreement between the owner or operator and the occupant relating to the compliance with the terms of this article shall be effective in relieving any person of the responsibility for compliance with the provisions of this chapter as described.

Secs. 44-~~34~~36—44-54. - Reserved.

#### ARTICLE III. - RECYCLING STANDARDS

Secs. 44-55—44-83. - Reserved.

#### ARTICLE IV. - WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Sec. 44-84. - Designation of place.

The city manager shall designate a place as a public waste facility for the depositing of rubbish, ashes, cinders, tin cans, junk, and other household or commercial or industrial waste or refuse, and no person shall deposit such materials elsewhere than at such designated facility.

(Code 1967, § 25-2.3)

Sec. 44-85. - Unauthorized removal of materials.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take any materials of any kind or nature from or about any waste disposal facility without a permit from the city manager.

(Code 1967, § 25-2.6)

Sec. 44-86. - Regulations for use.

Use of any waste disposal facility shall be governed by this article and by such regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this article as the city manager may establish for this purpose. Notice of any such regulations shall be given by publication in a local newspaper and by conspicuous posting at the



site of any waste disposal facility. The term "waste disposal facility," for purposes of this article, includes the waste facility located on Goldthwaite Road.

(Code 1967, § 25-2.7)

Sec. 44-87. - Fees for use of waste disposal facilities.

- (a) The city manager may levy fees in accordance with a schedule adopted by Mid Maine Waste Action Corporation for disposal of nonresidential solid waste at the energy recovery plant upon those persons who generate such waste. The fees assessed shall also include the city's cost of administering the billing process.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection (b), the term "nonresidential solid waste" means all industrial and commercial waste, including waste from multiunit apartment buildings in common ownership consisting of eight or more dwelling units.
- (c) Contractors and utilities with prior credit approval will be billed on a monthly basis for services provided.
- (d) Interest shall be due upon any disposal fees which remain unpaid for more than 30 days from the date of billing. The rate of interest shall be the same as that which has been currently established for unpaid municipal property taxes and may be amended from time to time by the city council.

(Code 1967, §§ 25-2.8, 25-2.9)

Sec. 60-607. - General provisions and design standards.

Development of the parking and loading spaces required by this section is subject to the following general provisions and design standards:

- (1) There shall be provided, at the time of erection of any main building or structure or development of a site in its permitted use, the minimum number of off-street parking and loading spaces specified in the following subsections, within or without a structure. In calculating the spaces, any fractions shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (2) Each individual parking space shall consist of an effective area of nine feet by 18 feet in dimension and shall be accessible to a public way, except for residential uses in Multifamily Urban Districts (MFU) containing five or more dwelling units. Such uses may develop tandem parking spaces but shall be limited to not more than two vehicles in depth.
- (3) Loading spaces shall have the following dimensions:
  - a. Buildings having a gross floor area of 10,000 square feet or less: 25-foot length, 20-foot width;
  - b. Buildings having a gross floor area of greater than 10,000 square feet: 50-foot length, ten-foot width. Each loading space shall have a vertical clearance of at least 14 feet. Required loading spaces shall not be counted as meeting part of the parking space requirements.
- (4) Interior driveways and ingress and egress points serving parking areas shall be at least 20 feet in width to allow safe and expeditious movement of vehicles. Ingress and egress points shall be separated wherever possible and so signed. Ingress and egress points for one-way vehicular movement only, may be reduced to not less than 14 feet for angle parking areas or 12 feet for perpendicular parking areas.
- (5) The required parking and/or loading spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the principal use, building or structure they are required to serve. For buildings other than dwellings, parking spaces may be located not more than 300 feet there from should practical difficulties prevent their provision on the same lot.
- (6) No required parking area or driveways servicing same shall be used for the sale, repair, dismantling or servicing of any vehicle, equipment, material, supplies or merchandise.
- (7) ~~In On~~ any residential ~~district property or in any residential district~~, outdoor off-street parking may include the parking or storage of not more than one ~~inoperable-unregistered or uninspected~~ motor vehicle per lot. If ~~also-unlicensed a vehicle is both unregistered and uninspected~~, the vehicle must be stored within a building.
- (8) In any residential district, off-street parking may include not more than one commercial vehicle per lot.
- (9) In any residential district, no portion of the front yard space, other than the driveway, shall be utilized for off-street parking.
- (10) Any parking or loading space serving a business or industrial use which abuts the side or rear lot line of a lot in a residential district or use shall be screened from said lot by a tight evergreen shrub hedge or similar landscaping, a fence, a solid wall or a combination of two or more of the foregoing. The screen landscaping, wall or fence shall be at least six feet high and may be extended no closer than 15 feet from the street line.
- (11) Exterior lighting provided in any parking or loading area shall be arranged and shielded so that it is deflected away from adjacent properties used for residential purposes and from any public highway.
- (12) All uses containing over five parking and/or loading spaces shall either contain such spaces within structures or be subject to the following requirements:



- a. All access drives, parking, loading and service spaces shall be graded and surfaced with a solid paving material that is impermeable to water and so as to be dust free and properly drained. Materials which satisfy this criteria include but are not limited to: bituminous pavement, concrete, geotextiles and brick or cobblestone or other paving block provided that it is mortared.
  - b. Parking and loading spaces shall be suitably marked by painted lines or other appropriate markings.
  - c. A substantial bumper of concrete, masonry, steel or heavy timber or a curb of similar material or an earthen berm shall be placed at the head of each parking or loading stall that abuts a structure, rear or side setback or property line, sidewalk, street right-of-way, or landscaped area to prevent vehicles from rolling into such areas.
  - d. Where, in nonresidential districts, parking is planned to occupy a portion of the required front yard area, parking shall not be placed nearer than ten feet from the street right-of-way line. The area between the parking area and the street right-of-way line shall be landscaped.
- (13) Parking and loading spaces shall be so arranged as not to require backing of vehicles onto any public street. No loading platforms or receiving doors shall be located on the street side of any retail store or other commercial building unless such platforms or receiving doors be located not less than 60 feet from the sideline of any street right-of-way lines.
  - (14) No portion of any entrance or exit driveway serving a residential use or building shall be closer than 50 feet from the nearest public street intersection unless prevented by dimensional or physical difficulties. No portion of any entrance or exit driveway serving a commercial or industrial use of building shall be closer than 100 feet from the nearest public street intersection unless prevented by dimensional or physical difficulties.
  - (15) On lots where one entrance and exit driveway or curb-cut is constructed, the curb-cut shall not exceed 32 feet in width. Where two or more driveways or curb-cuts are constructed, the curb cuts shall not exceed 20 feet in width. For automotive service stations, the curb cut widths may be increased to 32 feet for each driveway or access, but shall not exceed two driveways. These widths may be increased up to a maximum of 44 feet on arterial roads if required by the city engineering department or the state department of transportation.
  - (16) A parking lot cluster containing more than 80 stalls shall contain landscaped areas within the perimeter of the overall lot, in the form of landscaped perimeter and islands.
  - (17) For those developments subject to site plan review (division 2 of article XVI of this chapter) the relaxation of the requirements of this section shall be reviewed by the planning board.
  - (18) Required off-street parking in the Auburn Downtown Action Plan for Tomorrow area for lots which cannot provide their own parking because of location, lot size or existing development may be substituted by parking facilities which, in the public's interest may be provided for by the municipality or private parking resources. No such public or private off-street parking shall be considered as a substitute unless located within 1,000 feet of the principal building or use as measured along lines of public access.
  - (19) In calculating the required number of off-street parking spaces, the gross leasable area shall be used.

(Ord. of 9-21-2009, § 4.1A)

**AUBURN'S**  
**NEIGHBORHOOD**  
**REVITALIZATION**  
**STRATEGY**





# **Three Pronged Approach**

**Compliance**  
**Maintenance**  
**Deterrence**

# Community Involvement Metrics

- Increased involvement in neighborhood groups [Police]
- Reduced number of vacant and blighted homes [Planning]
- Initial increase in reported code violations [Police & Planning]
- Enrollment in Crime Free Multi-Housing Program [Police]



# **Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention Metrics**

- Reduced number of overdoses [Police]
- Reduced number of overdose deaths [Police]
- Increased number of rehabilitation placements [PAARI - Police Assisted Addiction and Recovery Initiative]
- Increase number of drug awareness and prevention forums [Police HERO initiative]

# Crime & Safety Metrics

- Initial increase in drug arrests, followed by decrease as neighborhood “revitalizes”
- Decrease in **repeat** calls for service
- Reduction in Part I property crimes and crimes against persons
- Increased rates of follow-up contact with probationers and Drug Court participants



# Crime & Safety Metrics

- Reduced rate of probation violations and drug court sanctions
- Community Safety Surveys (Pre/Post Safety Initiatives)
- Robust arrests of street level drug dealers

# Communication is KEY

- Inter-departmental communication is required to make the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy a success
- Collecting and analyzing inter-departmental data is vital to creating efficient enforcement strategies (GIS)

# Neighborhood Revitalization - Basemapping

No issues detected

Edit

A story map



- Population
- Poverty
- Code
- Properties
- 1, 2 or 3 Unit
- VPA - 2008
- VPA - 2015
- Permits
- Demo
- Vacant
- Repeat Calls
- Crimes
- Drug

This map shows Auburn's population density.

