# **LAND USE ORDINANCE**

KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND

Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland###1

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ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION AND USING THIS ORDINANCE

Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland

### SECTION 1 TITLE

This Ordinance shall be known as the Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland. It provides a unified, comprehensive approach to *regulations* that affect land use including Zoning, *Subdivision, Forest Conservation, Floodplain* Management, *Sediment* and *Erosion* Control, *Stormwater Management*, and the Chesapeake Bay *Critical Area*.

#### SECTION 2 PURPOSE AND INTENT

The purpose of this Ordinance is to implement the Kent County *Comprehensive Plan* and to promote the health, safety, general welfare, and prosperity of the present and future inhabitants of Kent County,

- 1. Giving effect to policies and proposals of the Kent County *Comprehensive Plan*.
  - (A) Reducing financial burdens imposed on the community by preventing unwise land use that requires costly infrastructure, harms existing communities, or is in areas of natural hazards such as floodplains, shoreline cliffs, steep slopes, and areas subject to erosion.
  - (B) Minimizing damage to public and private property.
  - (C) Providing for the preservation and enhancement of the attractiveness of Kent County through good design and arrangement, and the provision of adequate public utilities, open space, services, and facilities.
  - (D) Enhancing the County's employment base.
  - (E) Protecting and preserving Kent County's agricultural industry and the prime agricultural soils essential to the conduct of this industry.
  - (F) Providing efficiency in the process of *development*.
  - (G) Protecting Kent County's significant historic structures and areas from destruction or encroachment.
  - (H) Protecting the biological and environmental quality of Kent County, including forest, water quality, habitat, and wetlands.
  - (I) Reducing the effects of land use on land erosion or stream channel erosion.
  - (J) Dividing the territory of Kent County, Maryland into zoning districts; governing the use of the land and the intensity of such use, including *bulk* and height.
  - (K) The purposes of the Floodplain Management provisions are to provide public awareness for flooding prevention; to protect individuals from unknowingly buying land and structures subject to flood hazard; and to encourage appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage.

### ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION AND USING THIS ORDINANCE SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY

(L) The purposes of the *Stormwater Management* provisions are to reduce local *flood*ing, to control *adverse impacts* associated with increased *stormwater*; and to improve or substantially maintain.

### SECTION 3 APPLICABILITY

- The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to the unincorporated territory of Kent County, Maryland.
- Except as otherwise provided by this Ordinance, all land use that occurs within the unincorporated territory of Kent County, Maryland shall comply with the applicable terms and requirements of this Ordinance.
- No lot shall be created which does not conform to the applicable requirements of this Ordinance.

#### SECTION 4 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS

- In order to regulate and restrict the location and use of land and structures for trade, industry, residence, and for other purposes; to regulate and restrict the location, height, and size of structures hereafter erected or structurally altered; to regulate the size of yards, and other open space; and to regulate the density of population, the zoning districts are hereby established:
  - (A) Agricultural (AZD)
  - (B) Resource Conservation District (RCD)
  - (C)—Rural Character (RC)
  - (D)(C) Rural Residential (RR)
  - (E)(D) Critical Area Residential (CAR)
  - (F)(E) Community Residential (CR) (Formerly Rural Residential and Community Residential Districts)
  - (G)(F) Village (V)
  - (H)(G) Intense Village (IV)
  - (I) Intense Village Critical Area (IVCA)
  - (H) Commercial (C) (Formerly Commercial and Crossroads Commercial Districts)
  - (K) Crossroads Commercial (CC)
  - (L)(I) Commercial Critical Area (CCA)
  - (M)(J) Marine (M)

### ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION AND USING THIS ORDINANCE SECTION 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT MAP

(N)(K) Employment Center (EC) (Formerly Employment Center and Industrial Districts)

(O) Industrial (I)

(P)(L) Industrial Critical Area – Limited Development Area (ICA-LDA)

(Q)(M) Industrial Critical Area (ICA)

Note: The names of the Critical Area districts have been inserted into the list above. The
details of the Critical Area designations and which zoning districts are assigned to each
designation can be found in the Critical Area SECTION 43.

#### SECTION 5 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT MAP

Such land and the district classifications thereof shall be shown on the map designated as the "Zoning District Map of Kent County, Maryland," dated and signed by the President of the County Commissioners and attested by the Clerk of the County Commissioners upon adoption. This Zoning District Map and all notations, dimensions, references, and symbols thereon shall be considered a part of this Ordinance and shall be filed as a part of this Ordinance with Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning. The original map shall be marked "Original Copy" and is not to be altered or removed from the Department of Planning and Zoning except by Court Subpoena. Copies of the Zoning Map shall be available for inspection in the Department of Planning and Zoning.

#### SECTION 6 ANNUAL REVISION OF THE DISTRICT MAP

No later than March 31 of the year following adoption of this Ordinance, copies of the map shall be available to the public. In each calendar year thereafter, the Zoning Map shall be revised no later than March 31, reflecting changes in permitted uses, district boundaries or classification, and land use *regulations* as of December 31 of the preceding year.

### SECTION 7 PERIODIC REVIEW

At least every six years, the *Planning Commission* and County Commissioners shall review the land use *regulations* and district map for consistency with the *Comprehensive Plan*, deficiencies or difficulties in administration, or any other reason the Commission may determine.

#### SECTION 8 INTERPRETATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

Where uncertainties exist with respect to the district boundary, the following applies:

1. Where a boundary is given a position within a *street*, *alley*, or *easement*, the boundary shall be deemed to be the center of the *right of way* of the *street*, *alley*, or *easement*.

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#### ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION AND USING THIS ORDINANCE SECTION 9. ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITICAL AREA LINE\*

- 2. If the actual location of a *street*, *alley*, or *easement* varies from the location shown on the map, the actual location shall control.
- 3. Where a boundary is shown as being located a specific distance from a *street* or other physical feature, this distance shall control.
- 4. Where the district boundary approximately coincided with *lot lines*, the *lot line* shall be construed to be the district boundary unless otherwise indicated.
  - Where district boundaries do not coincide with *lot lines* and *streets*, and where no dimensions are shown, the location of the boundary shall be determined by use of the scale shown on the map.

### SECTION 9 ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITICAL AREA LINE

- 1. The Critical Area Line shall be shown on the map designated as the "Critical Area Line Map of Kent County, Maryland" dated and signed by the President of the County Commissioners and attested by the Clerk of County Commissioners upon adoption. Such map delineates the Critical Area and shall be used to determine if such land is located within the Critical Area. For any land referenced to be within the Critical Area according to the "Critical Area Line Map of Kent County" one must follow the Critical Area requirements and regulations as follows:
  - (A) If referenced on the "Zoning Map" as a Critical Area zoning district, then the established zoning district must be adhered by.
  - (B) If according to the "Critical Area Line Map" the land is within the Critical Area then the requirements and regulations of the most similar Critical Area zoning district and the established Critical Area designation must be followed. This includes Title 27 of the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR).
- 2. This Section shall remain in effect while Kent County undertakes its Comprehensive Rezoning and Update process, which will result in a new Comprehensive Land Use Ordinance" and "Zoning Map." The "Critical Area Line Map" will be incorporated into the "Zoning Map" and will no longer be a stand-alone map. Upon the adoption of the Comprehensive Land Use Ordinance and "Zoning Map," this Section shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

### SECTION 10 DENSITY DETERMINATION

Outside the Chesapeake Bay *Critical Area*, all *lots*, parcels, *sites*, and other divisions of land recorded after August 1, 1989, from an original *lot*, *tract*, or parcel of land described in the Land Records of Kent County, shall be counted in determining the permitted *density* of a parcel of land.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

### ARTICLE I. INTRODUCTION AND USING THIS ORDINANCE SECTION 11. USES NOT LISTED

Within the Chesapeake Bay *Critical Area*, all *lots*, parcels, *sites*, and other divisions of land recorded after December 1, 1985, shall be counted in determining the permitted *density* of a parcel of land. The original parcel is counted when determining *density* both within and outside the Chesapeake Bay *Critical Area*.

#### SECTION 11 USES NOT LISTED

For the purposes of this Ordinance, permitted uses are listed for the various districts. Unless the contrary is clear from the context of the lists or other *regulations* of this Ordinance, uses not specifically listed are prohibited.

#### SECTION 12 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES; PRIOR CONSTRUCTION

- No accessory structure shall be constructed more than six months prior to the construction of the main structure. No accessory structure shall be used for more than six months unless the main structure is also being used or is under construction.
- 2. The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may grant a one (1) year extension to allow accessory structures, which were legal, conforming structures and where the existence of the structure will not result in a nuisance to the neighborhood, to remain following the demolition of the main structure. More than one extension may be granted.\*

### SECTION 13 PARCEL OF RECORD REQUIRED

Every new *structure* or any *structure* that is relocated shall be on a parcel of record; in no case shall there be more than one main *structure* on a single parcel unless otherwise provided by this Ordinance.

## SECTION 14 ENCROACHMENT OR REDUCTION OF HEIGHT, BULK, AND AREA

No parcel area or dimension shall be reduced below the requirement of this Ordinance. The minimum *yards*, parking, and *loading spaces* required by this Ordinance shall not be encroached upon unless otherwise provided by this Ordinance.

\* Amended 6/7/11

#### SECTION 15 VALIDITY

If any section, paragraph, *subdivision*, clause, phrase, or provision of this Ordnance shall be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any part of the provision thereof, other than the part so decided to be invalid or unconstitutional.

#### SECTION 16 REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES

The Kent County Zoning Ordinance adopted August 1, 1989, the Kent County *Subdivision* Ordinance adopted December 23, 1969, the Kent County *Floodplain* Management Ordinance adopted April 7, 1992, the *Erosion and Sediment Control* Ordinance adopted November 5, 1985, the Kent County *Stormwater Management* Ordinance adopted August 17, 2001, and the Kent County *Forest Conservation* Ordinance adopted January 5, 1993, and all amendments are hereby repealed.

### SECTION 17 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

Hereafter, the following shall not take place unless in conformity with the *regulations* set forth in this Ordinance:

- 1. Change of a use of any land and structures.
- Construction, reconstruction, modification, extension, or expansion of buildings or structures.
- 3. Placement of fill and land *excavation*.
- Land clearing.
- Dumping or storage of materials.
- 6. Subdivision.

#### SECTION 18 CONFLICT WITHIN ORDINANCE

In the event of any conflict between the limitations, requirements, or standards contained in different provisions of this Ordinance, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

### SECTION 19 CONFLICT WITH OTHER REGULATIONS

In the event that this regulation conflicts with other federal, state, or local *regulations*, the more restrictive regulation shall prevail.

ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS	
ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS	
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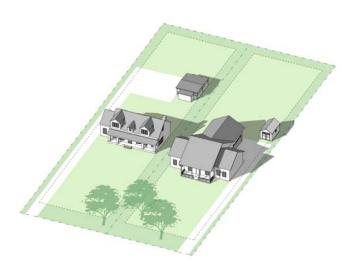
### SECTION 20 AGRICULTURAL ZONING DISTRICT

#### 20.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of the Agricultural Zoning District is to encourage the use of agricultural land for farming and other agricultural businesses and to limit the use of these lands for non-agricultural purposes. *Agriculture*, including animal husbandry, is the preferred and primary use in the Agricultural Zoning District. In general, the District will consist of large contiguous areas predominantly devoted to *agriculture* or *forestry* and principally composed of Class I, II, and III *soils*. The District will contain some sensitive areas not well suited to *agriculture* to provide large contiguous areas. The sum of these areas consists of enough land to help maintain a market for the necessary agricultural support services in the County. In addition, the District is to provide for *farm*, *home occupations*, and *cottage industries* that are compatible with *agriculture* as a means to further diversify the County's economy.



Figure 1: Diagram illustrating the desired character of the Agricultural Zoning District (non-enclave).



<u>Figure 2</u>: <u>Diagram illustrating the desired character of the Agricultural Zoning District (enclave).</u>

### 20.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A *building* or land shall be used only for the following purposesprincipal uses and *structures*: Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

Uses in AZD	Permitted by right	Permitted by right on <i>farms</i>	Special Exception	Accessory Use on farms only	Accessory Use on all nronerties
Accessory dwelling unit				.,	<u>X</u>
Accessory farm buildings				<u>X</u>	
Accessory farm dwellings				X	.,
Accessory off-street parking and loading of noncommercial					X
Accessory off-street parking of one commercial vehicle in the					X
Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials				<u>X</u>	
Accessory roadside stand for the sale of farm products				<u>X</u>	
Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals			V	<u>X</u>	
Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than			<u>X</u> <u>X</u>		
Accessory structures in the front yards of through lots					
Adaptive reuse of historic structures  Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private			<u>X</u> <u>X</u>		+
Agriculture	X		^		
Appurtenant signs in accordance with SECTION 37Article XX	Δ				<u>X</u>
Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales	<u>X</u>				
Assisted living facilities or <i>group homes</i> with no more than four	<u>^</u>				<u>X</u>
beds					<u> </u>
Assisted living facilities with five to eight beds			<u>X</u>		
Camp, day or boarding	<u>X</u>				
Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum	_		<u>X</u>		
Circus, carnival or midways	X		_		
Commercial assembly in a totally enclosed	_			Х	
Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops			<u>X</u>	_	
Country Inn			<u>X</u>		
Country Stores, on primary and secondary roads			X		
Day Care group			X		
Day Care home					<u>X</u>
Detached single family dwellings	<u>X</u>				

**Commented [NN1]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal structures unnecessarily complicates the district regulations.

**Commented [NN2]:** Per the diagnostic: While historic preservation is stated as a goal throughout the Ordinance, the

classification of "adaptive reuse of a historic structure" as a special exception is contrary to this goal.

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Dog kennels, commercial					X
Erosion and Flood Control Structures	<u>X</u>				
Excavation contractor's yard	_		<u>X</u>		
Exposition center or fairgrounds			X		
Farm brewery, as defined by the State of Maryland		Х	_		
Farm employee housing		_	<u>X</u>		
Feedlot or confinement dairy			<u>X</u>		
Golf course, public or private			<u>X</u>		
Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including			_	Х	
Greenhouses, wholesale or retail	<u>X</u>			_	
Guest house one, but not including mobile homes				X	
Home occupations in main or accessory buildings				_	<u>X</u>
Hunting blinds, pits, or preservers	X				_
Keeping, dairying, or raising for sale of animals, fish, birds, or	X				
Keeping of backyard chickens					Х
Livestock auction houses	<u>X</u>				
Migrant labor camps	X				
Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996	X				
More than four horses and mules on land less than 20			<u>X</u>		
Multi-family and two-family dwellings	<u>X</u>				
One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the				X	
Parking of commercial vehicles				X	
Personal wireless facility tower			<u>X</u>		
Personal wireless facilities collocated	<u>X</u>		<u> </u>		
Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject				X	
Poultry houses	<u>X</u>				
Poultry houses on parcels where the owner cannot			<u>X</u>		
Private garages, swimming pools, game courts, and other					<u>X</u>
Private schools			X		
Public and private <i>forests</i> , wildlife reservations and	X				
Public and private parks and playgrounds	<u>X</u>				
<u>Public landings</u>			<u>X</u>		
Public utilities and structures			<u>X</u>		
Railroad right of ways including a strip of land with tracks	<u>X</u>				
<u>Retreat</u>			<u>X</u>		
Rifle and pistol ranges, trap			<u>X</u>		
Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agr					<u>X</u>
<u>Rural inn</u>			<u>X</u>		
Sand and gravel pits, excavation			<u>X</u>		
Sanitary landfill or rubble fill			X		
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna 3 feet or less in dia					<u>X</u>
Satellite dish with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter					<u>X</u>

Sawmills, temporary	<u>X</u>			
School buses, limited to five, parked around existing buildings			<u>X</u>	
School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard				<u>X</u>
Sewage sludge land application		<u>X</u>		
Solar energy systems, small				<u>X</u>
Solar energy systems, utility scale, on farms		<u>X</u>		
Stable, commercial	<u>X</u>			
Stable, private	<u>X</u>			
Storage in the rear yard of boats, campers, boat trailers, and				<u>X</u>
Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of animal		<u>X</u>		
Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of farm	<u>X</u>			
Structures for the buying, processingexceed 10,000		<u>X</u>		
Temporary MET Tower of any height				<u>X</u>
Veterinary hospitals or clinics	<u>X</u>			
Waste management structures, where not otherwise			<u>X</u>	
Wind energy systems, small			<u>X</u>	
Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80		<u>X</u>		

#### Agriculture,

The keeping, dairying, or raising for sale of animals, fish, birds, or reptiles but not including poultry houses, feedlots, horses, mules, or confinement dairies.

Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales.

Camp, day or boarding, private or commercial, but not recreational vehicle or migrant labor camps.

Circus or carnival, midways and amusement parks, maze fields and other temporary recreational uses, for a specified period.

Detached single family dwellings.

Erosion and flood control structures.

Greenhouses, wholesale or retail.

Hunting blinds, pits, or preserves.

Livestock auction houses.

Multi Family and Two Family Dwellings:\*

Personal wireless facilities collocated

**Poultry houses** 

Public and private forests, wildlife reservations and similar conservation projects.

Public and private parks and playgrounds for the purpose of conserving and enjoying the natural resources

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Railroad right of ways including a strip of land with tracks and auxiliary facilities for track operations.

Sawmills, temporary, for culting timber grown on the premises.

Stable, private.

Stable, commercial

Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of farm products related to agriculture, excluding any animal products, but including seed and fertilizer sales provided that the total square footage of the buildings does not exceed 10,000 square feet.

Veterinary hospitals or clinics and animal shelters as defined by the County Code of Public Laws

Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996

#### **SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS**

The following principal and accessory uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Agricultural Zoning District, subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than 1,200 square feet or a height that exceeds 17 feet on parcels less than 5 acres

Accessory structures in the front yard of through lots

Adaptive reuse of historic structures

Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private

Assisted living facilities with five to eight beds\*

Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Country inn

Country stores, on primary and secondary roads

Day care group

Excavation contractor's yard

**Exposition center or fairgrounds** 

Farm employee housing

Feedlot or confinement dairy

Golf course, public or private

Migrant labor camps

More than four horses and mules on land less than 20 acres in size

Personal wireless facility tower

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/3/09; \*\* Amended 4/8/15; \*\*\* Amended 9/6/11

Poultry houses on parcels where the owner cannot handle the waste generated by the poultry houses

Private schools

Public landings

**Public utilities and structures** 

Rural Inn \* \*

Retreat

Rifle and pistol ranges, trap and skeet shooting, sporting clays or similar activities such as paint ball, including accessory snack bars and retail sales of shooting supplies and equipment, commercial or private club

Sand and gravel pits, excavation or extraction (not including the removal of sod and excavation for foundations, swimming pook, soil and water conservation practices, and those removals approved in connection with farm use, street construction, subdivision, or planned residential development

Sanitary landfill or rubble fill owned or managed by Kent County

Sewage sludge land application

Solar energy systems, utility scale, on farms\*\*\*

Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of animal products, commercial

Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of farm products related to agriculture, including the sale of fertilizer and seed but not including animal products, in structures that exceed 10,000 square feet but are less than 50,000 square feet\*\*\*

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet or on parcels less than 20 acres\*

#### **ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES**

The following accessory uses <u>and structures</u> are permitted on all farms in the Agricultural Zoning District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3.A.

Accessory farm buildings, including barns, cribs, stables, sheds, tool rooms, shops, bins, tanks, and silos. All structures for the keeping of animals shall be a minimum of 100 feet from any property line.

Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials, products, equipment, or vehicles.

Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals used in connection with the operation of the owner.

Accessory roadside stand for the sale of farm products.

Accessory farm dwellings, one on all farms, two on farms with a minimum of 50 tillable acres.

Guest house one, but not including mobile homes,

One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the following February 15 continually, provided that such trailer is a minimum of 150 feet from all property lines. These shall be located around existing *buildings* and out of sight.

The following accessory uses must be at least 200 feet from all property lines:

Commercial assembly in a totally enclosed building not to exceed 10,000 square feet in size, and repair of all equipment normally used in agriculture.

Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject to applicable safety codes, ordinances, and statutes.

Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including milling, drying, and storing.

Parking of commercial vehicles

School buses, limited to five, parked around existing buildings provided the buses have current licenses and are operable.

10.5 Waste management structures, where not otherwise stipulated in this Ordinance,

11. Wind energy systems, small,

The following accessory uses and structures are permitted on all properties in the Agricultural Zoning District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3.B.

Accessory off street parking and loading of non-commercial vehicles that have current licenses and are operable.

Accessory dwelling unit, one, in principal or accessory structures

Accessory off street parking of one commercial vehicle in the rear yard

Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2 of this Ordinance.

Assisted living facilities or group homes, with no more than four beds

Dog kennels, commercial,

Day care home

Home occupations in main or accessory buildings

*Private garages, swimming pools,* game courts, and other customary residential out *buildings* and *structures* provided that on parcels less than five acres, the accessory storage *structures* do not exceed 1,200 square feet and a height of 17 feet.

Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agricultural products in season, operated by the owner, lessee or tenant of the property on which such stand is located.

Satellite dish with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter and solar panel arrays provided that the antenna is not installed on *port*able or movable *structures*.

School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard of dwellings.

13.5 Solar energy systems, small,

Storage in the *rear yard* of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner or occupant.

Temporary MET Tower of any height

Keeping of backyard chickens\*\*

### 20.3 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

	STANDARD DEVELOPMENT	ENCLAVE DEVELOPMENT
STANDARDS FOR THE SUB		
Gross density (lots/acre)	0.033 (1/30) <sup>1,6</sup>	$0.1 (1/10)^2$
Minimum lot size		
- On-site individual	¾ acre	N/A
septic system		
- Community sewage	½ acres	N/A
system		
Maximum lot size	N/A	3/4 acre
Minimum lot width	<u>75 feet</u>	N/A
Maximum lot width	N/A	<u>75 feet</u>
Maximum percentage of	<u>10%</u> <sup>3</sup>	10%
property in <i>lots</i>		
Maximum lots fronting	<u>2</u> <sup>4</sup>	N/A
on existing public road		
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING	G AND STRUCTURE HEIGHT, WIDT	H, AND PLACEMENT
Minimum yard		
- Front (primary road)	<u>100 feet</u>	<u>20 feet</u>
- Front (all other roads)	75 feet	<u>20 feet</u>
<u>- Side</u>	<u>15 feet</u>	8 feet
- Rear	30 feet	<u>10 feet</u>
<u>- Waterfront</u>	<u>100 feet</u>	<u>100 feet</u>
- Accessory structures	25 feet	25 feet
on farms in the side and		
<u>rear yard</u>		
<ul> <li>Accessory residential</li> </ul>		
structures in rear yard		
Side	3 feet	3 feet
<u>Rear</u>	<u>5 feet</u>	<u>5 feet</u>
Maximum front yard	N/A	<u>40 feet</u>
Maximum structure		
<u>height</u> <sup>5</sup>		
- Residential or	38 feet	38 feet
Agricultural structure		
<u>- Fence</u> <sup>6</sup>		
- Security	8 feet	8 feet
- Agricultural	<u>5 feet</u>	<u>5 feet</u>
- Ornamental		
Side and Rear	8 feet	8 feet
Front	4 feet	4 feet

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Lot line setback from	N/A	<u>600 feet</u>
External Access Road	N1/A	C00 fact
<u>Lot line setback from</u> <u>Protected Lands</u>	N/A	<u>600 feet</u>
Maximum Enclave size	N/A	10 dwelling units
Minimum Enclave size	N/A	3 dwelling units
Maximum number of	N/A	1 per parcel
<u>Enclaves</u>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Accessory dwelling units do not count toward the density calculation.

<sup>5</sup>Height of structures may be further restricted by the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in Section Article V, Section 1.88.4-35.4 ZONING DISTRICT SPECIFIC DESIGN STANDARDS of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County Airport Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

**Maximum** 

percentage of property in lots **Maximum** lots

Standard Development 0.033 (1/30)1,6 Gross density *(dwelling* units/acre) **Minimum** *lot* size On site individual acre septic system <del>1/2 acres</del> Community system 75 **Minimum** lot width feet

10%

fronting on

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Accessory dwelling units do not count toward the density calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Parcels 100 acres or larger do not count toward the maximum developed percentage of the property <sup>4</sup>Parcels created before the date of adoption of this Ordinance do not count toward the two permitted road front parcels. The Planning Commission may waive this requirement if the proposal meets the waiver requirements in Section 54.2 WAIVERSArticle IX, Section 3 of this Ordinance.-\* Amended 7/20/04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Accessory dwelling units do not count toward the density calculation. <sup>2</sup> Parcels 100 acres or larger do not count toward the maximum developed percentage of the property

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>-Parcels created before the date of adoption of this Ordinance do not count toward the two permitted road front parcels. The Planning Commission may waive this requirement if the proposal meets the waiver requirements in Article IX, Section 3 of this Ordinance. \* Amended 7/20/04

existing public road Minimum <del>yard</del> -Front 100 feet (primary road Front (all 75 feet other roads) -Side 15 feet Rear 30 feet 100 feet Waterfront 25 feet Accessory **structures** on farms in the side and rear <del>yard</del> Accessory residential structures in *rear yard* Side 3 feet Rear 5 feet **Maximum** *structure* height <sup>1</sup> 38 feet Residential

Agricultural structure —Fence-2 **Formatted Table** 

<sup>1</sup> Height of *structures* may be further restricted by the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in Article V, Section 1.8B.4 of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, *personal wireless facility*, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator *bull* heads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

Accessory structures on parcels less than 5 acres in size may not exceed 17 feet in height without a special exception.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fences do not need to meet the *yard* requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Agricultural Easement Program—Nothing in this regulation shall limit the ability of a participant in the Agricultural Easement Program to convey real property impressed with an easement to his or her child provided the easement was recorded with the Kent County Clerk of Circuit Court prior to October 1, 2003.

Security
Sec

#### Enclave Development

Density, Area, Height, Width and Yard Requirements

benoity, rired, rieight, whatir and rara hequitements	
Gross density (dwelling units/acre)	<del>0.1 (1/10)</del> <sup>±</sup>
Maximum lot size	<del>¾ acre</del>
Minimum lot width	<del>75 feet</del>
Maximum percentage of property in lots	<del>10%</del>
Minimum yard	
Front	<del>20 feet</del>
—Side	<del>8 feet</del>
Rear	<del>10 feet</del>
Waterfront	<del>100 feet</del>
Accessory structures on farms in the side and	<del>25 feet</del>
<del>rear yard</del>	
— Accessory residential structures in rear yard	
Side	<del>3 feet</del>
<del>Rear</del>	<del>5 feet</del>
Maximum front yard	40 feet
Maximum structure height 2	
- Residential or Agricultural structure	<del>38 feet</del>
<del> Fence <sup>3</sup></del>	
— - Security	8 feet
Agricultural	<del>5 feet</del>
Ornamental	
	8 feet
Front	4-feet
Lot line setback from External Access Road	600 feet
Lot line setback from Protected Lands	<del>600 feet</del>
Maximum Enclave size	10 dwelling units
Minimum Enclave size	<del>3 dwelling units</del>
Maximum number of Enclaves	1 per parcel
Accordant structures on parcels loss than E acros in size r	

Accessory structures on parcels less than 5 acres in size may not exceed 17 feet in height without a special

#### 1. Enclave Design Standards

Accessory structures on parcels less than 5 acres in size may not exceed 17 feet in height without a special exception.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Fences do not need to meet the yard requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Accessory dwelling units do not count toward the density calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Height of *structures* may be further restricted by the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in Article V, Section 1.884 of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, *personal wireless facility*, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator *bulk*heads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fences do not need to meet the *yard* requirements.

- (A) The purpose of the Enclave development pattern is to:
  - i. Minimize the loss of productive agricultural land; and
  - ii. Maintain the visual quality of the County's agricultural landscape.
- (B) All plans should minimize the use of tillable soils for development and maximize the use of sloped and forested areas, which are otherwise less productive for agricultural uses.
- (C) The design and location of the Enclave shall minimize the impacts to neighboring agricultural operations and hunting so as not to restrict the rights of adjacent landowners.
- (D) The applicant must show that the agricultural land remaining after subdivision is suitable for a commercially viable agricultural enterprise.
- (E) Enclaves shall be located so as to leave large blocks of open agricultural land throughout the Agricultural Zoning District.
- (F) Access to the Enclave must be from a single internal road.
- (G) The appearance of an Enclave from an external public road shall be that of a grouping of farm buildings in that they are clustered together and obviously a use subsidiary to the prime use of the land agriculture.
- (H) Landscaping that defines the access road along its entire length is desirable.
- (I) The Enclave shall be planned and designed as a single unit with careful consideration given to the relationship of *structures* to one another, landscaping, *buffer*ing, *screen*ing, views, light and air, and internal circulation.
- (J) Strong provision should be made for walking as opposed to vehicular connections within the Enclave.
- (K) Street widths, alignments, and parking should be carefully scaled to the size of the Enclave.
- (L) The streetscape of the Enclave should be designed in detail to avoid repetitious setbacks, driveways, elevations, and landscaping.
- (M) Where an Enclave incorporates an existing historic *building*, *building* heights, exterior features, and *building* arrangement should be harmonious with the *historic structure*. *Street* widths, alignments, and parking should be carefully scaled to the size of the Enclave.
- (N) Deed restrictions shall include language recognizing that the *lots* are in an agricultural area and refer to the right to *farm* law.

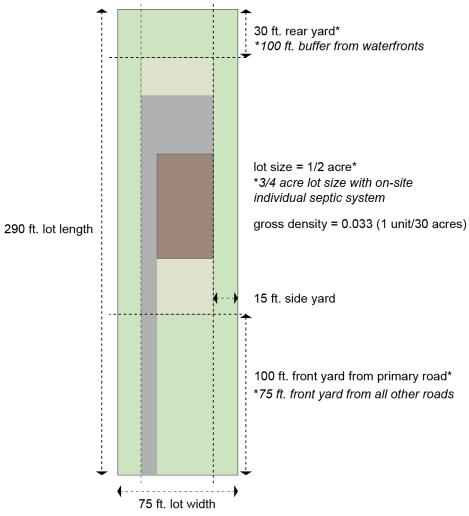
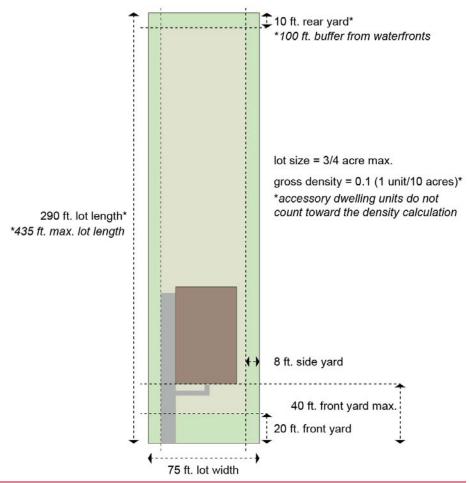


Figure 3: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Agricultural Zoning District (non-enclave).



<u>Figure 4: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Agricultural Zoning District (enclave).</u>

### SECTION 21 RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

#### 21.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

- 1. This district is intended to:
  - (A) Conserve, protect, and enhance the overall ecological values of the *Critical Area*, its biological productivity, and its diversity;

- (B) Provide adequate breeding, feeding, and wintering habitats for those wildlife populations that require the Chesapeake Bay, its tributaries, or coastal habitats to sustain populations of those species;
- (C) Conserve the existing *developed woodlands* and *forests* for the water quality benefits that they provide; and
- (D) Conserve the land and water resource base necessary to maintain and support such uses as *agriculture*, *forestry*, fisheries' activities and *aquaculture*.
- 2. It includes areas characterized by *nature-dominated* environments (that is, *wetlands*, *forests*, abandoned fields) and resource-utilization activities (that is, *agriculture*, *forestry*, fisheries' activities, or *aquaculture*).



