



# Exhibit 3

---

**NEW CONSTRUCTION:** Structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of the initial floodplain management regulations adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

**NON-CONFORMING CONDITION:** Non-conforming lot, structure or use which is allowed solely because it was in lawful existence at the time this Ordinance or subsequent amendment took effect.

**NON-CONFORMING LOT:** A single lot of record which, at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this Ordinance, does not meet the area, frontage, setback, lot coverage, or width requirements of the district in which it is located.

**NON-CONFORMING STRUCTURE:** A structure which does not meet any one or more of the following dimensional requirements; setback, height, or lot coverage but which is allowed solely because it was in lawful existence at the time this Ordinance or subsequent amendments took effect.

**NON-CONFORMING USE:** Use of buildings, structures, premises, land or parts thereof which is not allowed in the district in which it is situated, but which is allowed to remain solely because it was in lawful existence at the time this Ordinance or subsequent amendments took effect.

**NON-NATIVE INVASIVE SPECIES OF VEGETATION:** Species of vegetation listed by the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry as being invasive in Maine ecosystems and not native to Maine ecosystems.

**NON-RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION:** A subdivision, as defined in Title 30-A M.R.S.A. Section 4401, Subsection 4.

**NORMAL HIGH WATER MARK OF INLAND WATERS:** Normal high-water line - that line which is apparent from visible markings, changes in the character of soils due to prolonged action of the water or changes in vegetation, and which distinguishes between predominantly aquatic and predominantly terrestrial land. Areas contiguous with rivers and great ponds that support non-forested wetland vegetation and hydric soils and that are at the same or lower elevation as the water level of the river or great pond during the period of normal high-water are considered part of the river or great pond. (By way of illustration, aquatic vegetation includes but is not limited to the following plants and plant groups: water lily, pond lily, pickerel weed, cattail, wild rice, sedges, rushes, and marsh grasses; and terrestrial vegetation includes but is not limited to the following plants and plant groups: upland grasses, aster, lady slipper, wintergreen, partridge berry, sarsaparilla, pines, cedars, oaks, ashes, alders, elms, and maples). In places where the shore or bank is of such character that the high water mark cannot be easily determined (rockslides, ledges, rapidly eroding or slumping banks), the normal high water mark shall be estimated from places where it can be determined by the above method.

**NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD):** The national datum whose standard was established in 1988, which is the new vertical datum used by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for all new Flood Insurance Rate Maps. NAVD is based upon vertical datum used by other North American countries such as Canada and Mexico and was established to