23% of Auburn's Population live in the downtown target area

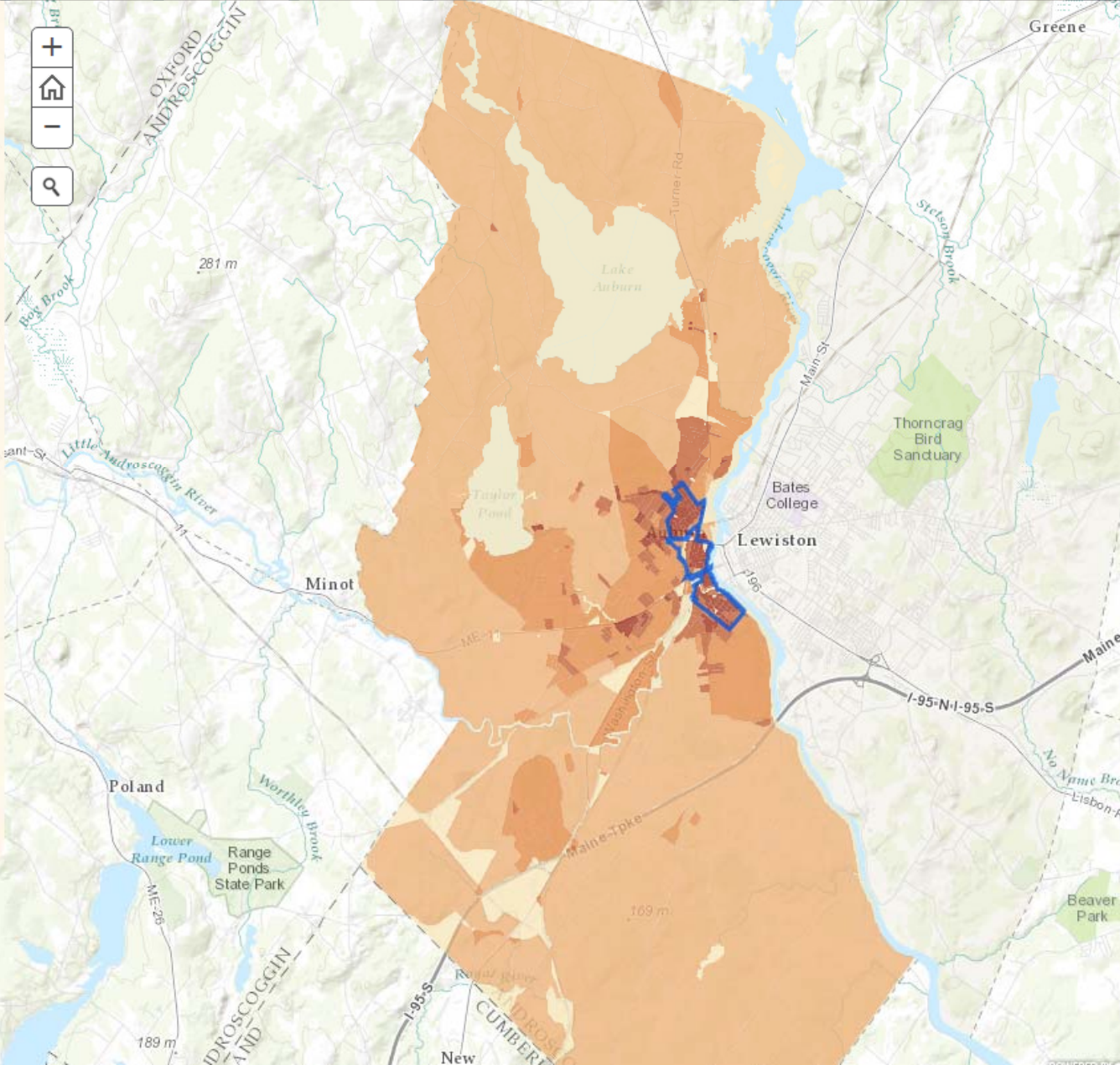
Auburn's Population 22,322  
Target Area Population 5,135

Zoom in and/or click on the map to see population numbers for a particular census block.

**CBDG\_TargetAreas**

**Population Density**  
2010 Population divided by Acres

- > 8.8 to 95.2
- > 4 to 8.8
- > 0.7 to 4
- > 0 to 0.7
- 0 to 0





Population

Poverty

Code

Properties

1, 2 or 3 Unit

VPA - 2008

VPA - 2015

Permits

Demo

Vacant

Repeat Calls

Crimes

Drug

## People Living below Poverty Level

Maine 14%

Auburn 17% (3,788 people)

Areas shown in green are where fewer than 14% live below the poverty level.

Areas shown in orange are where greater than 14% live below the poverty level.

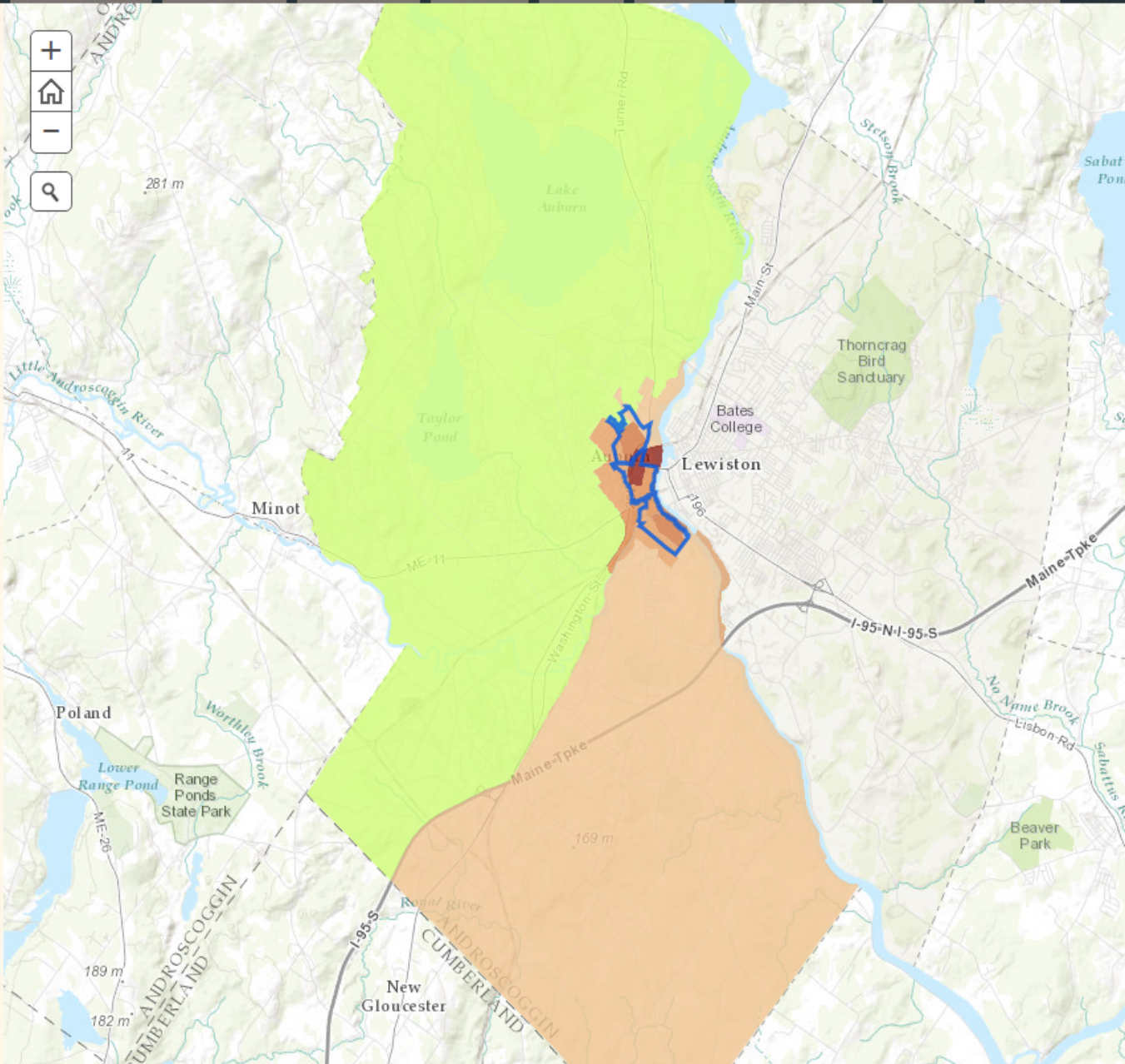
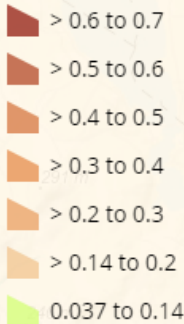
Zoom in and/or click on the map to see population numbers for a particular census block.

