

ARTICLE 9

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall be used in the interpretation and administration of this Ordinance.

- ACCESS:** A way or means of approach or admission to provide physical entrance to a property.
- ACCESSORY APARTMENT** A second dwelling unit either within an existing single-family detached dwelling or in a separate accessory structure on the same lot as the principal single family detached dwelling for use as a complete and independent living facility with separate kitchen and bathroom facilities.
- ACCESSORY BUILDING OR USE:** A use customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use, and located on the same lot with the principal use. Accessory Buildings must not be connected to the principal structure above the surface level of the lot.
- ACCESSORY BUILDING:** A building that is not suitable and does not meet code requirements for human habitation. Examples of such buildings are: garages, tool and garden equipment storage sheds, and pump houses.
- ACCESSORY PARKING LOCATION:** Parking spaces located on land other than the lot for which the parking is required. Permission can only be granted by the Board of Appeals under Section 5-204A of this Ordinance.
- ACRE:** A measure of land equating to 43,560 square feet.
- AFFORESTATION:** The establishment of a tree crop on an area from which it has always or very long been absent, or the planting of open areas that are not presently in forest cover.
- ALLEY:** A service way providing a secondary means of access to abutting properties whose principal frontage is on another street. It is not intended for general traffic circulation.
- ALTERATION, STRUCTURAL:** A change or rearrangement in the structural parts of a building or structure; or an enlargement, whether by extending on a side or by increasing in height; or the moving from one location or position to another.
- APARTMENT:** One (1) or more habitable rooms with kitchen and bathroom facilities exclusively for the use of and under the control of the occupants of those rooms.
- AREA (NET FLOOR)** Is the area actually occupied not including accessory unoccupied areas such as corridors, stairs, closets, thickness of walls, columns, toilet room, mechanical area or other features. (As defined in the Standard Building Code).

**AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
STATION:**

A building or lot having pumps and storage tanks at which automotive fuels, oils and/or accessories are dispensed, sold or offered for sale at retail, and at which minor automobile repair service is offered. No major mechanical and body work is permitted. No junked automobiles or other vehicles shall be parked or other wise stored on the premises.

BASEMENT:

That portion of a building below the first floor joists at least half of whose clear ceiling height is above the mean level of the adjacent ground.

**BED & BREAKFAST
FACILITY:**

A residence where paying guests are lodged overnight and breakfast is the only meal served to overnight guests.

**BEST MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES (BMPs):**

Conservation practices or systems of practices and management measures that control soil loss and reduce water quality degradation caused by nutrients, animal waste, toxic substances, and sediment.

BOARD:

The word "Board" shall always mean the Board of Zoning Appeals of North Beach, Maryland.

BOARDER:

A non-transient individual other than a member of the family occupying the dwelling unit or a part thereof who, for a consideration, is furnished sleeping accommodations and may be furnished meals or other services as part of the consideration.

BOARDING HOUSE:

A dwelling in which, for compensation, lodging or meals, or both, are furnished on a weekly or monthly basis.

BUFFER:

(spelled with a capital B)

A naturally vegetated area or vegetated area established or managed to protect aquatic, wetland, shoreline, and terrestrial environments from man-made disturbance. In the Critical Area District, the minimum Buffer is a continuous area located immediately landward of tidal waters (measured from the Mean High Water Line), tributary streams in the Critical Area, and tidal wetlands and has a minimum width of one hundred(100) feet. The Buffer shall be expanded beyond the minimum depth to include certain sensitive areas as per requirements established in the Zoning Ordinance.

BUILDING:

A structure having one or more stories and a roof, designed primarily for the shelter, support, or enclosure of persons, animals or property of any kind.

BUILDING HEIGHT:

The vertical distance from the average finished grade to the highest point of the roof.

BUILDING OFFICIAL:

The person designated by the Mayor to review and approve building or structural plans for conformance with the adopted Building Code.

BUILDING PERMIT:

Written permission issued by the Zoning Administrator in accordance with Article 7, Part 6, for the construction of a new structure or repair, alteration or addition to an existing structure.