Figure 5: Diagram illustrating the desired character of the Resource Conservation District.

## 21.2 PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A *building* or land shall be used only for the following purposes principal uses and *structures*: Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

		-			
<u>Uses in RCD</u>	Permitted by right	Permitted by right on farms	<u>Special Exception</u>	Accessory Use on farms only	Accessory Use on all nronerties
Accessory dwelling unit					<u>X</u>
Accessory farm buildings				<u>X</u>	
Accessory farm dwellings				<u>X</u>	
Accessory off-street parking and loading of noncommercial					<u>X</u>
Accessory off-street parking of one commercial vehicle in the					<u>X</u>
Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials				<u>X</u>	
Accessory roadside stand for the sale of farm products				<u>X</u>	
Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals				<u>X</u>	
Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than			<u>X</u>		
Accessory structures in the front yard requirement of water			<u>X</u>		
Accessory structures in the front yards of through lots			<u>X</u>		
Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a principal permitted	<u>X</u>				
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>X</u>				
Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article XX SECTION 37					<u>X</u>
Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales	<u>X</u>				
Assembly in a totally enclosed building not to exceed 10,000				<u>X</u>	
Camp, day or boarding	<u>X</u>				
Campgrounds existing and in use as of August 1, 1989	<u>X</u>				
<u>Conference center</u>			<u>X</u>		
Conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and motels	<u>X</u>				
Convalescent, group, or homes for the aged if located in	<u>X</u>				
<u>Country Inn</u>			<u>X</u>		
Day care group if located in dwellings existing on December			<u>X</u>		
<u>Day Care home</u>			<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>
<u>Detached single family dwellings</u>	<u>X</u>				
Existing permitted marinas	<u>X</u>				
Exposition center or fairgrounds, temporary			<u>X</u>		
Farm employee housing	<u>X</u>				

**Commented [NN3]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

**Commented [NN4]:** Per the diagnostic: While historic preservation is stated as a goal throughout the Ordinance, the

classification of "adaptive reuse of a historic structure" as a special exception is contrary to this goal.

Golf course, public or private			<u>X</u>		
Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including				<u>X</u>	
Home occupations in main or accessory buildings					<u>X</u>
Hunting blinds and hunting preserves	<u>X</u>				
Keeping, dairying, or raising for sale of animals, fish, birds, or		<u>X</u>			
Keeping of backyard chickens					<u>X</u>
Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996					
More than four horses and mules on land less than 20			<u>X</u>		
One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the				<u>X</u>	
Personal wireless facility tower			<u>X</u>		
Personal wireless facilities collocated	<u>X</u>				
Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject				<u>X</u>	
Poultry houses provided:	<u>X</u>				
<u>Private clubs</u>			<u>X</u>		
Private garages, swimming pools, game courts, and other					<u>X</u>
Private piers, community piers, and private shared piers					<u>X</u>
Public and private forests, wildlife reservations and	<u>X</u>				
Public and private parks and playgrounds	<u>X</u>				
<u>Public landings</u>			<u>X</u>		
<u>Public utilities and structures</u>			<u>X</u>		
Railroad right of ways, existing as of April 12, 1988	<u>X</u>				
<u>Resort</u>			<u>X</u>		
<u>Retreat</u>			<u>X</u>		
Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agr					<u>X</u>
Sand and gravel pits, excavation			<u>X</u>		
Satellite dish with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter					<u>X</u>
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna 3 feet or less in dia					<u>X</u>
School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard					<u>X</u>
Solar energy systems, small					<u>X</u>
Solar energy systems, utility scale, on farms			<u>X</u>		
Stable, private	<u>X</u>				
Stable, public	<u>X</u>				
Storage of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers					<u>X</u>
Temporary MET Tower of any height					X
Tie-out pilings of private piers, community piers, and private			<u>X</u>		
Waste management structures, where not otherwise				<u>X</u>	
Wind energy systems, small				<u>X</u>	
Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80			<u>X</u>		

Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a principal permitted use

On farms, the keeping, dairying or raising for sale of animals, fish, birds, or reptiles not including poultry houses, feedlots, horses, mules, or confinement dairies.

Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales.

Camp, day or boarding, private or commercial, but not recreational vehicle or migrant labor camps, for the purpose of conserving and enjoying the natural resources.

Convalescent, group, or homes for the aged if located in dwellings existing as of December 1, 1985

Detached single family dwellings.

### Farm employee housing

Hunting blinds and hunting preserves.

Personal wireless facilities collocated

Poultry houses provided:

Public and private forests, wildlife reservations and similar conservation projects.

Public and private parks and playgrounds for the purpose of conserving and enjoying the natural resources

Railroad right of ways, existing as of April 12, 1988, including a strip of land with tracks and auxiliary facilities for track operations.

Stable, private:

Stable, public

Existing permitted marinas -

Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996

Conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and motels existing and in use as of August 1, 1989 Campgrounds existing and in use as of August 1, 1989,

#### SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The following principal and accessory uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Resource Conservation District, subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2 of this Ordinance.

Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than 1,200 square feet or a height that exceeds 17 feet on property less than 5 acres

Accessory structures in the front yard of through lots

Accessory structures in the front yard requirement of waterfront parcels

Adaptive reuse of historic structures

Conference center

Country inn

Day care group if located in dwellings existing on December 1, 1985

Exposition center or fairgrounds, temporary

#### Farm employee housing

Golf course, public or private

More than four horses and mules on land less than 20 acres in size

Personal wireless facility tower

Private clubs

**Public landings** 

**Public utilities and structures** 

Resort

#### Retreat

Sand and gravel pits, excavation or extraction (not including the removal of sod and excavation for foundations, swimming pools, soil and water conservation practices, and those removals approved in connection with street construction, subdivision, or planned residential development)

Solar energy systems, utility scale, on farms\*

19.5 Tie-out pilings of private *piers*, *community piers*, and private shared *piers*, installed at a distance not to exceed 25% of the width of the *waterway*, the edge of the *channel*, or 180 feet from the mean high water mark, whichever is less, for the exclusive mooring use by tall ships as safe-harbors from hurricanes and other severe weather-related threats.\*\*

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet or on parcels less than 20 acres\*

#### **ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES**

The following *accessory uses* and *structures* are allowed on all *farms* in the Resource Conservation District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III. Section 3A.

Accessory farm buildings, including barns, cribs, stables, sheds, tool rooms, shops, bins, tanks, and silos.

Accessory farm dwellings, one on all farms, two on farms with a minimum of 50 tillable acres. Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials, products, equipment, or vehicles. Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals used in connection with the farming operation of the owner.

Accessory roadside stand for the sale of farm products.

One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the following February 15, continually The following *accessory uses* must be located at least 200 feet from all property lines: Assembly in a *totally enclosed building* not to exceed 10,000 square feet in size, and repair of all equipment normally used in *agriculture*.

Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject to applicable safety codes, ordinances, and statutes.

Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including milling, drying, and storing. Wind energy systems, small,

Waste management structures, where not otherwise stipulated in this Ordinance,

The following accessory uses and structures are allowed on all properties in the Resource Conservation District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III. Section 3.P.

Accessory dwelling unit, one, in principal or accessory structures, provided:\*

Accessory off-street parking and loading of non-commercial vehicles that have current licenses and are operable.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/6/11; \*\*Amended 6/20/17

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/7/04; \*\* Amended 9/6/11; \*\*\* Amended 10/3/17

Accessory off street parking of one commercial vehicle in the rear yard Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2, of this Ordinance. Day care home

Home occupations in main or accessory building.

6.5 Keeping of backyard chickens\*

Private piers, community piers, and private shared piers, not to exceed 25% of the width of the waterway, the edge of the channel, or 150 feet in length, whichever is less

Private garages, swimming pools, game courts, and other customary residential outbuildings and structures provided on parcels less than five acres accessory storage structures do not exceed 1,200 square feet in size or a height of 17 feet.

Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agricultural products in season, operated by the owner, lessee or tenant of the premises upon which such stand is located.

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3 feet or less, and solar panel arrays, in rear yard only.

12. School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard of the dwelling

12.5 Solar energy systems, small,

13. Storage of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner, or occupant.

14. Temporary MET Tower of any height

\* Amended 8/5/14

### 21.3 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

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STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS			
Gross density (dwelling unitslots/ac)	1 lot per 20 acres <sup>1</sup>		
Minimum <i>lot</i> size	1 lot per 20 acres		
	¾ acre		
- On-site individual septic system	,,,,,,,,		
- Community <u>sewage</u> system  Minimum <i>lot width</i>	½ acre		
	75 feet		
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTURE	E HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT		
Minimum yard			
- Front	50 feet		
- Side	15 feet		
- Rear	30 feet		
- Shoreline cliff	1.5 x cliff height + 20 feet		
- Waterfront	Minimum 100-foot buffer		
- Accessory structures on farms in the	25 feet		
side and rear yard			
- Accessory residential structures in rear			
yard			
Side	3 feet		
Rear	5 feet		
Maximum structure height <sup>2</sup>			
- Residential or Agricultural structure	38 feet		
- Fence <sup>3</sup>			
- Security	8 feet		
- Agricultural	5 feet		
- Ornamental			
Side and Rear	8 feet		
Front	4 feet		

<sup>1</sup>Parcels of more than 1 acre improved by more than one dwelling unit, existing as of December 1, 1985, may be subdivided into parcels of land of not less than one-half (½) acre each for each dwelling unit situated on the one-half (½) acre, or more, being subdivided. Accessory dwelling units that comply with <a href="SECTION">SECTION</a> 34.2 5Article V, Section 2.4.8.1 do not count toward the density calculation.

<sup>2</sup>Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles. Accessory structures on parcels less than 5 acres in size may not exceed 17 feet in height without a special exception.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Fences do not need to meet the yard requirements.

# ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 21. RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

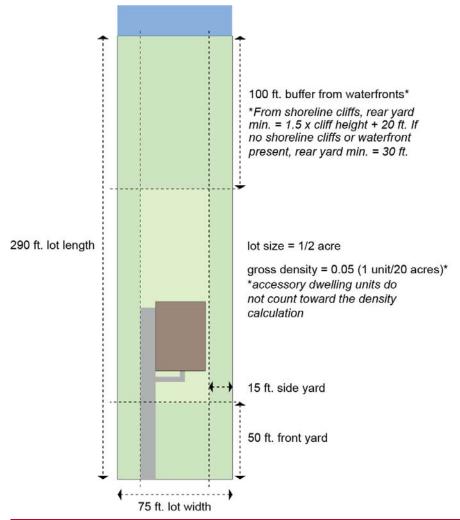


Figure 6: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Resource Conservation District.

## SECTION 22 RURAL CHARACTER DISTRICT

### 22.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of this district is to provide for the market demand for rural *lots*, including large estate *lots*, in a manner that maintains rural character and in a location that minimizes conflicts with *agriculture*. The District may function as a transition between towns, villages, residential *developments*, and the Agricultural Zoning District. To maintain the rural character, *developments* will follow strict design standards for protecting significant rural features, preserving scenic views and *historic structures*, designing with *topography*, and locating new *buildings*. Recreational uses such as golf courses, racquet courts, and stables are appropriate in this district. Public water and sewer will not be extended into this district except to correct a public health emergency.

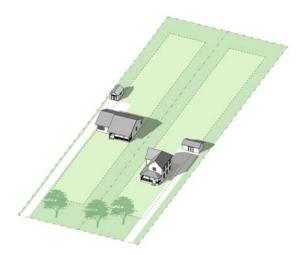


Figure 7: Diagram illustrating the desired character in the Rural Character District.

## 22.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A *building* or land shall be used only for the following purposes.principal uses and *structures*. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

<u>Uses in Rural Character District</u>				
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	ļ ri	ptic	Se C	Se C
	d b	CCE	Ž	S S
	tec		OU	tie
	E E	Cia Cia	ess	bei
	Permitted by right	Special Exception	Accessory Use on farms only	Accessory Use on all properties
Accessory dwelling unit				<u>X</u>
Accessory dwelling unit Accessory farm buildings			V	
			<u>X</u>	
Accessory farm houses, one on all farms,			<u>X</u>	
two on farms with				V
Accessory off-street parking and loading				<u>X</u>
of noncommercial				V
Accessory off-street parking of one				<u>X</u>
commercial vehicle in the			V	
Accessory open or enclosed storage of			<u>X</u>	
farm materials			V	
Accessory storage of fertilizer and			<u>X</u>	
chemicals		V		
Accessory storage structures with a floor		<u>X</u>		
area of more than		V		
Accessory structures in the front yards of		<u>X</u>		
through lots	.,			
Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a	<u>X</u>			
principal permitted	.,			
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>X</u>	.,		
Airport, landing field, heliport, or		<u>X</u>		
helistop, public or private				
Appurtenant signs in accordance with				<u>X</u>
SECTION 37	.,			
Aquaculture, including accessory	<u>X</u>			
processing and sales				
Assembly in a totally enclosed building			<u>X</u>	
not to exceed 10,000				

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**Commented [NN5]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

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**Commented [NN6]:** Per the diagnostic: While historic preservation is stated as a goal throughout the Ordinance,

classification of "adaptive reuse of a historic structure" as a special exception is contrary to this goal.

Assisted living facilities or group homes				<u>X</u>
with no more than				_
Assisted living facilities with five to eight		<u>X</u>		
beds		<u> -</u>		
Camp, day or boarding	Χ			
Cemetery, including crematorium and	<u> </u>	<u>X</u>		
mausoleum		_		
Conference center		<u>X</u>		
Cottage industries, tradesmen and		X		
artisan shops		_		
Country Inn		Χ		
Country stores, on primary and		X		
secondary roads		_		
Day care group		Χ		
Day care home		_		<u>X</u>
Detached single family dwellings	X			
Dog kennels, commercial	_	X		
Erosion and flood control structures	Χ	_		
Exposition center or fairgrounds	_	X		
Golf course, public or private		X		
Grain, flour, and feed blending and		_	<u>X</u>	
packaging, including			_	
Greenhouses, wholesale or retail	<u>X</u>			
Guest house one, but not including	_		<u>X</u>	
mobile homes			_	
Home occupations in main or accessory				<u>X</u>
<u>buildings</u>				
Hunting blinds and hunting preserves	<u>X</u>			
Keeping, dairying, or raising for sale of	<u>X</u>			
animals, fish, birds, or				
Keeping of backyard chickens				<u>X</u>
Mobile homes existing and in use as of	<u>X</u>			
January 16, 1996				
More than four horses and mules on land		<u>X</u>		
less than 20				
Multi-family and two-family dwellings				
One hunting trailer, temporary, from			<u>X</u>	
September 1 to the				
Parking of commercial vehicles			<u>X</u>	
Personal wireless facility tower		<u>X</u>		
Personal wireless facilities collocated	<u>X</u>			
Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000			<u>X</u>	
gallons and subject				

Private clubs		<u>X</u>		
Private garages, swimming pools, game				<u>X</u>
courts, and other				
Private schools		<u>X</u>		
Public and private parks and	<u>X</u>			
playgrounds				
Public landings		<u>X</u>		
Public utilities and structures		<u>X</u>		
Raising of livestock and fowl but not		<u>X</u>		
including commercial				
Raising of small animals, commercial,		<u>X</u>		
including birds, bees				
Resort		<u>X</u>		
Retreat		<u>X</u>		
Roadside stands offering for sale locally				<u>X</u>
grown fresh agr				
Rural inn		<u>X</u>		
Sand and gravel pits, excavation		<u>X</u>		
Satellite dish with an antenna exceeding				<u>X</u>
3 feet in diameter				
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of				<u>X</u>
3 feet or less, and so				
School buses, limited to five, parked			<u>X</u>	
around existing buildings				
School buses, limited to two, parked in				<u>X</u>
the rear or side yard				
Solar energy systems, small				<u>X</u>
Stable, private	<u>X</u>			
Stable, public	<u>X</u>			
Storage in the rear yard of boats,				<u>X</u>
campers, boat trailers, and				
Temporary MET Tower of any height				<u>X</u>
Wind energy systems, small			<u>X</u>	
Wind energy systems, small, with a		<u>X</u>		
height that exceeds 80				

# Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a permitted principal use Agriculture

The keeping, dairying or raising for sale of animals, fish, birds, or reptiles but not including poultry houses, feedlots, horses, mules, or confinement dairies on farms.

Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales.

Camp, day or boarding, private or commercial, but not recreational vehicle or migrant labor camps.

Detached single family dwellings.

Erosion and flood control structures.

Greenhouses, wholesale or retail

Hunting blinds and hunting preserves.

Personal wireless facilities collocated

Public and private parks and playgrounds for the purpose of conserving and enjoying the natural resources.

Stable, private

Stable, public

Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996

### SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The following principal uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Rural Character District, subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than 1,200 square feet or a height that exceeds 17 feet on parcels less than 5 acres

Accessory structures in the front yard of through lots

Adaptive reuse of historic structures

Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private

4.5 Assisted living facility with five to eight beds\*

Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum

Conference center

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Country inn

Country stores, on primary and secondary roads

Day care group

Dog kennels, commercial

**Exposition center or fairgrounds** 

Golf course, public or private

More than four horses and mules on land less than 20 acres in size

Personal wireless facility tower

Private clubs

Private schools

**Public landings** 

**Public utilities and structures** 

Raising of livestock and fowl but not including commercial feedlots, confinement dairies, or poultry houses on land less than 20 acres

Raising of small animals, commercial, including birds, bees, fish, rabbits or other creatures, but not including dog kennels on land less than 20 acres

Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned, but not including major sports arenas for football, baseball, drag racing, motocross, or other major sports activities

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### Resort

#### Retreat

24.5 Rural Inn\*\*\*

Sand and gravel pits, excavation or extraction (not including the removal of sod and excavation for foundations, swimming pools, soil and water conservation practices, and those removals approved in connection with street construction, subdivision, or planned residential development)

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet or on parcels less than 20 acres\*\*

### **ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES**

The following accessory uses and structures are allowed on all farms in the Rural Character District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3A. Accessory farm buildings, including barns, cribs, stables, sheds, tool rooms, shops, bins, tanks, and silos.

Accessory farm houses, one on all farms, two on farms with a minimum of 50 tillable acres.

Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials, products, equipment, or vehicles.

Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals used in connection with the farming operation of the owner.

Guest house one, not including mobile homes

One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the following February 15, continually, Parking of commercial vehicles

The following accessory uses must be at least 200 feet from all property lines:

Assembly in a totally enclosed building not to exceed 10,000 square feet in size, and repair of all equipment normally used in agriculture.

Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject to applicable safety codes, ordinances, and statutes.

Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including milling, drying, and storing. School buses, limited to five, parked around existing buildings
Wind energy systems, small,

The following accessory uses and structures are allowed on all properties in the Rural Character District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3B.

Accessory dwelling unit, one, in principal or accessory structures

Accessory off-street parking and loading of non-commercial vehicles that have current licenses and are operable.

Accessory off-street parking of one commercial vehicle in the rear yard

Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2, of this Ordinance.

Assisted living facilities or group homes, with no more than four beds

Day care home,

Home occupations in main or accessory buildings

\* Amended 11/3/09; \*\* Amended 9/6/11; \*\*\* Amended 4/8/15

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7.5. Keeping of backyard chickens\*

Private garages, swimming pools, game courts, and other customary residential outbuildings and structures

Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agricultural products in season,

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3 feet or less, and solar panel arrays

School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard of the dwelling

12.5 Solar energy systems, small,

Storage in the *rear yard* of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner or occupant.

Temporary MET Tower of any height

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<sup>\*</sup> Amended 8/5/14

#### 22.3 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH AND YARD REQUIREMENTS Formatted: Font: Not Italic Formatted: Font: Not Italic STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS Gross 0.05 (1/20)1 lot per 20 acres<sup>1</sup> **Formatted Table** density Number of lots (<del>dwelling</del> unitslots/ac) Minimum lot ¾ acre size Minimum lot 75 feet width STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTURE HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT Minimum yard **Formatted Table** - Front 50 feet - Side 15 feet - Rear 30 feet 100 feet - Waterfront 25 feet - Accessory structures on farms in the side and rear yard - Accessory residential structures in rear yard Side 3 feet Rear 5 feet Maximum structure height<sup>2</sup> - Residential 38 feet or Agricultural structure - Fence<sup>3</sup> 8 feet - Security 5 feet Agricultural Ornamental 8 feet Side and Rear

Front 4 feet

<sup>1</sup>Accessory dwelling units are not counted toward permitted density.

<sup>2</sup>Height of structures may be further restricted by the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in Article V, Section 3.885-SECION 35.4 ZONING DISTRICT SPECIFIC DESIGN STANDARDS of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles. Accessory structures on parcels less than 5 acres in size may not exceed 17 feet in height without a special exception.

<sup>3</sup>Fences do not need to meet the yard requirements.

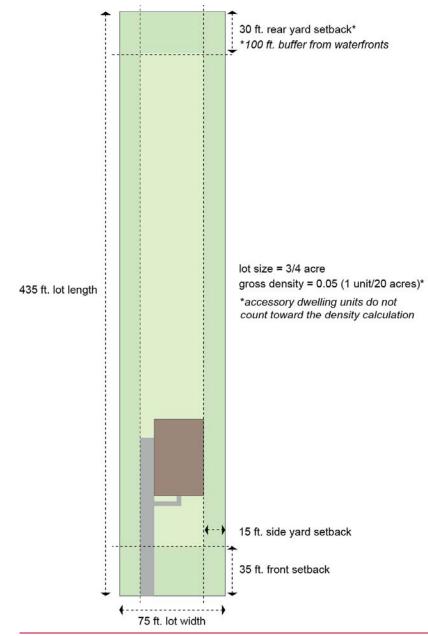


Figure 8: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Rural Character District.

#### **RURAL RESIDENTIAL**

### STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of this district is to provide for low density, single family residential development in areas of existing residential development, together with facilities and accessory uses normally compatible with residential surroundings, and at the same time to permit agricultural uses and to preserve open spaces and rural character. This district is located in areas of existing rural development and those areas deated as neighborhood development areas in the Comprehensive Plan.

### PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A building or land shall be used only for the following purposes. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

**Agriculture** 

Camp, day or boarding, private or commercial, but not recreational vehicle or migrant labor camps.

Detached single family dwellings.

Erosion and flood control structures.

Greenhouses, wholesale or retail, provided structures are 200 feet from any property line and are adequately landscaped.

Public and private forests, wildlife reservations and similar conservation projects.

Public and private parks and playgrounds for the purpose of conserving and enjoying the natural resources,

Stable, private

Stable, public

Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16,1996

### **SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS**

The following principal uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Rural Residential District, subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than 1,200 square feet or a height that exceeds 17 feet on parcels less than 5 acres

Accessory structures in the front yard of through lots

Adaptive reuse of historic structures

Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private

Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales

5.5 Assisted living facility with five to eight beds\*

Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum

Conference center

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Country inn

Country stores, on primary and secondary roads

Day care group

Dog kennels, commercial

Golf course, public or private

Houses of worship

More than four horses and mules on land less than 20 acres in size

Private clubs

Private schools

**Public landings** 

**Public utilities and structures** 

Raising of livestock and fowl but not including commercial feedlots, confinement dairies, or poultry houses

Raising of small animals, commercial, including birds, bees, fish, rabbits or other creatures, but not including dog kennels

Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned, but not including major sports arenas for football, baseball, drag racing, motocross, or other major sports activities

Resort

Retreat

24.5 Rural Inn\*\*

Sand and gravel pits, excavation or extraction (not including the removal of sod and excavation for foundations, swimming pools, soil and water conservation practices, and those removals approved in connection with street construction, subdivision, or planned residential development)

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet or on parcels less than 20 acres\*

#### **ACCESSORY USES**

The following accessory uses are allowed on all farms in the Rural Residential District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3A.

Accessory farm buildings, including barns, cribs, stables, sheds, tool rooms, shops, bins, tanks, and silos.

Accessory farm houses, one on all farms, two on farms with a minimum of 50 tillable acres.

Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials, products, equipment, or vehicles.

Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals used in connection with the farming operation of the owner.

Guest house, one, not including mobile homes,

One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the following February 15, continually, Parking of commercial vehicles

The following accessory uses must be at least 200 feet from all property lines:

Assembly in a totally enclosed building not to exceed 10,000 square feet in size, and repair of all equipment normally used in agriculture.

Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject to applicable safety codes, ordinances, and statutes.

Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including milling, drying, and storing.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/3/09; \*\* Amended 4/8/15

School buses, limited to five, parked around existing buildings Wind energy systems, small,

The following accessory uses are allowed on all properties in the Rural Residential District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3B.

Accessory dwelling unit, one, in principal or accessory structures

Accessory off-street parking and loading of non-commercial vehicles that have a current license and are operable.

Accessory off-street parking of one commercial vehicle in the rear yard

Appurtenant s in accordance with Article VI, Section 2, of this Ordinance.

Assisted living facilities or group homes, with no more than four beds

Day care home

Home occupations in main or accessory buildings

7.5 Keeping of backyard chickens\*

Private garages, swimming pools, game courts, and other customary residential outbuildings and structures provided that accessory structures on parcels less than 5 acres do not exceed 1,200 square feet or 17 feet in height.

Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agricultural products in season, operated by the owner, lessee or tenant of the premises upon which such stand is located.

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3 feet or less, and solar panel arrays,

School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard of the

12.5 Solar energy systems, small,

Storage in the rear or side yard of boats, campers, boat trailers and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner, or occupant.

**Temporary MET Tower of any height** 

## DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

Gross density (dwelling units/ac)	<del>0.33 (1/3) <sup>1</sup></del>
Minimum lot size	
—- On-site individual septic system	<del>¾ acre</del>
Public, community or shared system	<del>½ acre</del>
Minimum lot width	<del>75 feet</del>
Minimum yard	
<del> Front</del>	<del>35 feet</del>
<del> Side</del>	<del>10 feet</del>
<del> Rear</del>	<del>30 feet</del>
<del>- Waterfront</del>	<del>100 feet</del>
Accessory structures on farms in the side	<del>25 feet</del>
and rear yard	
Accessory residential structures in rear yard	
Side	<del>3 feet</del>
Rear	<del>5 feet</del>
Maximum structure height <sup>2</sup>	
Residential or Agricultural structure	<del>38 feet</del>
—- Fence-3	
Security	<del>8 feet</del>
	<del>5 feet</del>
<del></del>	
——————————————————————————————————————	<del>8 feet</del>
<del>Front</del>	4 feet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Accessory dwelling units are not included in density calculations.

Accessory *structures* on parcels less than 5 acres in size may not exceed 17 feet in height without a special exception.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Height of *structures* may be further restricted by of the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in Article V, Section 4.8.B.5 of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, *personal wireless facility*, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator *bulli* heads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Fences do not need to meet yard requirements.

## SECTION 23 CRITICAL AREA RESIDENTIAL

### 23.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

This district is intended to allow low *density* residential *development* in areas where the impact on the natural environment is minimal. The purpose of this district is to maintain, or if possible to improve, the quality of runoff and groundwater entering the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries and to maintain existing areas of natural habitats while allowing limited residential *development* that conforms to environmental standards and that reflects the scale and character of existing *development*. These areas must have one of the following characteristics:

- 1. Housing *density* ranges from one *dwelling unit* per five acres, up to four *dwelling unit*s per acre.
- Areas not dominated by agriculture, wetlands, forest, barren land, surface water or space;
- 3. Areas having public sewer or water, or both.
- 4. Areas meeting the conditions of an Intense *Development* Area but less than 20 acres in size



Figure 9: Diagram illustrating the desired character in the Critical Area Residential District.

## 23.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A *building* or land shall be used only for the following purposes.principal uses and *structures*. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

Uses in Critical Area Residential			
	ight	uoj	on all
	ed by r	xcept	ry Use ies
	Permitted by righi	Special Exception	Accessory Use on all properties
Accessory dwelling unit	<u> </u>	. VI	<u>X</u>
Accessory off-street parking and loading of			X
non-commercial			_
Accessory off-street parking of one			X
commercial vehicle in the			_
Accessory storage structures with a floor		<u>X</u>	
area of more than			
Accessory structures in the front yard		<u>X</u>	
requirement of water			
Accessory structures in the front yards of		<u>X</u>	
through lots			
Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a	<u>X</u>		
permitted principal	V		
Agriculture including horticultural,	X		
hydroponics or general  Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop,		V	
public or private		X	
Appurtenant signs in accordance with			X
SECTION 37Article XX			<u> </u>
Aquaculture, including accessory		X	
processing and sales		_	
Assisted living facilities or group homes			<u>X</u>
with no more than			
Assisted living facility with five to eight		<u>X</u>	
<u>beds</u>			
Camp, day or boarding	<u>X</u>		
Cemetery, including crematorium and		<u>X</u>	

mausoleum

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**Commented [NN7]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

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**Commented [NN8]:** Per the diagnostic: While historic preservation is stated as a goal throughout the Ordinance, the

classification of "adaptive reuse of a historic structure" as a special exception is contrary to this goal.

Conference center		<u>X</u>	
Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan		X	
shops		_	
Country inn		<u>X</u>	
Day care group		X	
Day care home		_	<u>X</u>
Detached single family dwellings	<u>X</u>		
Dog kennels, commercial		Χ	
Erosion and flood control structures	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	
Golf course, public or private		<u>X</u>	
Greenhouses, wholesale or retail	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	
Home occupations in main or accessory	<u>A</u>		<u>X</u>
buildings			<u> </u>
Keeping of backyard chickens			<u>X</u>
Mobile homes existing and in use as of	X		
January 16, 1996	-		
More than four horses and mules on land		X	
less than 20		_	
Private clubs		X	
Private garages, swimming pools, game		_	<u>X</u>
courts, and other			_
Private piers, community piers, and private			<u>X</u>
shared piers			_
Private schools		<u>X</u>	
Public and private forests, wildlife	X		
reservations and			
Public and private parks and playgrounds	<u>X</u>		
Public landings		X	
Public utilities and structures		X	
Raising of small animals, commercial,		<u>X</u>	
including birds, bees			
Recreation facilities, privately or		<u>X</u>	
commercially owned, but not			
Resort		<u>X</u>	
Retreat		<u>X</u>	
Roadside stands offering for sale locally			<u>X</u>
grown fresh agr			
Sand and gravel pits, excavation		<u>X</u>	
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna			<u>X</u>
exceeding 3 feet			
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3			<u>X</u>
feet or less, and so			

School buses, limited to two, parked in the			<u>X</u>
rear or side yard			
Solar energy systems, small			<u>X</u>
Stable, private	<u>X</u>		
Stable, public	<u>X</u>		
Storage of boats, campers, boat trailers,			<u>X</u>
and camper trailers			
Temporary MET Tower of any height			<u>X</u>
Tie-out pilings of private piers, community		<u>X</u>	
piers, and private			
Wind energy systems, small, with a height		<u>X</u>	
that exceeds 80			

### SECTION 37

### Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a permitted principal use

Agriculture including horticultural, hydroponics or general farming, orchards, groves, or nurseries for growing or propagation of plants, trees, and shrubs.

Camp, day or boarding, private or commercial, but not recreational vehicle or migrant labor camps.

Detached single family dwellings.

Erosion and flood control structures.

Greenhouses, wholesale or retail, provided *structures* are 200 feet from all property lines and are adequately landscaped.

Public and private forests, wildlife reservations and similar conservation projects.

Public and private parks and playgrounds for the purpose of conserving and enjoying the natural resources

Stable, private

Stable, public

Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996

### SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The following principal uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Critical Area Residential District, subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2...

Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than 1,200 square feet or a height that exceeds 17 feet on parcels less than 5 acres

Accessory structures in the front yard of through lots

Accessory structures in the front yard requirement of waterfront parcels

Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private

Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales

5.5 Assisted living facility with five to eight beds\*

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/3/10; \*\* Amended 6/20/17; \*\*\* Amended 9/6/11

Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum

Conference center

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Country inn

Day care group

Dog kennels, commercial

Golf course, public or private

More than four horses and mules on land less than 20 acres in size

Private clubs

**Private schools** 

**Public landings** 

**Public utilities and structures** 

Raising of small animals, commercial, including birds, bees, fish, rabbits or other creatures but not including dog kennels.

Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned, but not including major sports arenas for football, baseball, drag racing, motocross or other major sports activities

Resort

Retreat

Sand and gravel pits, excavation or extraction (not including the removal of sod and excavation for foundations, swimming pools, soil and water conservation practices, and those removals approved in connection with street construction, subdivision, or planned residential development)

22.5 Tie-out pilings of private *piers, community piers,* and private shared *piers,* installed at a distance not to exceed 25% of the width of the *waterway,* the edge of the *channel,* or 180 feet from the mean high water mark, whichever is less, for the exclusive mooring use by tall ships as safe harbors from hurricanes and other severe weather related threats.\*\*.

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet or on parcels less than 20 acres\*\*\*

### **ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES**

The following *accessory uses* and *structures* are allowed on all properties in the *Critical Area*Residential District, Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III,
Section 3B.

Accessory dwelling unit, one, in principal or accessory structures

Accessory off-street parking and loading of non-commercial vehicles that have current licenses and are operable.

Accessory off-street parking of one commercial vehicle in the rear yard

Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2, of this Ordinance.

Assisted living facilities or group homes, with no more than four beds

Day care home.

Home occupations in main or accessory buildings

7.5 Keeping of backyard chicken\*

\* Amended 8/5/14

Private piers, community piers, and private shared piers, not to exceed 25% of the width of the waterway, the edge of the channel, or 150 feet in length, whichever is less

*Private garages, swimming pools,* game courts, and other customary residential out*buildings* and *structures* provided that *accessory structures* on parcels less than 5 acres do not exceed 1,200 square feet or 17 feet in height.

Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agricultural products in season, operated by the owner, lessee or tenant of the premises upon which such stand is located.

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3 feet or less, and solar panel arrays

School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard of dwelling

13.5 Solar energy systems, small,

Storage of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner, or occupant.

Temporary MET Tower of any height

## 23.423.3 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LO	<u>TS</u>
Gross density (dwelling unitslots/ac)	1 lot per acre <sup>1</sup>
Minimum lot size	½ acre
Minimum lot width	75 feet
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTU	IRE HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT
Minimum yard	
- Front	<del>50</del> 35 feet
- Side	<del>15</del> <u>10</u> feet
- Rear	30 feet
- Waterfront	Minimum 100-foot buffer or modified buffer <sup>2</sup>
- Shoreline cliff	1.5 x cliff height + 20 feet
- Accessory structures on farms in the side and rear yard	25 feet
- Accessory residential <i>structures</i> in <i>rear</i> yard	
Side	3 feet
Rear	5 feet
Maximum structure height <sup>3</sup>	
- Residential or Agricultural structure	38 feet
- Fence <sup>4</sup>	
- Security	8 feet
- Agricultural	5 feet
- Ornamental	
Side and Rear	8 feet
Front	4 feet

Commented [NN9]:

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<sup>1</sup>Accessory dwelling units are not included in density calculations.

<sup>2</sup>Modifications for structures existing prior to April 12, 1988, may be permitted as per Article V, Section 5.7.B.3.d SECTION 50.6 EXPANSION OF EXISTING DWELLINGS IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER

<sup>3</sup>Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles. Accessory structures on parcels less than 5 acres in size may not exceed 17 feet in height without a special exception.

<sup>4</sup>Fences do not need to meet yard requirements.

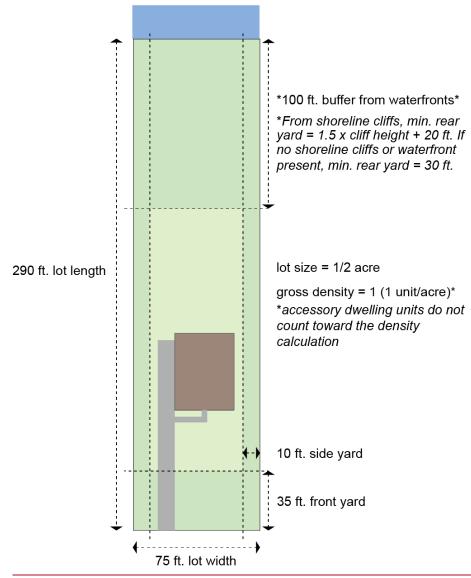


Figure 10: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Critical Area Residential District.

## SECTION 24 COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL

### 24.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

(Note: This statement is to be edited to combine that of the Community Residential and the Rural Residential Districts) The purpose of this district is to provide for single family residential development in areas of existing residential development, together with facilities and accessory uses normally compatible with residential surroundings, and at the same time to permit agricultural uses and to preserve open spaces and rural character. This district is in areas near existing developed areas, villages and incorporated towns.

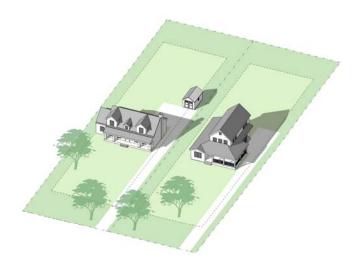


Figure 11: Diagram illustrating the desired character of the Community Residential District.

## 24.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A *building* or land shall be used only for the following purposes permitted uses and *structures*. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

Uses in Community Residential (*X indicates uses that are from both the Community Residential and the Rural Residential Districts. CR indicates uses that are only from the original Community Residential District. RR indicates uses that are only from the original Rural Residential District.)	Permitted by right	Special Exception	Accessory Use on farms only	Accessory Use on all nonnerties
Accessory dwelling unit				<u>X</u>
Accessory farm buildings			<u>X</u>	
Accessory farm houses, one on all farms, two on farms with			<u>X</u>	
Accessory off-street parking and loading of non-commercial				<u>X</u>
Accessory off-street parking of one commercial vehicle in the				<u>X</u>
Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials			<u>X</u>	
Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals			<u>X</u>	
Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than		<u>X</u>		
Accessory structures in the front yards of through lots		<u>X</u>		
Adaptive reuse of historic structures		RR		
Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a permitted principal	<u>CR</u>			
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>X</u>			
Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private		<u>X</u>		
Appurtenant signs in accordance with SECTION 37 Article XX				<u>X</u>
Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales		RR		
Assembly in a totally enclosed building not to exceed 10,000			<u>X</u>	.,
Assisted living facilities or group homes with no more than		.,		<u>X</u>
Assisted living facilities with five to eight beds	\ \	<u>X</u>		
Camp, day or boarding	X	. V		
Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum		<u>X</u>		
<u>Conference center</u>		<u>X</u>		
Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops		<u>X</u>		
Country inn		<u>X</u>		
Country stores, on primary and secondary roads		X		
Day care group		X		V
<u>Day care home</u>	V/			<u>X</u>
Detached single family dwellings	<u>X</u>	D.D.		
<u>Dog kennels, commercial</u>		RR		

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**Commented [NN10]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

**Commented [NN11]:** Per the diagnostic: While historic preservation is stated as a goal throughout the Ordinance, the

classification of "adaptive reuse of a *historic structure*" as a special exception is contrary to this goal.

**Commented [NN12]:** Per the diagnostic: While historic preservation is stated as a goal throughout the Ordinance, the

classification of "adaptive reuse of a *historic structure*" as a special exception is contrary to this goal.

Erosion and flood control structures	<u>X</u>			
Golf course, public or private		<u>X</u>		
Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including			<u>X</u>	
Greenhouses, wholesale or retail, provided structures are 200	X			
Guest house one, not including mobile homes			<u>X</u>	
Home occupations in main or accessory buildings				<u>X</u>
Houses of worship		<u>X</u>		
Keeping of backyard chickens				X
Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996	X			
More than four horses and mules on land less than 20		RR		
One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the			<u>X</u>	
Parking of commercial vehicles			X	
Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject			X	
Private clubs		<u>X</u>	_	
Private garages, swimming pools, game courts, and other				<u>X</u>
Private schools		<u>X</u>		
Public and private <i>forests</i> , wildlife reservations and	<u>X</u>			
Public and private parks and playgrounds	X			
Public landings		<u>X</u>		
Public utilities and structures		Χ		
Raising of livestock and fowl but not including commercial		RR		
Raising of small animals, commercial, including birds, bees		<u>X</u>		
Recreation facilities, privately or commercially owned, but not		<u>X</u>		
<u>Resort</u>		<u>X</u>		
<u>Retreat</u>		<u>X</u>		
Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agr				X
<u>Rural inn</u>		<u>X</u>		
Sand and gravel pits, excavation		RR		
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet				<u>X</u>
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3 feet or less, and so				<u>X</u>
School buses, limited to five, parked around existing buildings			<u>X</u>	
School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard				<u>X</u>
Solar energy systems, small				<u>X</u>
Stable, private	X			
Stable, public	RR			
Storage in the rear or side yard of boats, campers, boat				<u>X</u>
Temporary MET Tower of any height				<u>X</u>
Wind energy systems, small			<u>X</u>	
Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80		<u>X</u>		

Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a permitted principal use. Agriculture

Camp, day or boarding, private or commercial, but not recreational vehicle or migrant labor camps.

Detached single family dwellings.

Erosion and flood control structures.

Greenhouses, wholesale or retail, provided structures are 200 feet from any property line and are adequately landscaped.

Public and private forests, wildlife reservations and similar conservation projects.

Public and private parks and playgrounds for the purpose of conserving and enjoying the natural resources,

Stable, private

Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996

### **SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS**

The following principal uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Community Residential District, subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than 1,200 square feet or a height that exceeds 17 feet on parcels less than 5 acres

Accessory structures in the front yard of through lots

Adaptive reuse of historic structures

Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private

4.5 Assisted living facilities with five to eight beds\*

Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum

Conference center

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Country inn

Country stores, on primary and secondary roads

Day care group

Golf course, public or private

**Houses of worship** 

Private clubs

**Private schools** 

**Public landings** 

**Public utilities and structures** 

Raising of small animals, commercial, including birds, bees, fish, rabbits or other creatures, but not including dog kennels

Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned, but not including major sports arenas for football, baseball, drag racing, motocross, or other major sports activities

Resort

Retreat

\* Amended 11/3/09

20.5 Rural Inn \*\*\*

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet or on parcels less than 20 acres\*\*

#### **ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES**

The following accessory uses and structures are allowed on all farms in the Community Residential District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3A.

Accessory farm-buildings, including barns, cribs, stables, sheds, tool rooms, shops, bins, tanks, and silos.

Accessory farm houses, one on all farms, two on farms with a minimum of 50 tillable acres.

Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials, products, equipment, or vehicles.

Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals used in connection with the farming operation of the owner.

Guest house one, not including mobile homes,

One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the following February 15, continually, Parking of commercial vehicles

The following accessory uses must be at least 200 feet from all property lines:

Assembly in a totally enclosed building not to exceed 10,000 square feet in size and repair of all equipment normally used in agriculture.

Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject to applicable safety codes, ordinances, and statutes.

Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including milling, drying, and storing. School buses, limited to five, parked around existing buildings

Wind energy systems, small,

The following *accessory uses* and *structures* are allowed on all properties in the Community Residential District—Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3B.

Accessory dwelling unit, one, in principal or accessory structures

Accessory off street parking and loading of non-commercial vehicles that have current licenses and are operable.

Accessory off-street parking of one commercial vehicle in the rear yard

Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2, of this Ordinance.

Assisted living facilities or group homes, with no more than four beds

Day care home

Home occupations in main or accessory buildings

7.5 Keeping of backyard chickens\*

Private garages, swimming pools, game courts, and other customary residential outbuildings and structures provided that accessory structures on parcels less than 5 acres do not exceed 1,200 square feet or 17 feet in height.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amended 9/6/11; \*\*\* Amended 4/8/15

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 8/5/14

Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agricultural products in season, operated by the owner, lessee or tenant of the premises upon which such stand is located. Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter Satellite dish, private, with an antennae of 3 feet or less, and solar panel arrays, School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard of the dwelling 12.5—Solar energy systems, small, Storage in the rear or side yard of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner, or occupant.

Temporary MET Tower of any height

24.3

## 24.524.3 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS		
Gross density (dwelling unitslots/ac)	1 lot per acre1	
Minimum lot size	½ acre	
Minimum lot width	75 feet	
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTURE HEIGHT, WIDTH	, AND PLACEMENT	
Minimum yard		
- Front	35 feet	
- Side	10 feet	
- Rear	30 feet	
- Waterfront	100 feet	
- Accessory structures on farms in the side and rear yard	25 feet	
- Accessory residential structures in rear yard		
Side	3 feet	
Rear	5 feet	
Maximum structure height <sup>2</sup>		
- Residential or Agricultural structure	38 feet	
- Fence <sup>3</sup>		
- Security	8 feet	
- Agricultural	5 feet	
- Ornamental		
Side and Rear	8 feet	

Accessory dwelling units are not included in density calculations.

<sup>2</sup>Height of structures may be further restricted by of the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in Article V, Section 6.8.8.5.5 SECTION 35.4 ZONING DISTRICT SPECIFIC DESIGN STANDARDS of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles. Accessory structures on parcels less than 5 acres in size may not exceed 17 feet in height without a special exception.

<sup>3</sup>Fences do not need to meet yard requirements.

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4 feet

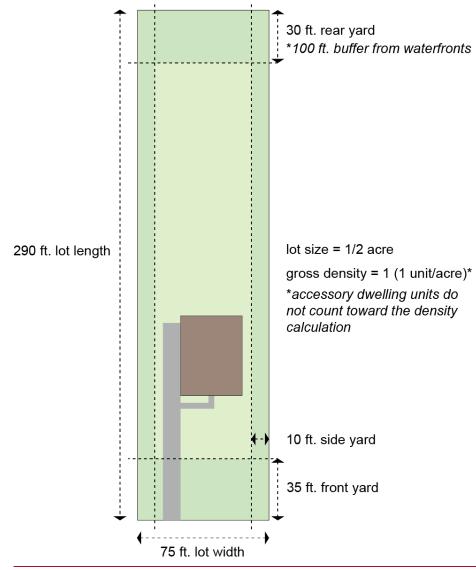


Figure 12: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Community Residential District.

## SECTION 25 VILLAGE DISTRICT

### 25.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

- 1. The purpose of this district is to provide for high quality residential, neighborhood business, and office *development*. In those areas served by public water and sewer, this zone will be characterized by a wide variety of housing types, densities, and uses. In those areas without *public utilities*, this zone will be largely single *family* with the possibility of multi-*family* residential when it does not hazard public health and is consistent with the Village Master Plan for the area.
- 2. This district is created to:
  - (A) Encourage residential *development* in existing towns and communities on *major thoroughfares*.
  - (B) Permit a variety of housing types.
  - (C) Provide incentives for residential *development* by allowing variations in *lot* size, *density, frontage*, and *yard* requirements.
  - (D) Encourage compact development.
  - (E) Promote the *development* of non-residential uses that complement and enhance the character, vitality and attractiveness of the community as a place to live and work.
  - (F) Encourage designs that allow for the filling-in of vacant areas and create development that is compatible with the character of existing lots and buildings.

## ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 25. VILLAGE DISTRICT



Figure 13: Diagram illustrating the desired character of single-family housing developments in the Village District.

## ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 25. VILLAGE DISTRICT



<u>Figure 14: Diagram illustrating the desired character of multi-family housing developments in the Village District.</u>

# ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 25. VILLAGE DISTRICT

## 25.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A *building* or *structure* shall be used only for the following purposesprincipal uses and *structures*: Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

Uses in Village District			
OSES III VIIIAGE DISCITCE			
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	ght	O U	uo
	Permitted by right	Special Exception	4 <i>ccessory Use</i> on al
	D D	XC	7 U
	itte	al E	Accessory nronerties
	E	eci	Ses
	Pe		9 r
Accessory structures in the front yards of through lots		<u>X</u>	
Accessory vehicle parking limited to those vehicles used as a			<u>X</u>
Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a permitted principal	<u>X</u>		
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>X</u>		
Appurtenant signs in accordance with SECTION 37 Article XX			<u>X</u>
Assisted living facilities or group homes with no more than			<u>X</u>
<u>Automobile service stations</u> , but not including repair		<u>X</u>	
Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum		<u>X</u>	
Convalescent, nursing, or group homes for the aged with		<u>X</u>	
Convents, monasteries etc., subject to site plan review	<u>X</u>		
<u>Curio shops, craft shops, antique stores, and similar uses</u>	<u>X</u>		
<u>Data processing centers, subject to site plan review</u>	<u>X</u>		
<u>Day care group</u>		<u>X</u>	
<u>Day care home</u>			<u>X</u>
<u>Detached single family dwellings</u>	<u>X</u>		
<u>Dinner theaters and playhouses, subject to site plan review</u>	<u>X</u>		
Existing commercial or industrial uses and structures in the	<u>X</u>		
<u>Financial institutions, subject to site plan review</u>	<u>X</u>		
Fire and rescue stations, subject to site plan review	<u>X</u>		
<u>Funeral homes, subject to site plan review</u>	<u>X</u>		
Home occupations in main or accessory buildings			<u>X</u>
Houses of worship, subject to site plan review	<u>X</u>		
Keeping of backyard chickens			<u>X</u>
Marine supply store including indoor outboard motor sales,	<u>X</u>		
Mobile home parks		<u>X</u>	
Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996	<u>X</u>		
Multi-family dwellings, subject to site plan review	<u>X</u>		
Neighborhood retail businesses which supply household co	<u>X</u>		

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**Commented [NN13]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

**Commented [NN14]:** Per the diagnostic: While historic preservation is stated as a goal throughout the Ordinance, the

classification of "adaptive reuse of a historic structure" as a special exception is contrary to this goal.

## ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 25. VILLAGE DISTRICT

Name and conditions also been and conferent and			
New and used boat sales, boat and outboard motor repairs	<u>X</u>		
Offices-administrative, business, sales, and professional,	<u>X</u>		
Outdoor recreation, miniature golf, but not golf courses		<u>X</u>	
Parking of one commercial vehicle in the side or rear yard			<u>X</u>
Personal service establishments which perform services on	<u>X</u>		
<u>Personal wireless facilities collocated</u>	<u>X</u>		
Printing and publishing		<u>X</u>	
<u>Private clubs</u>		<u>X</u>	
Private schools		<u>X</u>	
Public uses, buildings, and utilities	<u>X</u>		
Recreational uses indoor, commercial, i.e. game courts,	<u>X</u>		
Recreational uses such as swimming pools, game courts,			<u>X</u>
Restaurants without drive through facilities limited to 75	<u>X</u>		
<u>Retreat</u>		<u>X</u>	
Rooming, boarding, and lodging houses	<u>X</u>		
<u>Rural inn</u>		<u>X</u>	
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet			<u>X</u>
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3 feet or less, and so			<u>X</u>
School bus parking lot		X	
School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard			<u>X</u>
Solar energy systems, small			<u>X</u>
Storage in the rear yard of boats, campers, boat trailers, and			<u>X</u>
Temporary MET Tower of any height			X
Town houses, subject to site plan review	<u>X</u>		
Two-family dwellings	X		
Up to 30 self-storage units in 1 building not to exceed 100	X		
Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and			<u>X</u>
Wind energy systems, small		<u>X</u>	

## Adaptive reuse of historic structures for permitted principal uses.

Detached single family dwellings

Two-family dwellings

Town houses, subject to site plan review

Multi-family dwellings, subject to site plan review

Rooming, boarding, and lodging houses

Houses of worship, subject to site plan review

Convents, monasteries etc., subject to site plan review

Financial institutions, subject to site plan review

Fire and rescue stations, subject to site plan review

Dinner theaters and playhouses, subject to site plan review

Offices - administrative, business, sales, and professional, subject to site plan review

Personal wireless facilities collocated.

Public uses, buildings, and utilities.

Restaurants without drive through facilities limited to 75 seats, subject to site plan review Funeral homes, subject to site plan review

Neighborhood retail businesses which supply household commodities on the *premises* such as groceries, meats, dairy products, baked goods, or other foods, drugs, notions, flowers or hardware.

Curio shops, craft shops, antique stores, and similar uses consistent with the character of the

Personal service establishments which perform services on the premises for persons residing in adjacent residential areas such as shoe repair, dry cleaners, tailors, laundromats, beauty parlors, barber shops, and the like.

Recreational uses indoor, commercial, i.e. game courts, swimming pools, and other like private recreational facilities, subject to site plan review.

Existing commercial or industrial uses and structures in the Village District.

**Agriculture** 

Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996

Marine supply store including indoor outboard motor sales, subject to site plan review.\*\*

New and used boat sales, boat and outboard motor repairs and boat storage,

Up to 30 self-storage units in 1 building not to exceed 100 square feet of floor space per unit, subject to site plan review.

Data processing centers, subject to site plan review\*\*

#### SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The following principal uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Village District, subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Accessory structures in the front yard of through lots

Adaptive reuse of historic structures

Automobile service stations, but not including repair

Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum

Convalescent, nursing, or group homes for the aged with five or more beds

Day care group

**Mobile home parks** 

Outdoor recreation, miniature golf, but not golf courses

**Printing and publishing** 

Private clubs

Private schools

Retreat

12.5 Rural Inn \*\*\*

12.75 School bus parking lot +

Wind energy systems, small\*

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amended 8/5/14

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Amended 4/8/15; + Amended 4/3/18; ++ Amended 6/16/20

#### **ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES**

The following accessory uses and structures shall be permitted on all properties in the Village District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3. Accessory vehicle parking limited to those vehicles used as a part of principal permitted uses or approved special exceptions

Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2 of this Ordinance.

Assisted living facilities or group homes, with no more than four beds

Day care home

Home occupations in main or accessory buildings

5.5 Keeping of backyard chickens\*.

Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to permitted uses and structures.

Parking of one commercial vehicle in the side or rear yard of dwellings

Recreational uses such as swimming pools, game courts, and other like recreational facilities located a minimum of 25 feet from all property lines.

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter, and solar panel arrays. School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard of dwellings.

11.5 Solar energy systems, small,.

Storage in the *rear yard* of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner or occupant.

Temporary MET Tower of any height.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 8/5/14

## 25.3 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND YARD REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION AND ADDITIONS EXCEPT FOR TWO-FAMILY, TOWNHOUSE, AND MULTI-FAMILY USES

AND MOETHY WILL OSES	
Gross density 4	
<del>(dwelling</del>	
units/acre)	
STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LO	rs
Minimum <i>lot</i> size	9,500 square feet
Minimum lot frontage	50 feet
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTU	RE HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT
<del></del>	<del> </del>
Minimum yard	
- Front	20 feet
- Side	8 feet
- Rear	10 feet
- Accessory residential structures in rear yard	

20 feet
8 feet
10 feet
3 feet
5 feet
38 feet
<del>38</del> 35 feet
8 feet
5 feet
8 feet
4 feet

Height of structures may be further restricted by of the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in <u>SECTION</u> 35.4\_ZONING DISTRICT SPECIFIC DE**SIGN** STANDARDSArticle V, Section 7.8.C.12 of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

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**Commented [NN15]:** Per the diagnostic: The *building* forms in the Village District and Intense Village District should have unique *lot* and *building* standards that correspond to each form (i.e. townhomes, *apartments*, and two-*family buildings*).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Fences do not need to meet yard requirements.

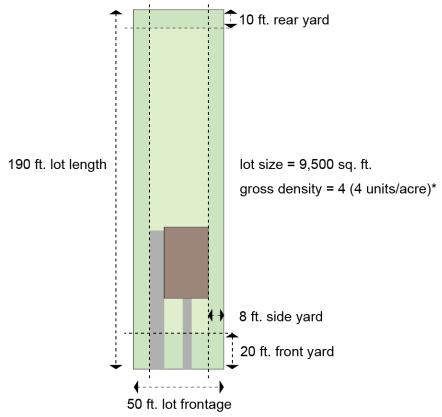


Figure 15: Regulatory diagram of a lot with single-family housing in the Village District.

# 25.4 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND YARD REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION AND ADDITIONS TO TWO-FAMILY, TOWNHOUSE, AND MULTI-FAMILY USES

STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOT	<u>'S</u>
Gross density (dwelling unitslots/acre)	8 lots per acre
Minimum lot frontage	50 feet
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTU	RE HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT
Minimum yard	
Front	<u>20 feet</u>
Side	12 feet; none in between connected units
Rear	<u>20 feet</u>
- Accessory residential structures in rear	
<u>yard</u>	
<u>Side</u>	<u>3 feet</u>
Rear	<u>5 feet</u>
Maximum structure height <sup>1</sup>	
- Two-Family	<u>35 feet</u>
- Townhouse	<u>38 feet</u>
- Multi-Family	42 feet
<u>- Fence</u> <sup>2</sup>	
Security	8 feet
- Agricultural	<u>5 feet</u>
- Ornamental	
Side and Rear	8 feet
<u>Front</u>	4 feet
Parking Location	Rear yard only
Parking Location	Rear yard only

<sup>1</sup>Height of structures may be further restricted by of the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in <u>SECTION</u> 35.4\_ZONING DISTRICT SPECIFIC DE**SIGN** STANDARDSArticle V, Section 7.8.C.12 of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

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**Commented [NN16]:** Per the diagnostic: The *building* forms in the Village District and Intense Village District should have unique *lot* and *building* standards that correspond to each form (i.e. townhomes, *apartments*, and two-*family buildings*).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Fences do not need to meet yard requirements.

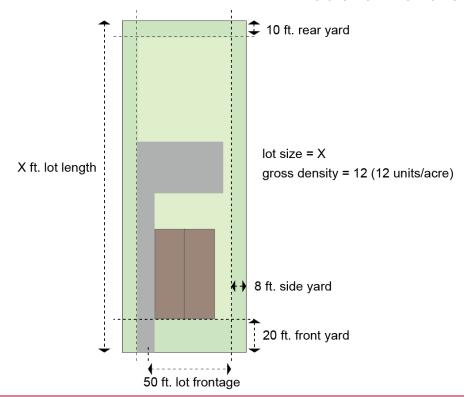


Figure 16: Regulatory diagram of a lot with multi-family housing in the Village District.

#### SECTION 26 INTENSE VILLAGE DISTRICT

#### 26.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of this district is to provide for a high quality and well designed mix of commercial, office, and residential areas with emphasis on uses and intensities that make efficient use of public facilities and limit sprawling *development*. It is intended that residences, shops and offices are in close proximity to each other as is found in the traditional village pattern and that the resulting mix of uses form lively, prosperous neighborhoods that serve as an attractive place to live, work, shop, and play. The district may act as a transition between town and the more rural areas of the County. *Buildings* in this district shall be oriented to the *street* and provision made for pedestrian access so that the character of the area is interpreted as pedestrian.



Figure 17: <u>Diagram illustrating the desired character of two-family housing development in the Intense Village District.</u>



<u>Figure</u> 18: <u>Diagram illustrating the desired character of multi-family housing developments in the Intense Village District.</u>

#### 26.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A *building* or land shall be used only for the following purposes<u>principal</u>uses and <u>structures</u>: Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, <u>Section 1</u>.

Uses in Intense Village District			
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	Permitted by right	Special Exception	Accessory Use on al
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Accessory housing			<u>X</u>
Accessory structures in the front yards of through lots		<u>X</u>	
Accessory vehicle parking limited to those vehicles used as a			X
Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a permitted principal	<u>X</u>	ļ	
Appurtenant signs in accordance with SECTION 37 SECTION			<u>X</u>
<del>37Article XX</del>			
Assisted living facilities or group homes with no more than			<u>X</u>
<u>Automobile repair</u>		<u>X</u>	
<u>Automobile service stations</u> , not including auto repair, subject	<u>X</u>		
<u>Car wash</u>		<u>X</u>	
Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum, accessory			<u>X</u>
<u>Conference center</u>		<u>X</u>	
Convalescent, nursing, or group homes for the aged with		<u>X</u>	
Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops	<u>X</u>		
<u>Country inns</u> , subject to <u>site plan review</u>	<u>X</u>		
<u>Day care group</u>		<u>X</u>	
<u>Day care home</u>			<u>X</u>
<u>Detached single family dwellings</u>	<u>X</u>		
<u>Financial institutions, subject to site plan review</u>	<u>X</u>		
Fire and rescue stations, subject to site plan review	<u>X</u>		
<u>Funeral homes, subject to site plan review</u>	<u>X</u>		
Home and business services such as grounds care, janitorial	<u>X</u>		
Home occupations in main or accessory buildings			<u>X</u>
Hospital, rehabilitation facility, or other similar institution		<u>X</u>	
Houses of worship. New construction shall require site plan	<u>X</u>		
Hotels and motels, subject to site plan review	<u>X</u>		
Indoor movie theaters, playhouses, and dinner theaters,	<u>X</u>		
Keeping of backyard chickens			<u>X</u>

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**Commented [NN17]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

**Commented [NN18]:** Per the diagnostic: While historic preservation is stated as a goal throughout the Ordinance, the

classification of "adaptive reuse of a *historic structure*" as a special exception is

contrary to this goal.

Multi-family dwellings, subject to site plan review	<u>X</u>		
Offices-administrative, business, sales, and professional,	<u>X</u>		
Outdoor entertainment		<u>X</u>	
Outdoor recreation, miniature golf, but not golf courses		<u>X</u>	
Parking of one commercial vehicle in the side or rear yard			<u>X</u>
Personal service establishments which perform services on	<u>X</u>		
Personal wireless facilities collocated	<u>X</u>		
Printing and publishing		<u>X</u>	
<u>Private clubs</u>		<u>X</u>	
Private schools		<u>X</u>	
Public uses, buildings, and utilities	<u>X</u>		
Pubs, taverns and bars		<u>X</u>	
Recreational uses, indoor, commercial, i.e. game courts,	<u>X</u>		
Recreational uses such as swimming pools, game courts,			<u>X</u>
<u>Resort</u>		<u>X</u>	
Restaurants without drive through facilities, subject to site	<u>X</u>		
Retail businesses, supplying on the premises, household	<u>X</u>		
Rooming, boarding, and lodging houses	<u>X</u>		
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter			<u>X</u>
Satellite dish with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter			<u>X</u>
School bus parking lot		<u>X</u>	
School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard			<u>X</u>
Self storage centers	<u>X</u>		
Solar energy systems, small			<u>X</u>
Storage in the rear yard of boats, campers, boat trailers, and			<u>X</u>
Temporary MET Tower of any height			<u>X</u>
<u>Townhouses</u> , subject to site plan review	<u>X</u>		
<u>Two-family dwellings</u>	<u>X</u>		
Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and			<u>X</u>
Wind energy systems, small		<u>X</u>	

Adaptive reuse of historic structures for any permitted principal use

Detached single family dwellings

Two-family dwellings

Townhouses, subject to site plan review

Multi-family dwellings, subject to site plan review

Rooming, boarding, and lodging houses

Automobile service stations, not including auto repair, subject to site plan review

Houses of worship. New construction shall require site plan review

Financial institutions, subject to site plan review

Fire and rescue stations, subject to site plan review

Commented [NN19]:

Home and business services such as grounds care, janitorial, exterminators, landscaping, and other repair and maintenance services, but not septic tank maintenance, subject to site plan review

Hotels and motels, subject to site plan review

Country inns, subject to site plan review

Indoor movie theaters, playhouses, and dinner theaters, subject to site plan review Offices - administrative, business, sales, and professional, subject to site plan review

#### Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Personal wireless facilities collocated

Public uses, buildings, and utilities.