### CBDG\_TargetAreas



### Poverty - Below 14% (Maine Avg)

Percent Below





Population

Poverty

Code

Properties

1, 2 or 3 Unit

VPA - 2008

VPA - 2015

Permits

Demo

Vacant

Repeat Calls

Crimes

Drug

## Code Enforcement Requests

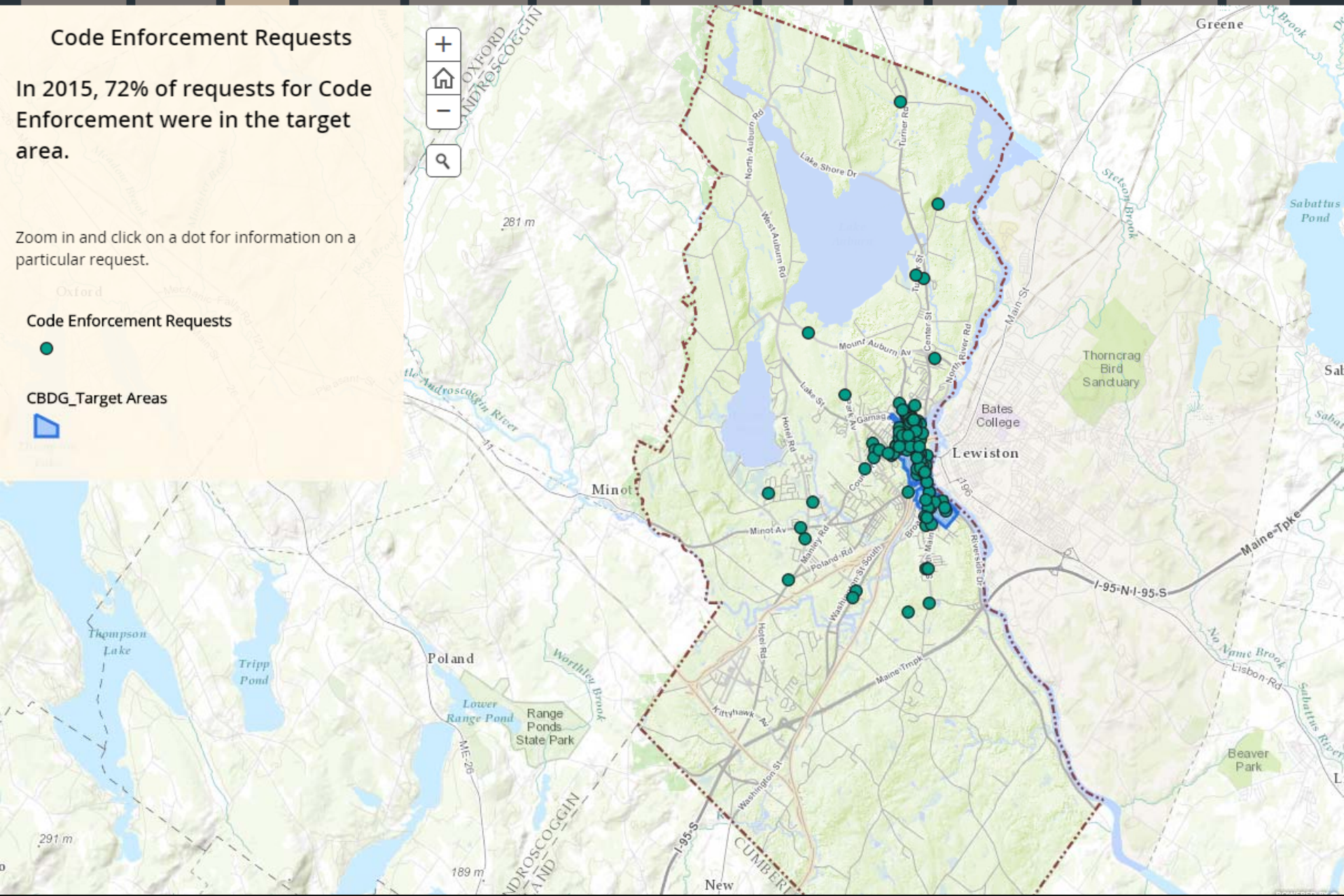
In 2015, 72% of requests for Code Enforcement were in the target area.

Zoom in and click on a dot for information on a particular request.

Code Enforcement Requests



CBDG\_Target Areas





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## Auburn's Residential Properties

**Auburn**  
7,119 Buildings - 23% not owner occupied\*  
10,632 Units

**Target Area**  
928 Buildings - 43% not owner occupied\*  
2,742 Units

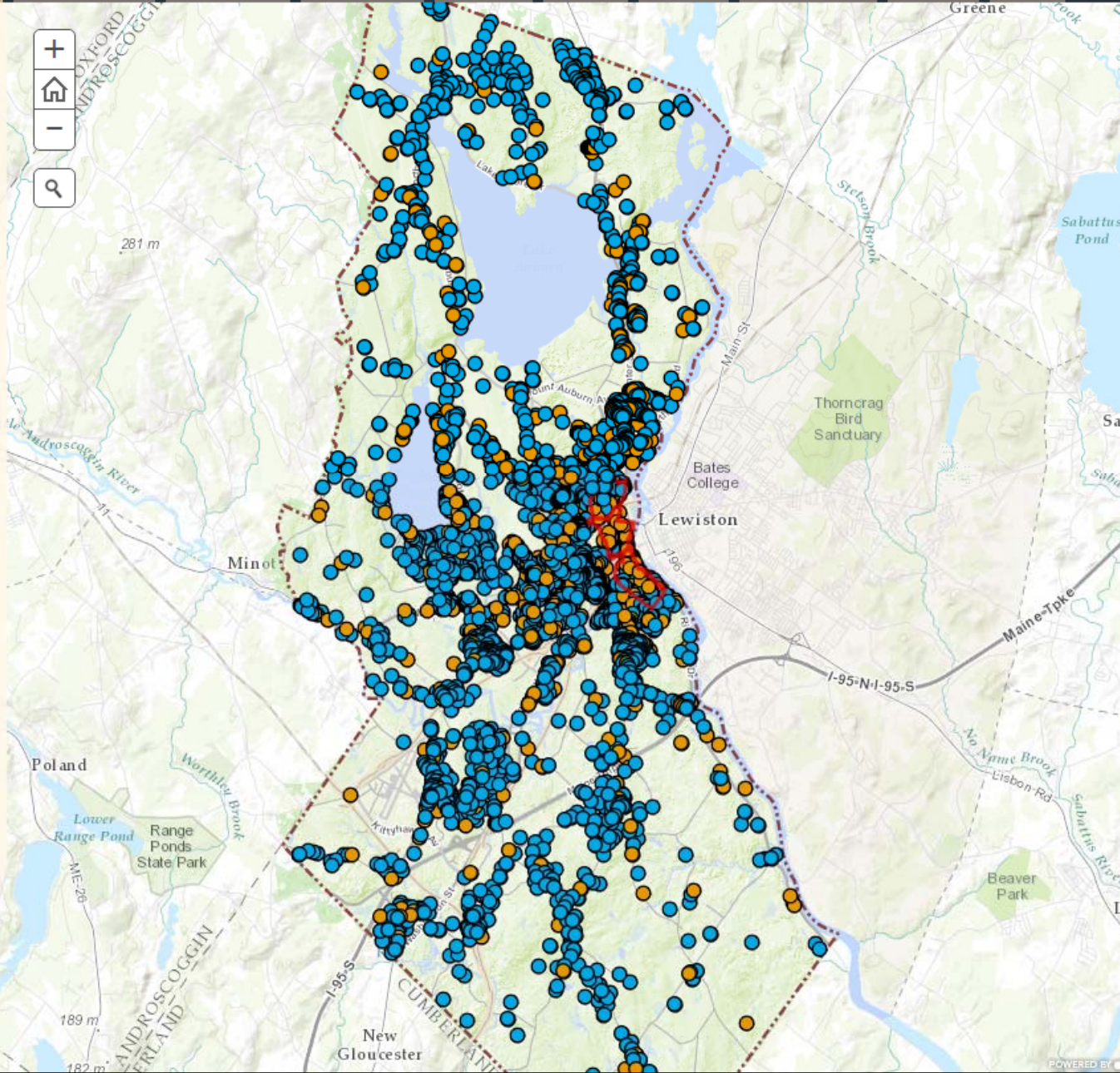
\*Owner Occupied determined by combination of Assessing data and comparison of parcel address to tax billing address. Parcel with P.O. Boxes for billing address were not counted.