BULK REQUIREMENTS:	Requirements controlling the size of structures and the relationship of structures and uses to each other and to open areas and lot lines. Bulk regulations include provisions controlling maximum building height, minimum yard requirements, maximum density and minimum open space.
CARRY-OUT FOOD SERVICE:	An establishment which by design of physical facilities or by service or food packaging permits or encourages the purchase of prepared ready-to eat foods intended primarily to be consumed off the premises.
CERTIFICATE OF USE AND OCCUPANCY:	A document issued by the Zoning Administrator in accordance with Article 7, Part 7, allowing the use or occupancy of a building and certifying that the structure or use has been constructed or will be used in compliance with all applicable codes, ordinances and regulations.
CHILD DAY CARE:	A private dwelling or facility which receives for care, protection and supervision, as a cooperative or for compensation, a child or children under eighteen (18) years of age for only part of a twenty-four (24) hour day unattended by parent or legal guardian.
CHURCHES AND OTHER PLACES OF WORSHIP:	A building or structure or group of buildings or structures, which by design or construction, are primarily intended for the conducting of organized religious services and accessory associated uses.
COMMERCIAL RETAIL:	An establishment where the primary business is the sale of merchandise in small quantities for use or consumption by the immediate purchaser.
COMMERCIAL OFFICE:	A room or rooms of a building used for an office or office related and support functions.
COMMERCIAL SERVICES:	Any establishment where the primary business is providing a commercial service to the general public.
COMMISSION:	The word "Commission" and the words "Planning Commission" shall always mean the North Beach Planning Commission.
COMMUNITY PIERS:	Boat docking facilities associated with subdivisions and similar residential areas, and with condominium, apartment, and other multi-family dwelling units. Private piers are excluded from this definition.
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:	The official document or elements thereof, adopted by the Town Council, and intended to guide the physical development of the Town.
CONCESSIONS, BEACH:	Retail sales or services located on the public beach in designated locations. Leases are signed with the Town to be able to operate such concessions.
CONDITIONAL USE:	A use permitted in a particular zoning district only upon showing that such use will comply with all the restrictions for that zoning district as

well as all the conditions for the location or operation of such use as specified in Article 3, Part 3 of this Ordinance.

CONSERVATION

EASEMENT: A non-possessory interest in land that restricts the manner in which the land may be developed in an effort to conserve natural resources for future use.

CRITICAL AREA: A geographical area around the tidal waters of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries designated by the Maryland General Assembly. Development in this critical area should be such as to minimize impact on the Bay's water quality and plant, fish and wildlife habitat.

CRITICAL AREA: All lands and waters defined in Section 8-1807 of the Natural Resources Article, Annotated Code of Maryland. They include:

- (a) All waters of and lands under the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries to the head of tide as indicated on the state wetlands maps, and all state and private wetlands designated under Title 9 of the Natural Resources Article, Annotated Code of Maryland;
- (b) All land water areas within 1,000 feet beyond the landward boundaries of state or private wetlands and the heads of tides designated under Title 9 of the Natural Resources Article, Annotated Code of Maryland; and
- (c) Modifications to these areas through inclusions or exclusions proposed by local jurisdictions and approved by the Commission as specified in Section 8-1807 of the Natural Resources Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.

CRITICAL AREA

COMMISSION: The Maryland Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission.

DAY CARE CENTER. A day nursery, child boarding home, day camp, summer camp, foster home, or other place for the reception, board, or care for compensation of six (6) or more children under sixteen years of age.

DENSITY: The number of dwelling units per acre of gross area or the permitted Floor Area Ratio as applicable.

DEPARTURE: To depart from the general requirement of the law as stated in the ordinance; a divergence from the normal requirements.

DESIGN STANDARDS: Standards established to regulate exterior building treatments in order to protect and enhance property values and promote the public welfare.

DEVELOPED

WOODLANDS: Area one (1) acre or more in size that predominantly contain trees and natural vegetation and that also include residential commercial or industrial structures and uses.

DEVELOPER: The owner or owners of any land included in a proposed development or the holder of an option or contract to purchase such land, or a person or persons having enforceable proprietary interests in such land.