Restaurants without drive through facilities, subject to site plan review

Retail businesses, supplying on the *premises*, household goods, new automobile parts, agricultural supplies and commodities, sporting goods, business machinery sales and rentals, and the like

Funeral homes, subject to site plan review

Recreational uses, indoor, commercial, i.e. game courts, swimming pools, and other like recreational facilities, subject to site plan review.

Personal service establishments which perform services on the premises for persons residing in adjacent residential areas, such as shoe repair, dry cleaners, tailors, Laundromats, beauty parlors, barber shops, and the like.

Self storage centers,

#### SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The following principal uses and *structures* may be permitted as special exceptions in the Intense Village District, subject to *site plan* review by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III. Section 2...

Accessory structures in the front yard of through lots

Adaptive reuse of historic structures

Automobile repair

Car wash

Conference center

Convalescent, nursing, or group homes for the aged with five or more beds

#### Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

<del>Day care group</del>

Hospital, rehabilitation facility, or other similar institution for human care, but not including animal hospitals

Outdoor entertainment

Outdoor recreation, miniature golf, but not golf courses

**Printing and publishing** 

Private clubs

**Private schools** 

Pubs, taverns and bars

Resort

16.5 School bus parking lot \*\*
Wind energy systems, small\*

#### **ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES**

The following accessory uses and structures shall be permitted in the Intense Village District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3B. Accessory housing

Accessory vehicle parking limited to those vehicles used as part of principal permitted uses or approved special exceptions

Assisted living facilities or group homes, with no more than four beds

Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2 of this Ordinance

Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum, accessory to a house of worship located on the same parcel.

Day care home

Home occupations in main or accessory buildings

7.5 Keeping of backyard chickens\*

Parking of one commercial vehicle in the side or rear yard of dwellings.

Recreational uses such as swimming pools, game courts, and other like recreational facilities located a minimum of 25 feet from all property lines.

Satellite dish with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter

Satellite dish, private, with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter

School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard of dwellings.

12.5 Solar energy systems, small,

Storage in the *rear yard* of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner or occupant.

13.5 Temporary MET Tower of any height

Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to permitted uses and structures.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/6/11; \*\* Amended 4/3/18

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 8/5/14

DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND YARD REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION AND ADDITIONS

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# 26.426.3 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND YARD REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION AND ADDITIONS EXCEPT FOR TWO-FAMILY, TOWNHOUSE, AND MULTI-FAMILY USES

Gross density ( dwelling units/acre)		용
, , , ,		0
Minimum lot area per unit	•	
STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS	<u>)</u>	
— Single family dwelling Minimum lot size	5,000 square feet	
Duplex/ triplex	4,000 square feet	
Townhouse/apartments	2,000 square feet	
Minimum lot frontage	<sup>4</sup> 40 feet	
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTUR	E HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND P	PLACEMENT
Minimum yard		
- Front	<sup>1</sup> 20 feet	
- Side	<sup>1</sup> 10 feet	
- Rear	<sup>1</sup> 10 feet	
- Accessory residential structures in rear	1	
<u>yard</u>		
<u>Side</u>	3 feet	
Rear	<u>5 feet</u>	
Maximum structure height1		
- Commercial	40 feet	
- Residential	esidential 40 <u>35</u> feet	
- Fence <sup>2</sup>		
- Security	8 feet	
- Agricultural	<u>5 feet</u>	
- Ornamental		
Side and Rear	8 feet	
Front and side yard	4 feet	

<sup>1</sup>Height of structures may be further restricted by of the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in <u>SECTION</u> 35.4\_ZONING DISTRICT SPECIFIC DE**SIGN** STANDARDSArticle V, Section 7.8.C.12 of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

<sup>2</sup>Fences do not need to meet yard requirements.

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**Commented [NN20]:** Per the diagnostic: The *building* forms in the Village District and Intense Village District should have unique *lot* and *building* standards that correspond to each form (i.e. townhomes, *apartments*, and two-*family buildings*).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>-Frontage and minimum yard requirements will be determined during site plan review and in accordance with the applicable Village Master Plan.

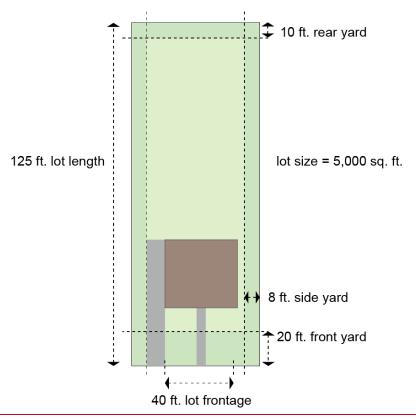


Figure 19: Regulatory diagram of a single-family housing lot in the Intense Village District.

# 26.4 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND YARD REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION AND ADDITIONS TO TWO-FAMILY, TOWNHOUSE, AND MULTI-FAMILY USES

STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS	
Gross density (dwelling unitslots/acre)	12 lots per acre
Minimum lot frontage	<u>30 feet</u>
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTURE	HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT
Minimum yard	
- Front	<u>20 feet</u>
- Side	12 feet; none in between connected units
- Rear	<u>20 feet</u>
- Accessory residential structures in rear	
<u>yard</u>	
Side	3 feet
Rear	<u>5 feet</u>
Maximum structure height <sup>1</sup>	
- Two-Family	<u>35 feet</u>
- Townhouse	<u>38 feet</u>
- Multi- <i>Family</i>	<u>46 feet</u>
<u>- Fence</u> <sup>2</sup>	
Security	8 feet
- Agricultural	<u>5 feet</u>
- Ornamental	
Side and Rear	8 feet
<u>Front</u>	4 feet
Parking Location	Rear yard only

<sup>1</sup>Height of structures may be further restricted by of the Kent County *Airport* Safety Requirements as defined in <u>SECTION</u> 35.4\_ZONING DISTRICT SPECIFIC DE**SIGN** STANDARDSArticle V, Section 7.8.C.12 of this Ordinance. Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

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<b>Commented [NN21]:</b> Per the diagnostic: The <i>building</i> forms in the Village District and Intense Village District should have unique <i>lot</i> and <i>building</i> standards that correspond to each form (i.e. townhomes, <i>apartments</i> , and two- <i>family buildings</i> ).
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Fences do not need to meet yard requirements.

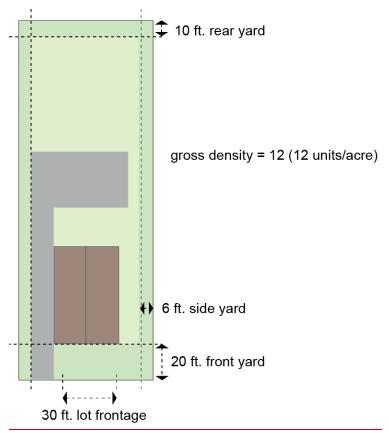


Figure 20: Regulatory diagram of a multi-family housing lot in the Intense Village District.#

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops
 Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

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#### SECTION 27 COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

#### 27.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

(Note: This statement is to be edited based on the combination of the Crossroads Commercial District and the Commercial District). The purpose of this district is to accommodate commercial and service activities that are not normally located in central business concentrations. These uses are primarily oriented to highway locations and include services and destination retail. Consequently, the district is located along major arterial highways. It is further intended that this District shall be for the purpose of limiting sprawling development by providing sites with adequate frontage and depth to permit controlled access to public streets. Because these uses are subject to public view, which is of concern to the whole community, they should provide an appropriate appearance, controlled traffic movement, ample landscaping, and protect adjacent properties from the traffic and visual impacts associated with the commercial activity. It is the intent that a Commercial District shall have a minimum frontage of 150 feet on a single primary road.—Whenever possible, frontage of the district shall not exceed depth.

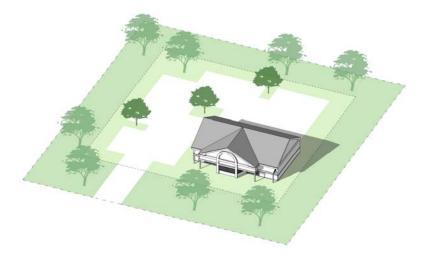


Figure 21: Diagram illustrating the desired character of the Commercial District.

#### 27.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A *building* or land shall be used only for the following <u>purposesprincipal</u> uses and <u>structures</u>, in all cases subject to <u>site plan</u> review by the <u>Planning Commission</u> or where applicable the Planning Director. <u>Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.</u>

Uses in Commercial District (*Uses from the Crossroads Commercial District only are marked as CC. *Uses from the Commercial District only are marked as CD. *X indicates uses that are from both of the originating districts before combining.)	Permitted by right	Special Exception	Accessory Use on all nronerties
Accessory apartments			<u>X</u>
Accessory structures and uses customarily associated with			<u>X</u>
Accessory truck parking			<u>X</u>
Accessory uses and structures normally associated with a			<u>CD</u>
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>X</u>		
Any mix of permitted principal uses and structures shall be		<u>X</u>	
Appurtenant signs in accordance with SECTION 37Article XX			<u>X</u>
Attached retail businesses		<u>CC</u>	
<u>Automobile repair</u>	<u>CC</u>		
<u>Automobile service stations</u>	<u>CC</u>		
Boat building and sales		<u>X</u>	
<u>Building materials sales</u>	<u>CD</u>		
Car wash provided the waste water is recycled	<u>CC</u>		
Circus or carnival, midways and amusement parks, temporary	<u>X</u>		
Class D Alcohol Retail Business, as defined by the State of	CC		
Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops	<u>X</u>		
<u>Country inn</u>	CC		
Data processing centers, subject to the alternate design	<u>CD</u>		
Distribution centers and warehousing	CD		
<u>Financial institutions</u>	<u>X</u>		
Fire and rescue squad stations	CC		
Home and business services such as grounds care, cleaning	<u>CC</u>		
Hotels and motels	<u>X</u>		
In the US Route 301 Corridor, the manufacture, processing	CD		
Machinery and equipment sales	CC		
Machinery and equipment sales, service, and rental	<u>CD</u>	CC	
Manufacture, processing, and assembling of food products	V	CC	
Microbrewery, as defined by the State of Maryland	<u>X</u>		

**Commented [NN22]:** Per the diagnostic: To facilitate the *development* of the County's commercial corridors the use table should be overhauled to incorporate modern industrial and commercial uses as well as mixed-use *developments*.

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**Commented [NN23]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

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Mini storage facilities	<u>CD</u>		
Modular building sales not including the storage of modular	<u>CC</u>		
Motor vehicle sales, service, and rental	<u>X</u>		
Multi-family dwellings, subject to site plan review		CD	
Offices-administrative, business, sales, and professional,	CD		<u>CC</u>
<u>Personal wireless facility tower</u>		<u>X</u>	
Personal wireless facilities collocated	<u>X</u>		
Public uses, buildings, and utilities	<u>X</u>		
Radio and television tower, commercial		CD	
Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned,		<u>X</u>	
Restaurant without drive through facilities	<u>X</u>		
Retail businesses, supplying on the premises, household	<u>X</u>	<u>CD</u>	
Retail nurseries and greenhouses	<u>CC</u>		
School bus parking lot		CD	
School buses, limited to three, parked in the rear or side yard			<u>X</u>
<u>Shopping centers</u>		<u>CD</u>	
Single family dwellings		<u>CC</u>	
Solar energy systems, small			<u>X</u>
Solar energy systems, utility scale		<u>X</u>	
Storage of office supplies or merchandise normally carried			CC
Temporary MET Tower of any height			<u>X</u>
Townhouses, subject to site plan review		<u>CD</u>	
<u>Truck parking lot</u>		<u>X</u>	
<u>Truck stops</u>		CD	
<u>Truck terminals</u>		CD	
Veterinary hospitals and offices	<u>CC</u>		
Wayside stands – vegetable and agricultural produce	<u>CC</u>		
Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower			<u>X</u>
Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80		<u>X</u>	

#### Agriculture,

**Building** material sales

Circus or carnival, midways and amusement parks, temporary, for a period of time not to exceed one week per year

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Financial Institutions

Hotels and motels

Mini storage facilities

Machinery and equipment sales, service, and rental

Motor vehicle sales, service, and rental

Offices administrative, business, sales, and professional, subject to site plan review

Personal wireless facilities collocated

Public uses, buildings and utilities.

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Restaurants without drive through facilities

Retail businesses, supplying on the *premises*, household goods, new automotive parts, agricultural supplies and commodities, sporting goods, and the like, including department, outlet and discount stores

In the US Route 301 Corridor, the manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly of products.

Distribution centers and warehousing.

Microbrewery as defined by the State of Maryland\*\*

Data processing centers, subject to the alternate design provisions of Section 11.8.C\*\*\*

#### **SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS**

(A) The following principal uses and *structures* may be permitted as special exceptions in the Commercial District, subject to *site plan* review by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2...

Boat building and sales

Townhouses, subject to site plan review

Multi-family dwellings, subject to site plan review

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Personal wireless facility tower

Radio and television tower, commercial

Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned, but not including major sports arenas for football, baseball, drag racing, motocross, or other major sports activities

Retail businesses, supplying on the premises, household goods, new automotive parts, agricultural supplies and commodities, sporting goods, and the like, including department, outlet and discount stores with a gross floor area that exceeds 60,000 square feet.

6.5 School bus parking lot \*\*

Single family dwellings

Any mix of permitted principal uses and structures shall be reviewed as a special exception Shopping centers

8.5 Solar energy systems, utility scale\*

Truck parking lot

**Truck terminals** 

Truck stops

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet\*

**ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES** 

Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3B .Storage of office supplies or merchandise normally carried in stock in connection with a permitted office, business, or commercial use, subject to the applicable district regulations. Accessory apartments

Accessory truck parking

Accessory uses and structures normally associated with a permitted use

\* Amended 10/16/12; \*\* Amended 9/3/13

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Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2 of this Ordinance
5.5 — School buses, limited to three, parked in the rear or side yard provided the buses are owned or operated by the property owner, have current licenses, and are operable \*\*
Solar energy systems, small,
Temporary MET Tower of any height

Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower

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#### 27.3 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS	<u>i</u>
Minimum lot size	NA
Minimum frontage	
- Public road	100 feet
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTUR	E HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT
Minimum yard	
- Front	50 feet
- Side & <i>Rear yard</i>	50 feet with <i>buffer</i> ing from adjoining AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, & IVCA
	30 feet from CC, C, CCA, M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, & ICA which may be reduced to 0 if emergency and maintenance vehicle access are acceptably addressed and if the adjoining property is a compatible use
- Waterfront	100 feet
Height <sup>1</sup>	
- Commercial structure	45 feet
- Residential structure	38 feet
- Fence <sup>2</sup>	
- Security	8 feet
- Ornamental	
Front and side yard	4 feet
Rear yard	8 feet

<sup>1</sup>Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Fences do not need to meet yard requirements.

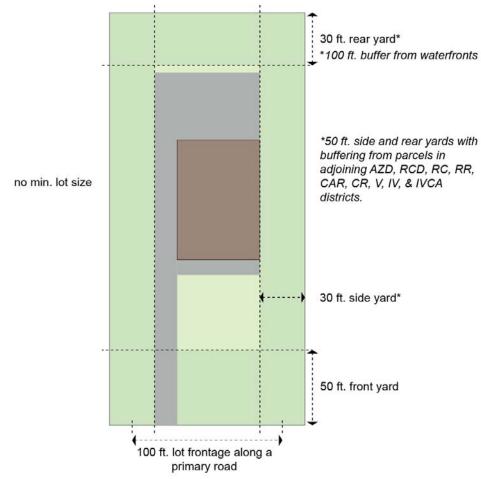


Figure 22: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Commercial District.