Zoom in and click on a dot for information on a particular property.

### All Residential Properties

- N
- Y

### CBDG\_TargetAreas





# Neighborhood Revitalization - Basemapping

No issues detected

Edit

A story map



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## 1, 2 or 3 Unit Residential Properties

### City of Auburn

6,416 Buildings - 25% not owner occupied  
7,669 Units

### Target Area

754 Buildings - 46% not owner occupied  
1,404 Units

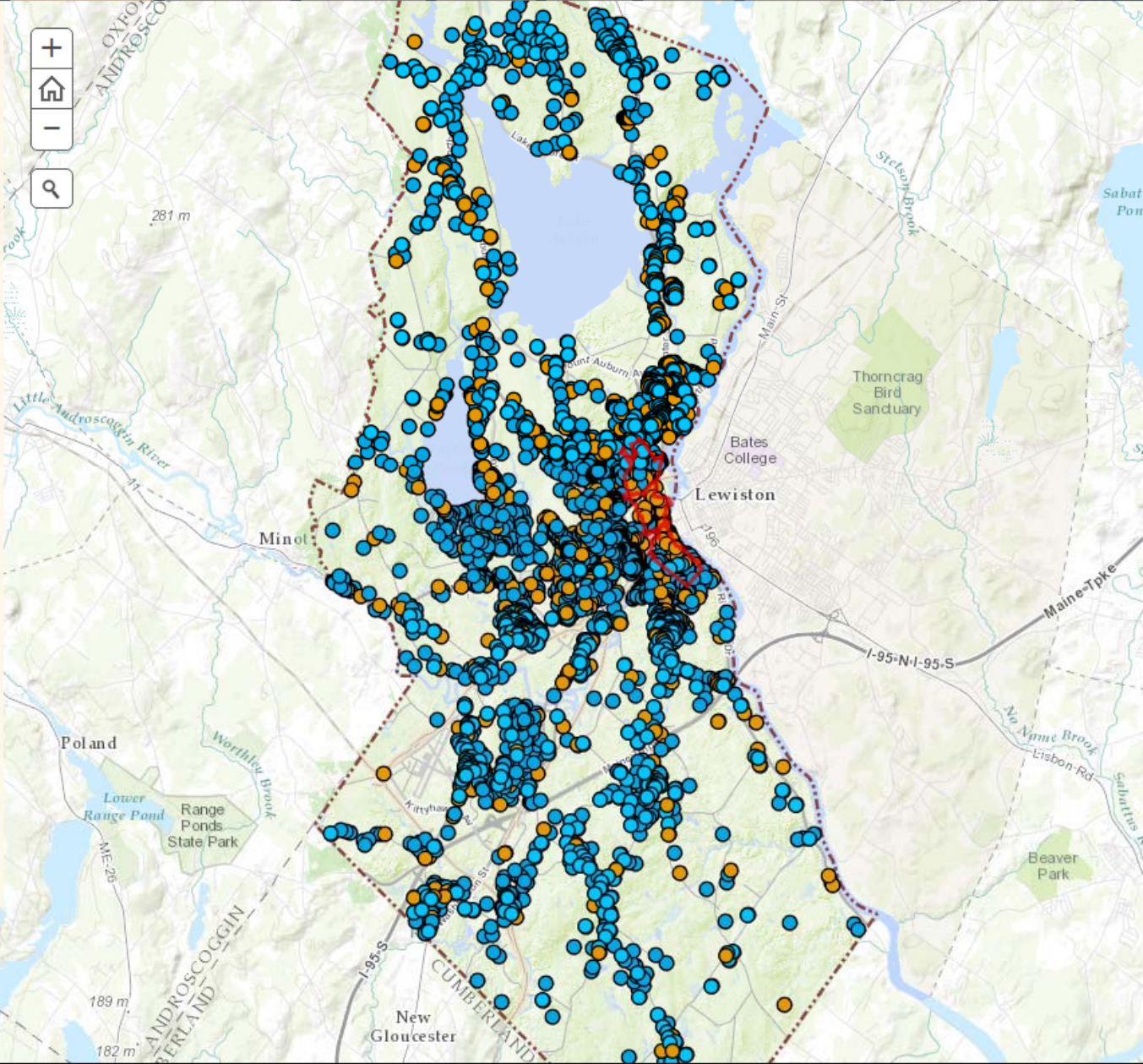
Zoom in and click on a dot for information on a particular property.

### CBDG\_Target Areas



### NRU\_OwnerOccupied - 1, 2 or 3 Units

- N
- Y





- Population
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## Value per Acre - 2008

This map aggregates parcels by block, and then calculates the value per acre based on assessed value.

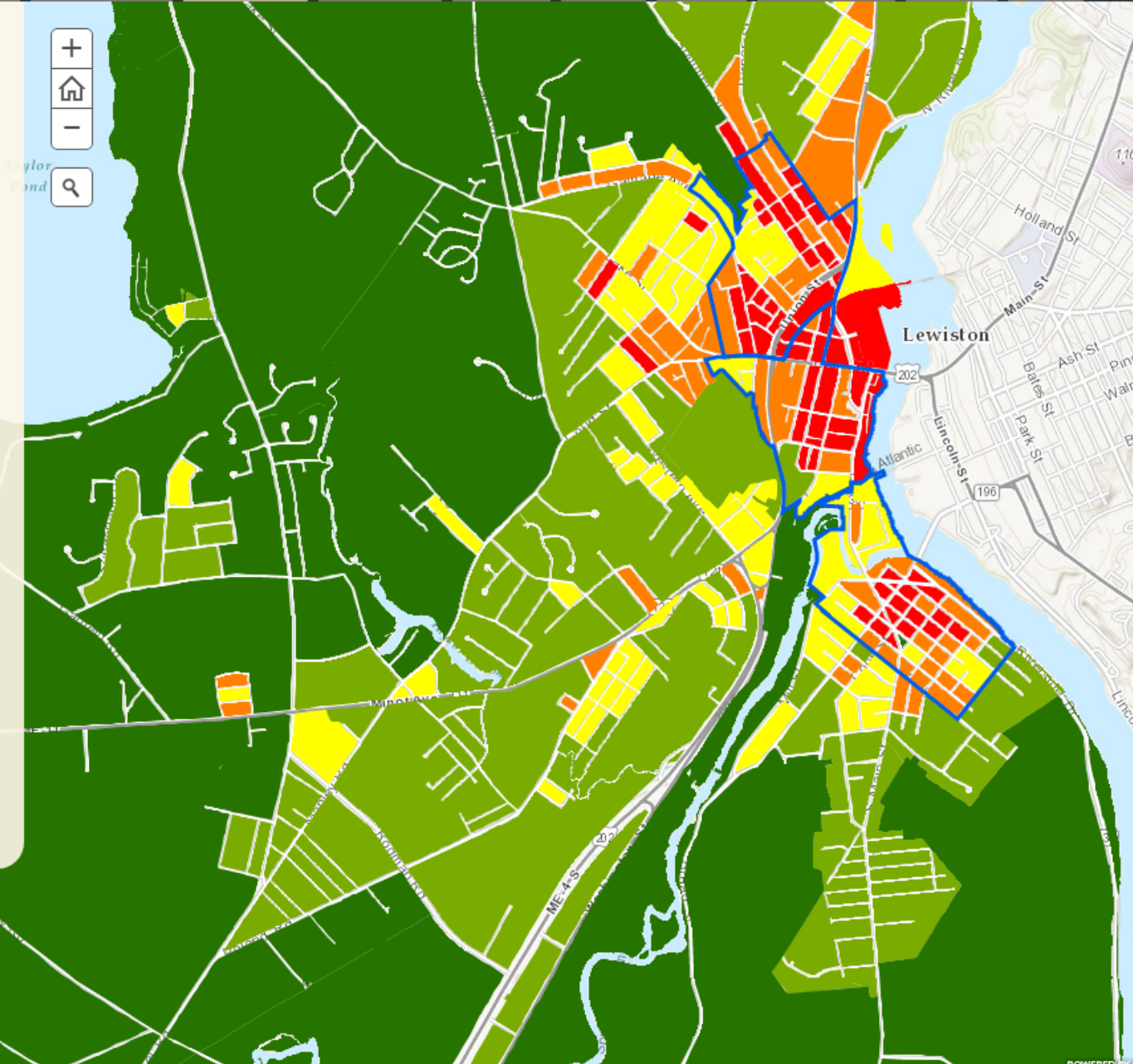
2008 Value Per Acre  
Auburn - \$59,681  
Target Area - \$879,201