DEVELOPMENT:	Any activity which materially affects the existing condition or use of any land or structure.
DEVELOPMENT OF, DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:	Any construction, modification, extension, or expansion of buildings or structures; placement of fill or dumping; storage of materials; land excavations; land clearing; land improvement; or any combination thereof, including the subdivision of land.
DISTRICT OVERLAY:	A special district created for the purpose of imposing special regulations on given designated areas of the Town. Overlay districts shall be in addition to and shall overlap and/or overlay other zoning districts.
DISTRICT, ZONING:	Section delineated on the Zoning Map for which the regulations governing the use of land and the use, density, bulk, and height of buildings or other structures are the same.
DRAINAGEWAYS:	Minor watercourses that are defined either by soil type or by the presence of intermittent or perennial streams or topography that indicates a swale where surface sheet flows join, including, the land, except where areas are designated as floodplain; on either side of and within fifty (50) feet of the centerline of any intermittent or perennial stream shown on the U.S. Geological Service's 7.5' Quadrangle sheets.
DUPLEX:	See Dwelling, Single-Family Attached.
DWELLING:	A structure or portion thereof which is used principally for human habitation.
DWELLING UNIT:	One (1) or more rooms in a residential building or residential portion of a building which are arranged, designed, used or intended for use as a complete, independent living facility which includes permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation. Occupancy shall be in accordance with the provisions of Part 7, Article 7 of this Ordinance.
DWELLING, MULTI FAMILY:	A residential building or residential portion of a building containing three (3) or more separate dwelling units, generally with a common outside entrance.
DWELLING, SINGLE FAMILY:	A residential building containing only one (1) dwelling unit.
DWELLING, SINGLE FAMILY, ATTACHED:	A group of two (2) closely placed, interrelated single family dwelling units which are generally joined to one another by a common party wall, and which have their own outside entrances. This is also known as a duplex.

**DWELLING,
SINGLE FAMILY
DETACHED:**

A single-family dwelling, which is not attached to any other dwelling.

**DWELLING,
TOWNHOUSE**

A single-family dwelling on its own fee simple lot and with its own outside entrance, which is generally joined to another such single family dwelling by a common party wall located on separate fee simple lot with. A group of three, but no more than eight, such dwellings constitute a townhouse development.

EASEMENT:

A grant by a property owner for the use of his land by another party for a specific purpose.

**ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT:**

A comprehensive report that describes the natural features and characteristics of a proposed development site, the changes that will occur as the result of proposed development activities on the site, the anticipated environmental impacts and consequences of the proposed development, and mitigation measures to be taken to minimize undesirable impacts to the environment.

EXCLUSION:

An act of the Town Council, approved by the Critical Area Commission, that excepts an area of the Town from the Zoning and Subdivision provisions applicable only to the Critical Area District.

EXEMPTION:

An act of the Town Council, approved by the Critical Area Commission, that relieves an area of the Town from the Buffer provisions of the Critical Area District.

FAMILY:

An individual, or two (2) or more persons related by blood or marriage, or group of not more than (4) persons not related by blood or marriage, living together as a single housekeeping group in a dwelling unit.

FISHERIES ACTIVITIES:

Commercial water-dependent fisheries facilities including structures for the packing, processing, canning, or freezing of finfish, crustaceans, mollusks, and amphibians and reptiles and also including related activities such as wholesales and retail sales, product storage facilities, crab shedding, off-loading docks, shellfish culture operations, and shore-based facilities necessary for aquaculture operations.

FLOODPLAIN:

Land areas subject to continuous or periodic inundation.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS:

The total number of square feet of floor area in a building measured from the interior faces of exterior walls. The term gross floor area shall include basements; elevator shafts and stairwells at each story; habitable space in penthouses or attics; interior balconies; and mezzanines. Parking structures below or above grade and rooftop mechanical structures are excluded from gross floor area.

FLOOR AREA RATIO:

Determined by dividing the gross floor area of all buildings on a lot by the area of that lot.

FOREST:	A biological community dominated by trees and other woody plants covering a land area of one (1) acre or more. This also includes forests that have been cut but not cleared.
FOREST MANAGEMENT:	The protection, manipulation, and utilization of the forest to provide multiple benefits, such as timber harvesting, wildlife habitat, etc.
FOREST PRACTICE:	The alteration of the forest either through tree removal or replacement in order to improve the timber, wildlife, recreational, or water quality values.
GRANDFATHERED:	Describes the status accorded certain properties and development activities that are of record prior to the date of adoption of the Zoning Ordinance or provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.
GROUP HOME:	Any residential structure used to provide assisted community living for persons with physical, mental, emotional, familial, or social difficulties.
HABITABLE SPACE:	Space in a structure suitable for human occupancy. The space is suitable and meets code requirements for living, sleeping, eating, cooking or working.
HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS:	Soils with a slope greater than 15 percent or soils with a K value greater than 0.35 and slopes greater than 5 percent.
HOME OCCUPATION:	Any activity carried out for compensation by a resident as an accessory use in the residents dwelling unit.
HOME DAY CARE.	A facility operated in a residence by the owner of the residence for no more than five (5) people, excluding residents where care is given to children under the age of 18, or persons with physical handicaps, or persons in need of oversight because of old age, mental retardation or other disability, and which routinely involves care and housing for less than 18 hours per day per person.
HOTEL OR INN:	A building or part of a building in which room are reserved exclusively for transient guests who rent rooms on a daily basis. Additional services, such as restaurants, meeting rooms and recreation facilities may be provided.
HYDRIC SOILS:	Soils that are wet frequently enough to periodically produce anaerobic conditions, thereby influencing the species composition or growth, or both, of plants on those soils.
INN.	A facility that provides for accommodation of overnight guests and may include a Class III restaurant wherein the owner of the business lives on the premises.
ITINERANT SALES:	The selling of items where the seller moves from place to place negotiating sales along the way.
LAND CLEARING:	Any activity that removes the vegetative ground cover.

LANDSCAPING:	The improvement of a lot with grass, shrubs, trees, other vegetation and/or ornamental objects. Landscaping may include pedestrian walks, flower beds, ornamental objects such as fountains, statues and other similar natural and artificial objects designed and arranged to produce an aesthetically pleasing effect.
LOADING SPACE:	An off-street space used for the loading or unloading of vehicles.
LOT:	A parcel of land established by plat, subdivision, or as otherwise permitted by law, to be used, developed or built upon as a unit.
LOT AREA:	The total horizontal area included within the lot lines of a lot.
LOT, CORNER:	A lot abutting on two (2) or more streets at their intersection, where the interior angle of the intersection does not exceed one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.
LOT DEPTH:	The average horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.
LOT, INTERIOR:	Any lot other than a corner lot.
LOT LINE:	A line of record bounding a lot which divides one lot from another lot or from a public or private street or any other public space.
LOT LINE, FRONT:	The lot line separating a lot from a street or public right-of-way. On a corner lot, either street line may be considered the front lot line.
LOT LINE, REAR:	The lot line generally opposite or parallel to the front lot line. If the rear lot line is less than ten (10) feet long or the lot comes to a point at the rear, such rear lot line is assumed to be a line not less than ten (10) feet long parallel to the front lot line, lying wholly within the lot.
LOT LINE , SIDE:	A lot line which is neither a front lot line nor a rear lot line as defined herein.
LOT WIDTH:	The width of a lot along a line parallel to the front lot line and lying at a distance from the front lot line equal to the required minimum front yard on that lot.
MARINA:	Any facility for the mooring, berthing, storing, or securing of watercraft, but not including community piers and other non-commercial boat docking or storage facilities.
MEAN HIGH WATER LINE:	The average level of high tides at a given location.
NATURAL VEGETATION:	Plant communities that develop in the absence of human activities.
NATURAL FEATURES:	Components and processes present in or produced by nature, including but not limited to soil types, geology, slopes, vegetation, surface water, drainage patterns, aquifers, recharge areas, climate, flood plans, aquatic life, and wildlife.

NONCONFORMING USE:	A building, structure, or use which was lawful when established and legally continued, but which no longer conforms to the requirements of the zone in which it is located because of the adoption or amendment of the Zoning Ordinance or Zoning Map.
NON-TIDAL WETLANDS:	Lands in the Critical Area (excluding tidal wetlands regulated under Title 9 of the Natural Resources Articles, Annotated Code of Maryland, farm ponds, and other man-made bodies of water whose purpose is to impound water for agriculture, water supply, recreation, or waterfowl habitat) where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or lands where the soil or substrate is covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season, and that are usually characterized by one or both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) At least periodically, the lands support predominantly hydrophytic vegetation; and/or (2) The substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soils (i.e., does not have tile drains or drainage ditches)
NURSING HOME.	Includes rest homes, convalescent home and homes for the aged and shall mean a place devoted primarily to the treatment and care of any persons suffering from illnesses, diseases, deformities or injuries, not requiring extensive care but who do require care in excess of room and board and who need medical, psychological, nursing, convalescent or chronic care.
OFFSETS:	Structures or actions that compensate for undesirable impacts.
OPEN SPACE:	Land and water areas retained for use as active or passive recreation areas or maintained for resource protection in an essentially undeveloped state; land and water areas that area within the boundaries of a lot that is intended to provide light and air, and is designed for either scenic or recreational purposes. Open space may include, but not be limited to: lawns, decorative planting, walkways, active and passive recreation areas, wooded areas, water bodies and those areas where landscaping and screening are required by the provisions of Part 4, Article 5. Open space shall not include driveways, parking lots, other vehicle surfaces, or any area occupied by a building.
OPEN WATER:	Tidal waters of the State that do not contain tidal wetlands and/or submerged aquatic vegetation.
OWNER:	An individual, firm, association, syndicate, partnership or corporation having legal title to a piece of land.
PAD, DEVELOPMENT:	The area of a lot, within a larger overall lot area, that is devoted to structures. In general, where a development pad is prescribed, the remaining areas of the lot must be maintained in natural vegetation.
PARCEL:	A lot, or contiguous group of lots or sections of land conveyed by deed, and usually considered a unit for purposes of development.