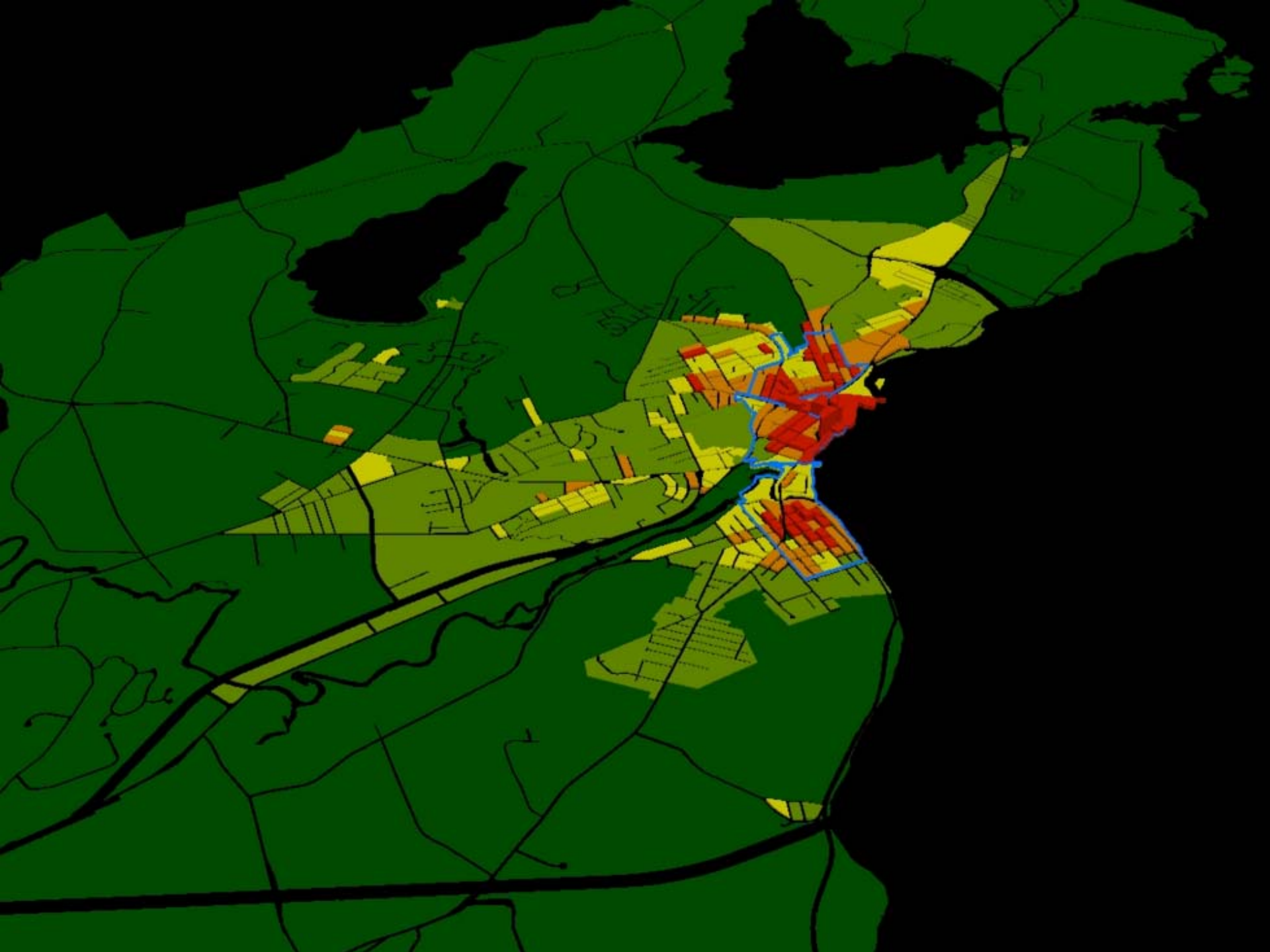
Zoom in and/or click on the map to see value for specific blocks

[Click Here for 3D image](#)

Note: Aggregation in areas outside of downtown may be less than optimal.

- Value Per Acre - 2008
- Value Per Acre
- 949,029 - 5,740,554
  - 581,566 - 949,028
  - 391,626 - 581,565
  - 148,087 - 391,625
  - 1,753 - 148,086







- Population
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- 1, 2 or 3 Unit
- VPA - 2008
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- Drug

## Value per Acre - 2015

This map aggregates parcels by block, and then calculates the value per acre based on assessed value.

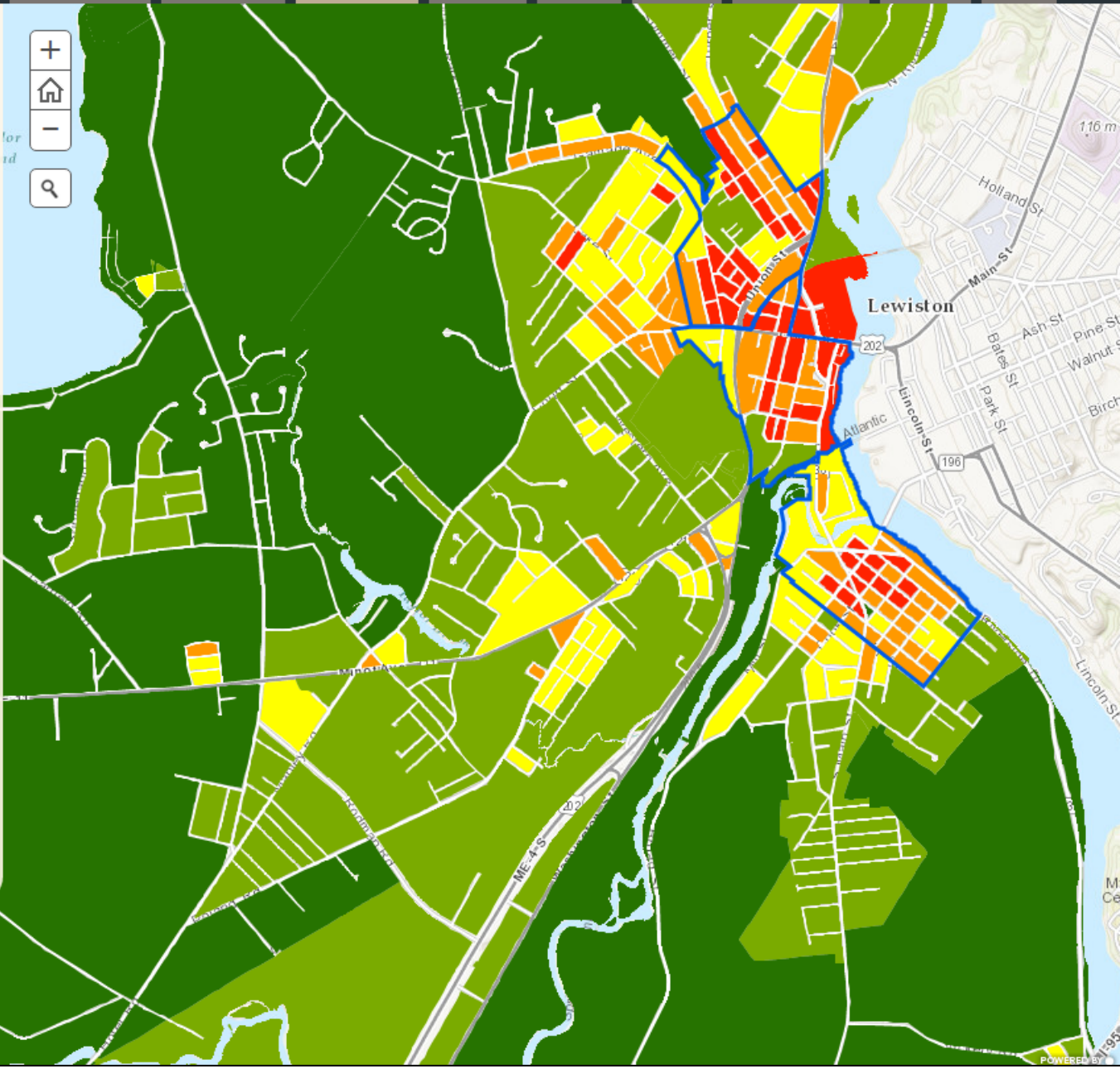
2015 Value Per Acre  
Auburn - \$59,362 (-.5% change)  
Target Area - \$836,421 (-4.0% change)