PARKING, OFF STREET:	An area specifically allotted to the parking of motor vehicles as an accessory use. Such space shall not be located in a dedicated right-of-way, a service drive, nor any easement for public ingress and egress.
PARKING SPACE:	An off-street space accessible and of appropriate dimensions to be used exclusively for the temporary parking of a motor vehicle.
PERMITTED USE:	A use allowed in a zoning district subject to the restrictions applicable to that zoning district.
PERSON OF RECORD:	Shall include: (1) Applicant/Appellant; (2) Adjacent property owners as stated in Section 7-106 d; (3) Any person requesting same prior to hearing.
PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES:	The soils, topography, land slope and aspect, and local climate that influence the form and species composition of plant communities.
REDEVELOPMENT:	The process of developing land that is or has been developed.
REFORESTATION:	The establishment of a forest through artificial reproduction or natural regeneration.
REHABILITATION:	Any repair, reconstruction, enlargement, deletion, modification or improvement of a structure.
RESTAURANT:	<p>(a) Class I Restaurant. Includes fast food restaurants. This is a type of restaurant other than a bakery; bake shop, candy or ice cream store, which provides as a principal use the sale of foods and beverages in a ready-to consume state, for consumption off of the premises. These restaurants may have sit-down seating and delivery service but may not provide dancing, live entertainment, the service of alcoholic beverages, or a bar. They may have some outdoor dining and drive up services</p> <p>(b) Class II: This type of food service establishment has as a substantial portion of its business the carryout of foods food immediate consumption. These types of restaurants may not have bars, dancing, live entertainment, or drive-in, drive-through service windows. The service of alcoholic beverages shall be beer and wine only served on the premises with meals or sold pre-packaged for off-premises consumption. The establishment does not provide more than ten seats. Food items prepared for consumption generally are not pre-packaged but are made to specific order. A limited number of pre-packaged items may be sold but only as accessory to the principal use of service of food for immediate consumption.</p> <p>These restaurants also include restaurants that may be considered food service marts. A food service mart is an establishment whose principal purpose is the sale of food items for home consumption, either prepared on the premises or pre-packaged. These types of restaurants may not have bars, dancing, live entertainment, or drive in windows. The service of alcohol beverages shall be beer and wine only serviced on the premises with meals or sold pre-packaged for off-premises consumption. No seating is provided on the premises.</p>

(c) Class III Restaurant: This type of restaurant is an establishment whose principal business is the sale of foods or beverages to the customer in a ready-to-consume state. Carry out goods may constitute no more than ten percent of the business. This type of restaurant may include a bar, dancing, and live entertainment as regulated within the specific zoning districts. These restaurants do not have drive-up or drive-through services. Catering or delivery is permitted as an accessory use. Patrons are customarily provided with menus and are served their food or beverages by a restaurant employee at the same table or counter at which the food is consumed.

**SATELLITE
RECEIVER
STATION:**

A structure with a concave receiving apparatus designed to receive television signals from earth satellites.

SETBACK:

The required minimum horizontal distance from a lot line that establishes the minimum yard area that must exist between that lot line and the principal structure.

**SHORE EROSION
CONTROL
MEASURES:**

Any of a number of structural and nonstructural methods or techniques for controlling the erosion of shoreline areas. More specifically the term refers to:

- (a) Nonstructural - Creation of an intertidal marsh fringe channelward of the existing bank by one of the following methods:
- (b) Vegetation - Planting an existing shore with a wide band of vegetation.
- (c) Bank Sloping/Vegetation - Sloping and planting a non-wooded bank to manage tidal water contact, using structures to contain sloped materials if necessary; and
- (d) Contained Beach - Filling along shore with sandy materials, grading, and containing the new beach to eliminate tidal water contact with the bank.
- (e) Structural Revetment - Facing laid on a sloping shore to reduce wave energy and contain shore materials.
- (f) Bulkhead - Excluded due to adverse impacts to the near-shore marine environment, except in the following special cases:
 - 1. Where erosion impact is severe and high bluffs and/or dense woodland preclude land access, bulkheads can be installed by shallow-draft barge and pile driver; and
 - 2. In narrow, man-made lagoons for activities that require frequent interchange between boats and land.

SIGN:	Any device, or part thereof, which is used to advertise, identify, display, direct or attract attention to an object, business, product, service, event or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, symbols, fixtures, illumination or projected images that can be seen from right of way or adjoining property.
SIGNS (DOUBLE FACED):	Double faces signs are signs which are back to back. V-shaped signs are not Doubled Faced Signs.
SITE PLAN:	A required submission before a Building Permit or Certificate of Use and Occupancy is issued for the construction, rehabilitation or use of any building or structure. It is prepared and approved in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.
SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	A grant of a specific use, under the provisions of Article 3, Part 4, that would not be appropriate generally or without restriction.
STEEP SLOPES:	Slopes of 15 percent or greater incline.
STORY:	That portion of a building included between the surface of a floor and the surface of the floor next above it or, if there be no floor above it, the space between such floor and the top of the roof beams.
STREET:	A strip of land intended primarily for vehicular traffic and providing the principal means of access to property.
STRUCTURE:	A combination of materials to form a construction for use, occupancy, or ornamentation whether installed on, above, or below the surface of land or water.
SUBDIVISION:	The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, plats, sites or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or of building development. It includes re-subdivision and, when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of re-subdividing or to the land or territory subdivided.
SUBDIVISION ENTRANCE:	Structures announcing or delineating the entrance to a subdivision.
TAVERN, NIGHTCLUB, LOUNGE:	An establishment used primarily for the serving of alcoholic beverage by the drink to the general public and where food or packaged alcoholic beverages may be served or sold only as accessory to the primary use.
TIDAL WETLAND:	State wetlands that are defined as any land under the navigable waters of the state below the Mean High Water Line, affected by the regular rise and fall of tide, and private wetlands that are defined as any land not considered "State wetlands" bordering or lying beneath tidal waters, that is subject to regular or periodic tidal action and support aquatic growth. Private wetlands includes wetlands transferred by the State by a valid grant, lease, patent, or grant confirmed by Article 5 of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution to the extent of the interest transferred. The term "regular or periodic tidal action" means the rise and fall of the sea produced by the attraction of the sun and moon, not influenced by the wind or any other circumstances.

TOPOGRAPHY:	The existing configuration of the Earth's surface including the relative relief, elevations, and position of land features.
TOWN:	The word "Town" shall always mean the Town of North Beach, Maryland.
TRIBUTARY STREAMS:	Perennial and intermittent streams in the Critical Area that are so noted on the most recent U.S Geological Survey 7.5' topographic quadrangle maps (scale 1:24,000), the Calvert County Soil Survey or on more detailed maps or studies.
UNINHABITABLE	A structure that is no longer habitable as determined by the application of the terms and conditions contained in the International Property Maintenance Code.
UTILITY BUILDING OR FACILITY.	Includes transformer stations or structures housing switching equipment and regulators, power transmission line rights-of-way, radio and television, transmitter towers, and cell towers.
USE:	The purpose or activity for which land or buildings are designed, arranged, or intended, or for which land or buildings are occupied or maintained.
VARIANCE:	The modification of Development Requirements as identified in Article 5. Variances are authorized by the Board of Appeals in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, Part 5.
WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES:	Structures or works associated with industrial, maritime, recreational, educational, or fisheries activities which the Town of North Beach has determined require location at or near the shoreline within the Buffer.
WILDLIFE CORRIDOR:	A strip of land having vegetation that provides habitat and a safe passageway for wildlife.
YARD:	Any open space extending across the full width of a lot and the principal building.
YARD, FRONT:	Open space extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the front lot line and the principal building.
YARD, REAR:	Open space extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the rear line and the principal building.
YARD, SIDE:	Open space between the side lot line of the lot and the principal building, and extending from the front yard to the rear yard, or, in the absence of either such yards, to the front or rear lot lines.
ZONING MAP:	The "Official Zoning Map, North Beach, Maryland" adopted by the Town Council, together with all amendments thereto.
ZONING ADMINISTRATOR:	The person designated by the Mayor to administer and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.