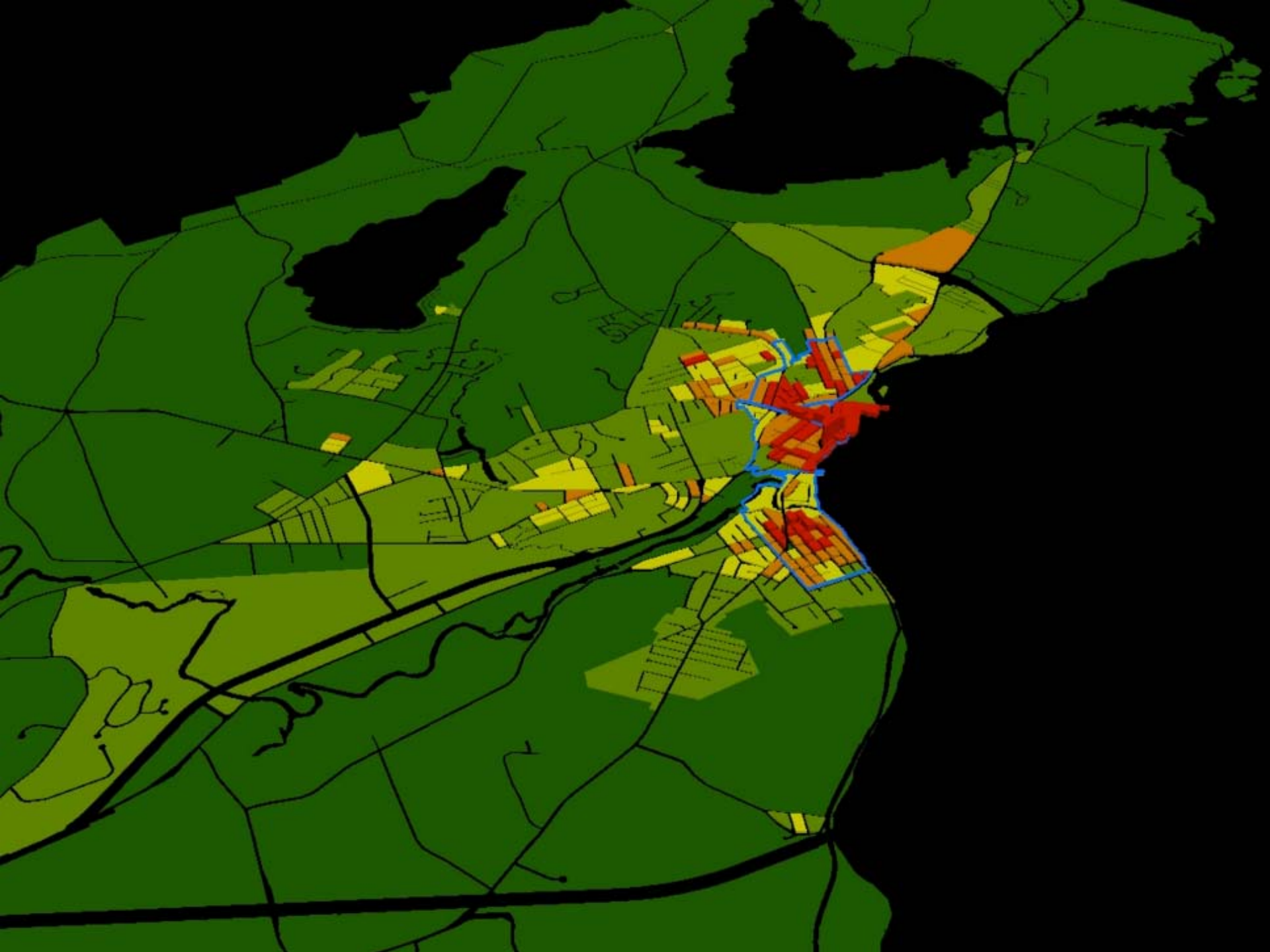
Zoom in and/or click on the map to see value for specific blocks

[Click Here for 3D image](#)

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- Value Per Acre - 2015
- Value Per Acre
- 949,029 - 5,740,554
  - 581,566 - 949,028
  - 391,626 - 581,565
  - 148,087 - 391,625
  - 1,753 - 148,086







## Building Permits for New Construction 2013 through 2015

Commercial - 8.1% in CDBG Target Area

Auburn - 29 Permits - \$30,139,000 value  
CDBG Area - 5 Permits - \$2,444,000 value

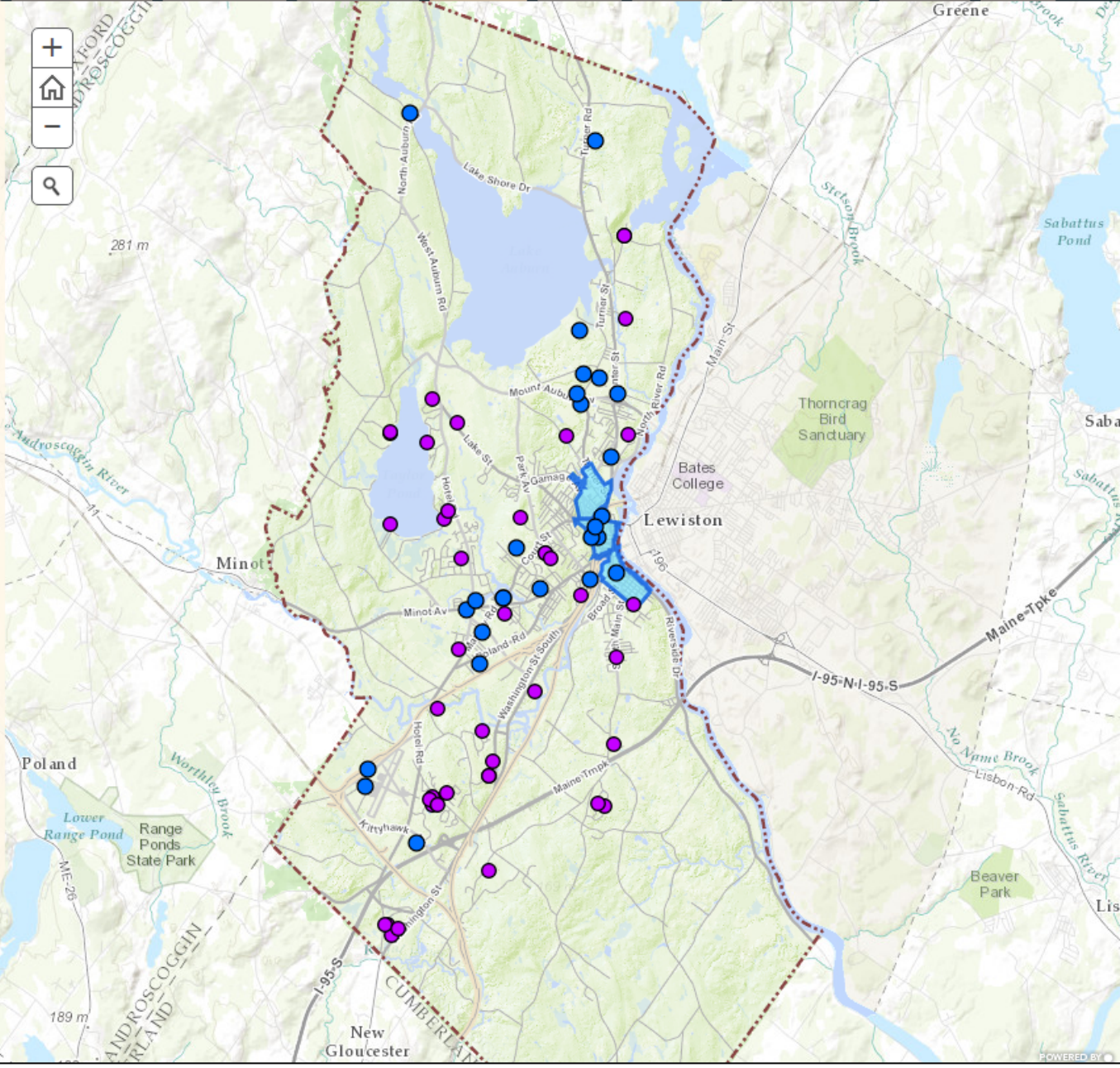
SFD - 1.5% in CDBG Target Area

Auburn - 54 Permits - \$8,671,000 value  
CDBG Area - 1 Permit - \$133,000 value

New Construction - SFD

New Construction - Commercial

CDBG\_TargetAreas





# Neighborhood Revitalization - Basemapping

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### Demo Permits

2011 through 2015

**Commercial - 36% in CDBG Target Area**

Auburn - 14 Permits  
CDBG Area - 5 Permits

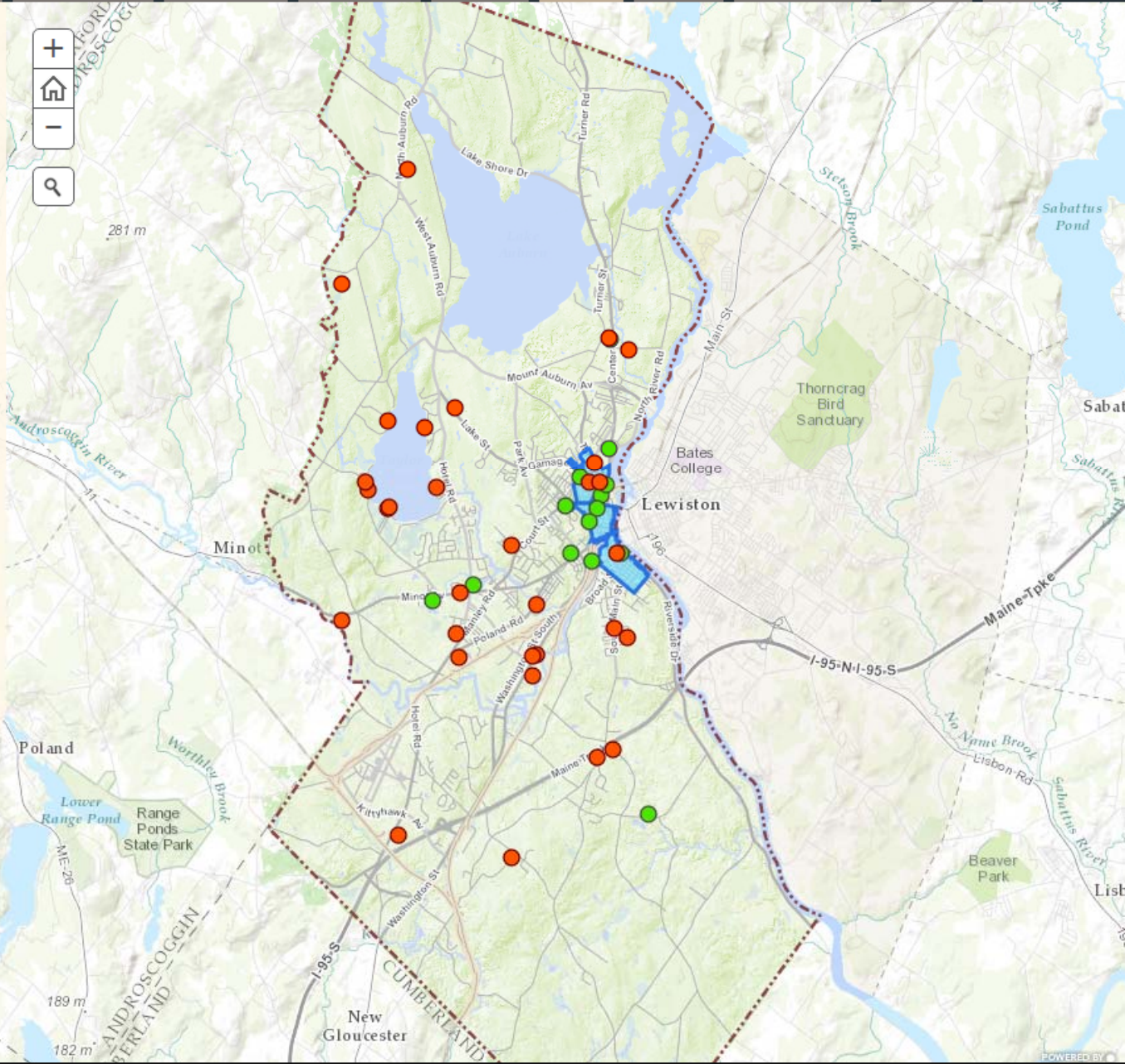
**SFD - 12% in CDBG Target Area**

Auburn - 34 Permits  
CDBG Area - 4 Permits

Demo Permits - SFF

Demo Permits - Commercial

CDBG\_TargetAreas





# Neighborhood Revitalization - Basemapping

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## Vacant Properties

Auburn  
85 Buildings - 1.2% of Residential Properties

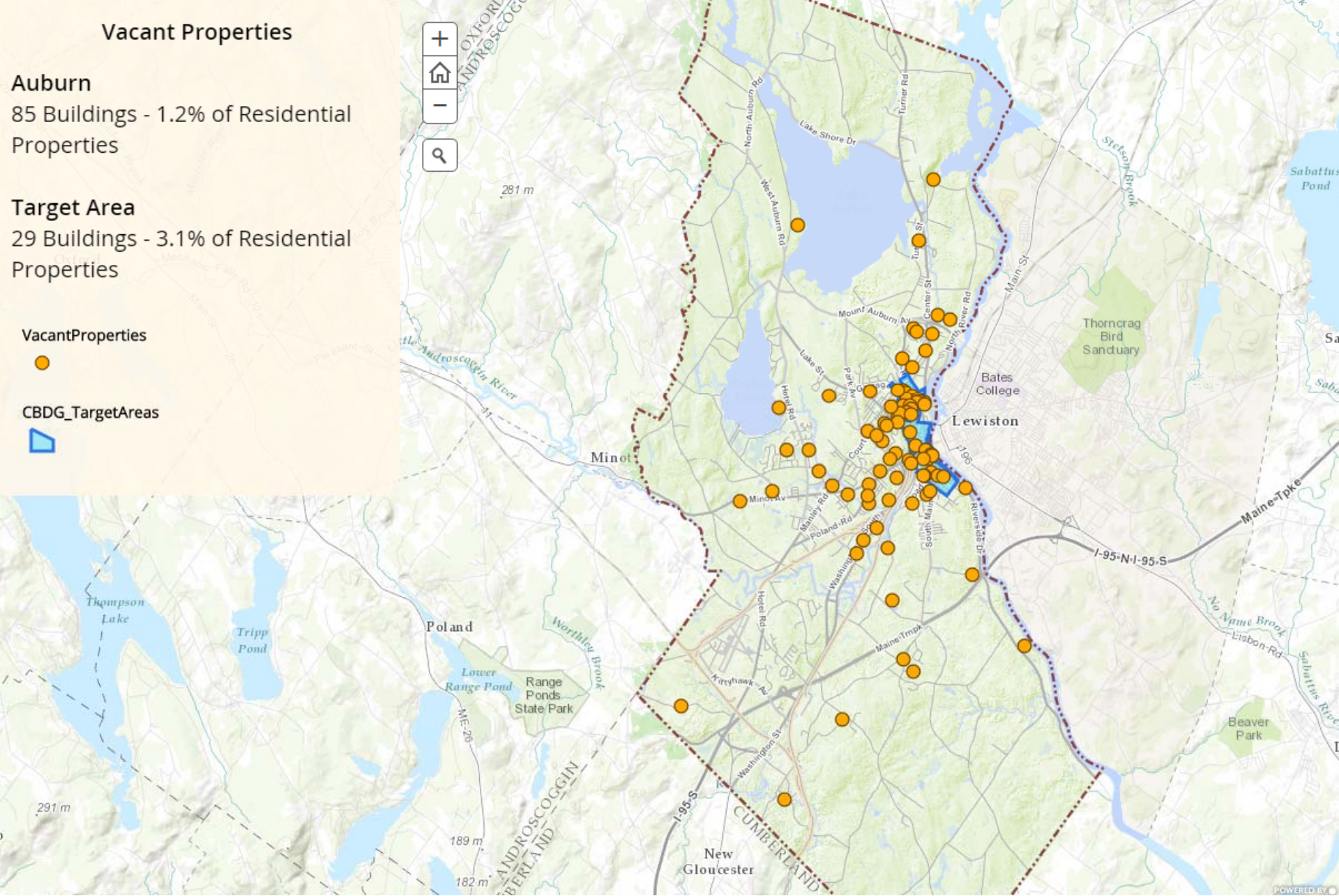
Target Area  
29 Buildings - 3.1% of Residential Properties

VacantProperties



CBDG\_TargetAreas







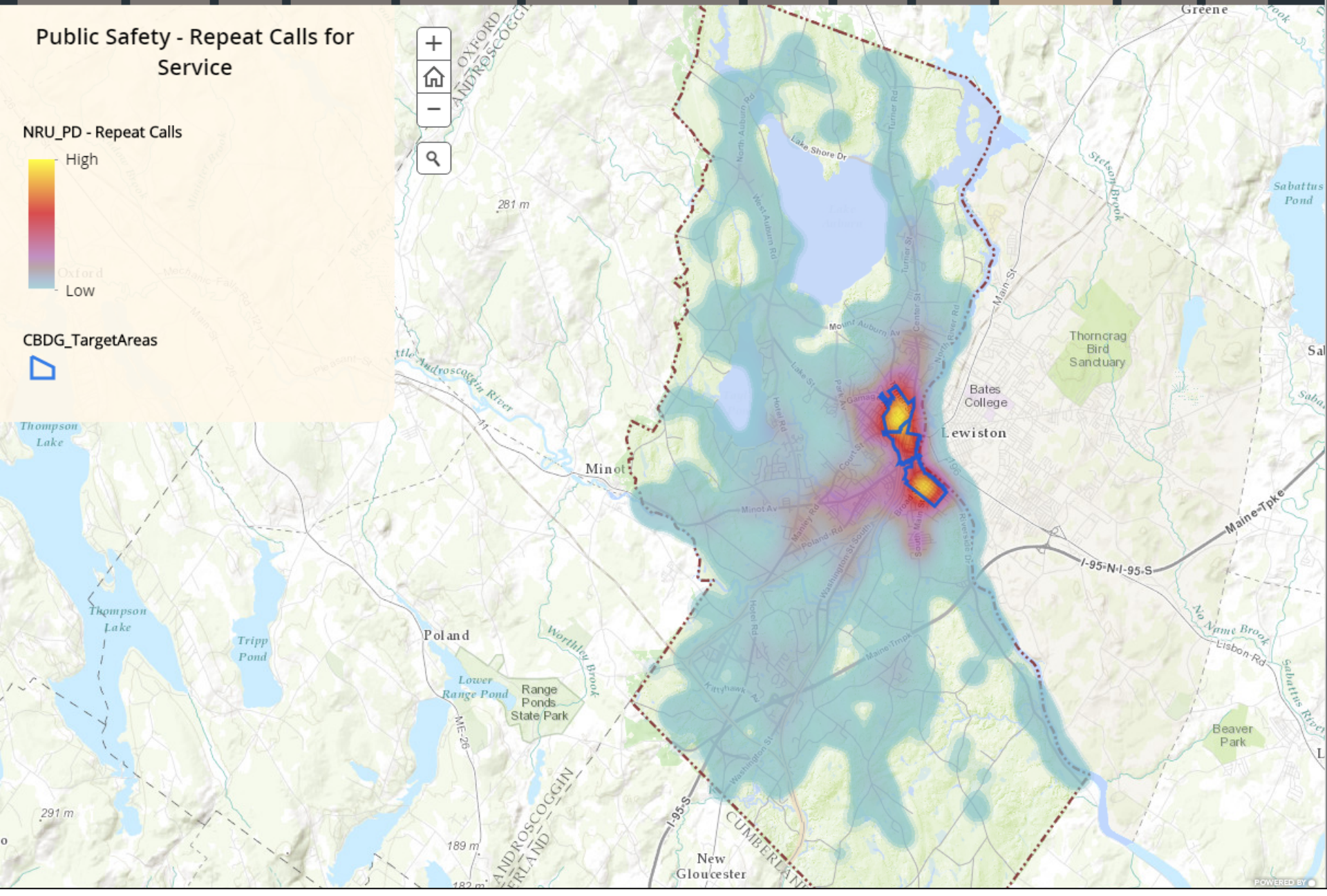
- Population
- Poverty
- Code
- Properties
- 1, 2 or 3 Unit
- VPA - 2008
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- Permits
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- Vacant
- Repeat Calls
- Crimes
- Drug

## Public Safety - Repeat Calls for Service

NRU\_PD - Repeat Calls



CBDG\_TargetAreas





- Population
- Poverty
- Code
- Properties
- 1, 2 or 3 Unit
- VPA - 2008
- VPA - 2015
- Permits
- Demo
- Vacant
- Repeat Calls
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Part 1 Property Crimes / Crimes Against Persons

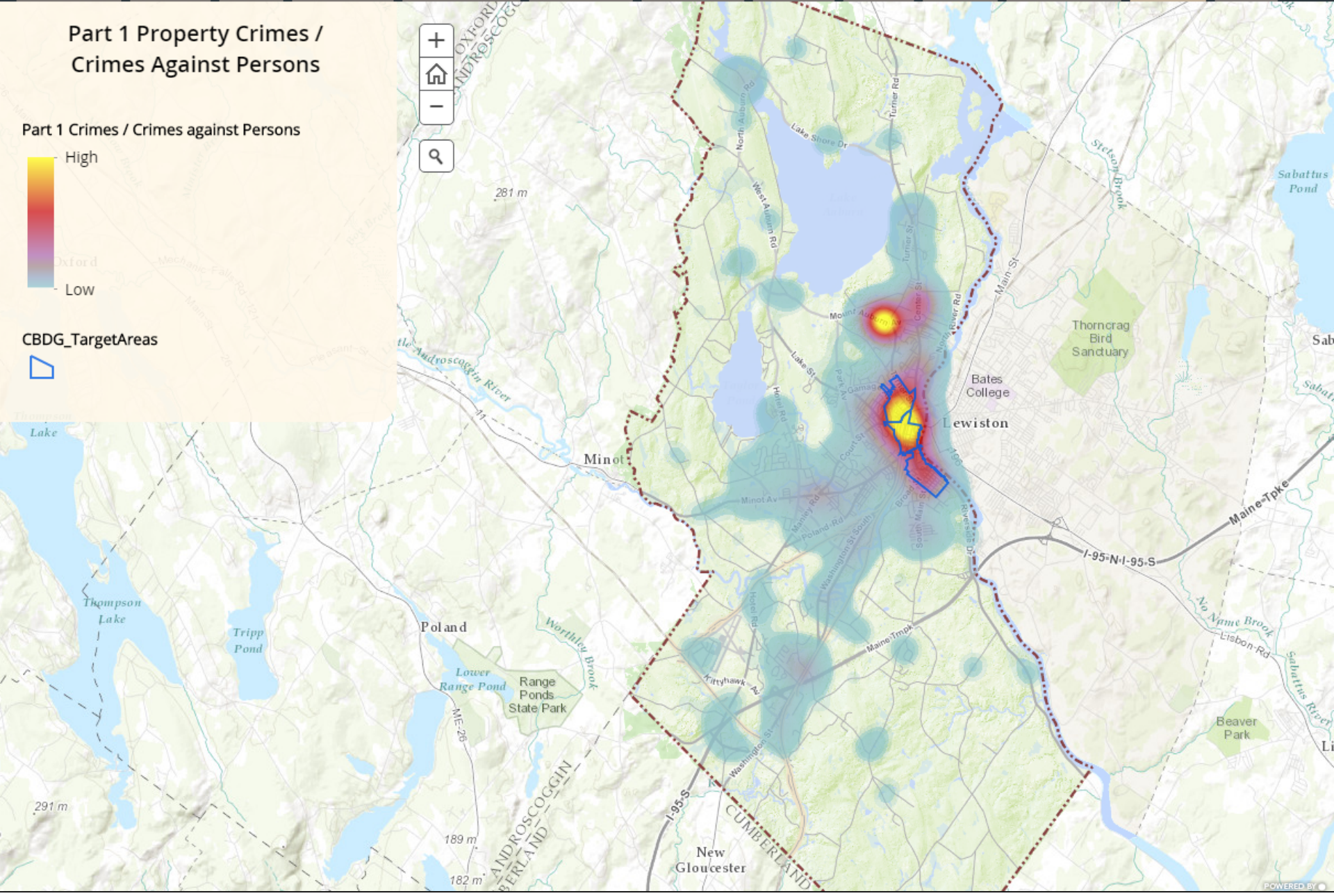
Part 1 Crimes / Crimes against Persons

High

Oxford

Low

CBDG\_TargetAreas





- Population
- Poverty
- Code
- Properties
- 1, 2 or 3 Unit
- VPA - 2008
- VPA - 2015
- Permits
- Demo
- Vacant
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- Crimes
- Drug

## Drug Crimes

NRU\_PD - Drug Crimes



CBDG\_TargetAreas