#### SECTION 28 COMMERCIAL CRITICAL AREA (CCA)

#### 28.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of this district is to accommodate commercial and service activities that are not normally located in central business concentrations. These uses are primarily oriented to highway locations and include services and destination retail. Consequently, the district is located along major arterial highways. It is further intended that this District shall be for the purpose of limiting sprawling *development* by providing *sites* with adequate *frontage* and depth to permit controlled access to public *streets*. Because these uses are subject to public view, which is of concern to the whole community, they should provide an appropriate appearance, controlled traffic movement, ample landscaping, and protect adjacent properties from the traffic and visual impacts associated with the commercial activity. It is the intent that a Commercial Critical Area District shall have a minimum frontage of 150 feet on a single primary road. Whenever possible, frontage of the district shall not exceed depth.



Figure 23: Diagram illustrating the desired character of the Commercial Critical Area District.

#### 28.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

Uses in Commercial Critical Area

A *building* or land shall be used only for the following purposesprincipal uses and *structures*, in all cases subject to *site plan* review by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

	Permitted by right	Special Exception	Accessory Use on all properties
Accessory apartments			<u>X</u>
Accessory truck parking			<u>X</u>
Accessory uses and structures normally associated with a			<u>X</u>
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>X</u>		
Any mix of permitted principal uses and structures shall be		<u>X</u>	
Appurtenant signs in accordance with SECTION 37 Article XX			<u>X</u>
Boat building and sales		<u>X</u>	
<u>Building materials sales</u>	<u>X</u>		
Circus or carnival, midways and amusement parks, temporary	<u>X</u>		
Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops		<u>X</u>	
<u>Financial institutions</u>	<u>X</u>		
<u>Hotels and motels</u>	<u>X</u>		
Machinery and equipment sales, service, and rental	<u>X</u>		
Mini storage facilities	<u>X</u>		
Motor vehicle sales, service, and rental	<u>X</u>		
Multi-family dwellings, subject to site plan review		<u>X</u>	
<u>Personal wireless facility tower</u>		<u>X</u>	
Personal wireless facilities collocated	<u>X</u>		
Public uses, buildings, and utilities	<u>X</u>		

Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned,...

Restaurant without drive through facilities

<u>Temporary MET Tower of any height</u> <u>Townhouses</u>, subject to *site plan* review

Solar energy systems, small Solar energy systems, utility scale

Truck stops

Retail businesses, including shopping centers

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<u>X</u>

Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower			<u>X</u>
Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80		<u>X</u>	

#### Agriculture,

**Building** material sales

Circus or carnival, midways and amusement parks, temporary, for a period of time not to

exceed one week per year Hotels and motels

Financial institutions

Mini storage facilities

Machinery and equipment sales, service, and rental

Motor vehicle sales, service, and rental

Personal wireless facilities collocated.

Public uses, buildings and utilities.

Restaurants without drive through facilities

Retail businesses, including shopping centers,\*,

#### SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The following principal uses and *structures* may be permitted as special exceptions in the Commercial *Critical Area* District, subject to *site plan* review by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III. Section 2.

Boat building and sales

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Personal wireless facility tower

Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned, but not including major sports arenas for football, baseball, drag racing, motocross, or other major sports activities

Single Townhouses, subject to site plan review

Multi-family dwellings, subject to site plan review

5.5 Solar energy systems, utility scale\*

Any mix of permitted principal uses and structures shall be reviewed as a special exception

Truck stops

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet\*

#### **ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES**

The following accessory uses and structures are permitted in the Commercial Critical Area District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3B. Storage of office supplies or merchandise normally carried in stock in connection with a permitted office, business, or commercial use,

Accessory apartments

Accessory truck parking

Accessory uses and structures normally associated with permitted uses.

Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2 of this Ordinance.

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Solar energy systems, small,
Temporary MET Tower of any height
Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower

#### 28.428.3 DENSITY, AREA, HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS		
Minimum lot size	NA	
Minimum frontage		
- Public road	100 feet	
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUC	CTURE HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT	
Minimum yard		
- Front	50 feet	
- Side & <i>Rear yard</i>	50 feet with buffering from adjoining AZD,	
	RCD,RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, & IVCA	
	30 feet from CC, C, CCA, M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, &	
	ICA which may be reduced to 0 if emergency	
	and maintenance vehicle access are acceptably	
	addressed and if the adjoining property is a	
	compatible use	
- Waterfront	Minimum 100-foot buffer or modified buffer <sup>1</sup>	
Height <sup>2</sup>		
- Commercial <i>structure</i>	45 feet	
- Residential structure	38 feet	
- Fence <sup>3</sup>		
- Security	8 feet	
- Ornamental		
Front and Side	4 feet	
Rear	8 feet	

<sup>1</sup>Modifications for structures existing prior to April 12, 1988 may be permitted as per Article V, Section 12.7.B.4.

<sup>2</sup>Except in an area defined as the Kent County *Airport* Safety Area, the height limitations do not apply to: belfries; ornamental towers and spires; church spires; public monuments; commercial radio, personal wireless facility, and television towers less than 200 feet in height; stage towers or scenery lofts; tanks; conveyors; silos and corn dryers; elevator bulkheads; fire towers; water towers; stand pipes; and flag poles.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Fences do not need to meet yard requirements.

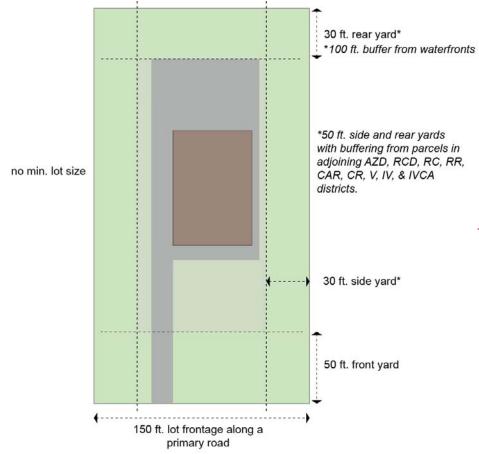


Figure 24: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Commercial Critical Area District.

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#### SECTION 29 MARINE DISTRICT

#### 29.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of this district is to provide for full service *marinas*, including out-of-water boat storage, repair, and other services normally associated with *marinas*. Marine industrial uses, including boat *building*, are permitted in appropriate locations subject to applicable sanitation and pollution laws and ordinances. *Retrofitting* of *stormwater management* is encouraged and standards are provided to improve the quality ofrunoff that enters the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. The Marine District is intended to:

- 1. Improve the quality of runoff from developed areas that enters the Chesapeake Bay or its tributary streams.
- Accommodate additional mixed-use development provided that water quality is not impaired.
- 3. Minimize the expansion of intensely developed areas into portions of the *Critical Area* designated as habitat protection areas and resource conservation areas.
- 4. Conserve and enhance fish, wildlife, and *plant habitats* to the extent possible within intensely developed areas.
- 5. Encourage the use of *retrofitting* measures to address existing *stormwater* management problems.



Figure 25: Diagram illustrating the desired character of the Marine District.

#### 29.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

A building or land shall be used only for the following purposesprincipal uses and structures, in all cases subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

Head to Mautice District			
Uses in Marine District			
			=1
	ij	ا⊇	<i>Accessory Use</i> on al properties
	. <u>c</u>	ţi	0
	Permitted by righ	Special Exception	Us
	ted	Ä	Accessory properties
	nit.	cial	255.
	eri	be	
Adaptive reuse of historic structures	<u> </u>	<u>X</u>	रा ध
Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private		X	
Appurtenant signs in accordance with SECTION 37 Article XX		_	<u>X</u>
Bath houses, pump out <i>structures</i> , and other accessory			<u>X</u>
Boat <i>building</i> , located at least 100 feet from any residential	<u>X</u>		
Boat docks, <i>piers</i> and wharves	<u>X</u>		
Boat rental, sales, supplies, instruction, and other services	<u>X</u>		
Boat repair, in and out of water, located at least 100 feet from	<u>X</u>		
Country inn		X	
<u>Dormitories for employees</u>		X	
<u>Dredge spoil site</u>		<u>X</u>	
<u>Dwellings</u> , limited to two, for <i>persons</i> permanently employed			<u>X</u>
Erosion and flood control structures	<u>X</u>		
Existing conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and	X		
Fuel storage and sale for marine purposes only	_		X
Marinas	<u>X</u>		_
Multi-level boat storage, excluding dinghy storage	_	X	
Off-street parking and loading, including the parking of		_	<u>X</u>
Out-of-water boat storage but not multi-level boat storage	<u>X</u>		_
Private clubs	_	X	
Private destination/residence clubs	<u>X</u>		
Public landings	X		
Public utility lines and accessory structures	<u>X</u>		
Pubs, taverns, and bars, including open air facilities		<u>X</u>	
Recreational uses such as swimming pools, game courts,		_	<u>X</u>
Restaurant without drive through facilities	<u>X</u>		
Satellite dish with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter			<u>X</u>
Satellite dish with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter			<u>X</u>

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**Commented [NN26]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

**Commented [NN27]:** Per the diagnostic: While historic preservation is stated as a goal throughout the Ordinance, the

classification of "adaptive reuse of a historic structure" as a special exception is contrary to this goal.

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Seafood processing, including wholesale and retail sales	<u>X</u>	
Solar energy systems, small		<u>X</u>
Stores or shops for the conduct of retail sales including the		<u>X</u>
Temporary MET Tower of any height		<u>X</u>
Wind energy systems, small		<u>X</u>



#### Boat docks, piers and wharves

Boat repair, in and out of water, located at least 100 feet from any residential district Boat rental, sales, supplies, instruction, and other services customarily associated with a full service maring

Boat building, located at least 100 feet from any residential district

Erosion and flood control structures

Restaurants without drive through facilities

Out-of-water boat storage but not multi-level boat storage

**Marinas** 

8.5 Private destination/residence clubs\*

**Public landings** 

Public utility lines and accessory structures

Existing conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and motels

SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The following principal uses and *structures* may be permitted as special exceptions in the Marine District, subject to *site plan* review by the *Planning Commission* or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Adaptive reuse of historic structures

Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private

Country inn

Dredge spoil site

**Dormitories for employees** 

Multi-level boat storage, excluding dinghy storage

Private clubs

Pubs, taverns, and bars, including open air facilities

Seafood processing, including wholesale and retail sales

#### **ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES**

The following accessory uses and structures are permitted in the Marine District. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3B.

Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2 of this Ordinance

Bath houses, pump out structures, and other accessory structures normally associated with permitted uses

Dwellings, limited to two, for persons permanently employed on the premises

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/5/08

Fuel storage and sale for marine purposes only

Off-street parking and loading, including the parking of commercial vehicles related to the operation of an on-site business

Recreational uses such as swimming pools, game courts, and other like recreational facilities locateda minimum of 25 ft. from all property lines

Satellite dish with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter

Satellite dish with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter

8.5 Solar energy systems, small,

Stores or shops for the conduct of retail sales including the sale of groceries, beverages,

food, clothing, marine supplies, and similar shops and stores

Temporary MET Tower of any height

Wind energy systems, small,

#### 29.429.3 DENSITY, HEIGHT, WIDTH, BULK AND FENCE REQUIREMENTS

STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS

# Gross density (dwelling units lots / acre) Minimum lot size Minimum frontage \_- Road \_- Waterfront 100 feet 100 feet

#### STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTURE HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT

Minimum yard	
Front	30 feet
Side	
	8 feet
Adjacent to other districts	25 feet
Rear	
Adjacent to CC, CCA, M*	10 feet
Adjacent to other districts	25 feet
Waterfront	Minimum 100-foot buffer or modified buffer <sup>1</sup>
Shoreline cliff	1.5 x cliff height + 20 feet
Minimum <i>pier</i>	
Side yard	30 feet
Accessory Buildings	
Side	3 feet
Rear	5 feet
Height	
Buildings	38 feet
Covered <i>pier</i> <sup>2</sup>	38 feet
Fence	
Security	8 feet
Ornamental	
Front & Side	4 feet
Rear	8 feet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Modifications for structures existing prior to April 12, 1988, may be permitted as per Article V, Section 13.6.B.4.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Height of covered piers shall be measured from Mean High Tide.

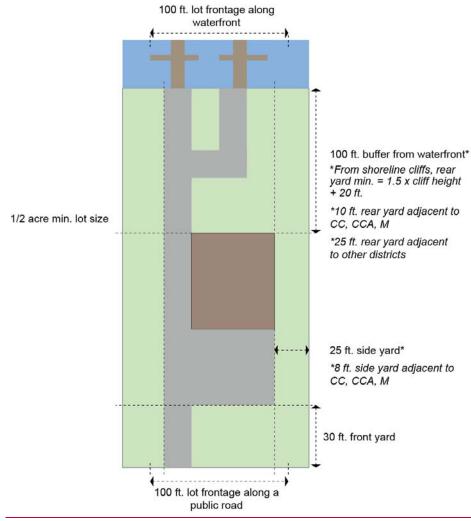


Figure 26: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Marine District.

## SECTION 30 EMPLOYMENT CENTER DISTRICT

### 30.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

- 1. <u>(To be edited due to combination of EC and I Districts.)</u> Employment Center Districts are defined as planned *developments* primarily for light industrial uses which are environmentally sound, sustainable and compatible with adjacent uses. They are further defined as areas devoted to industrial uses which present an attractive appearance and complement surrounding land use character by means of appropriate setting of *buildings* and service areas and landscape treatment.
- 2. It is intended that Employment Center Districts be located in areas having one or more major highways, and clearly demonstrated suitable for the intended uses in so far as physical characteristics and relationship to surrounding *development*.

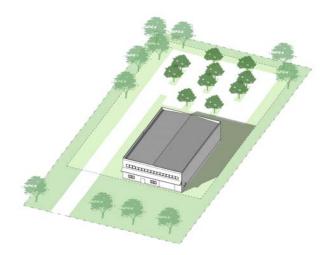


Figure 27: Diagram illustrating the desired character of the Employment Center District.

## 30.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

For every commercial\* and industrial *structure* and use erected, reconstructed, altered, or enlarged after the effective date of this Ordinance, a *site plan* shall be filed. No *building* permit shall be issued until said *site plan* is approved by the *Planning Commission* or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

Uses in Employment Center District (*X indicates uses that are permitted from both the Employment Center District and the Industrial District. EC indicates uses that are permitted only from the original Employment Center District. I indicates uses that are permitted only from the original Industrial District.)	Permitted by right	Special Exception	Accessory Use on all properties
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>X</u>		
Airports, landing fields, helistops, and heliports	<u>X</u>		
Animal shelters as defined by the County Code of Public Laws	1		
Blacksmith, welding and machine shops	<u>X</u>		
Boat building and boat repair	<u>X</u>		
Businesses and industries, including research and	<u>X</u>		
Contractors' yard	<u>I</u>		
Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops	1		
Data processing centers, subject to the alternate design	<u>X</u>		
<u>Day care group</u>			<u>X</u>
<u>Distribution centers and warehousing provided that a single</u>	<u>X</u>		
<u>Dwellings</u> , limited to two, for <i>person</i> s permanently employed			<u>X</u>
Governmental public works and utility buildings or structures	<u>X</u>		
Manufacture of concrete and ceramics products and sewage	<u>EC</u>		
Manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly of	<u>X</u>		
<u>Offices</u>			<u>X</u>
Offices provided that a single building footprint is 10,000	<u>EC</u>		
Out of water boat storage			<u>X</u>
<u>Personal wireless facility tower</u>		<u>X</u>	
<u>Personal wireless facilities collocated</u>	<u>X</u>		
<u>Production of biofuels</u>		<u>I</u>	
Public utility buildings, structures, water treatment plants,	<u>X</u>		
Radio and television tower, commercial		<u>X</u>	
Restaurant without drive through facilities			<u>X</u>

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/16/20

**Commented [NN29]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

**Commented [NN30]:** Per the diagnostic: To facilitate the *development* of the County's commercial corridors the use table should be overhauled to incorporate modern industrial and commercial uses as well as mixed-use *developments*.

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Retail sales of products produced on-site			<u>X</u>
Single family dwelling, one per existing property, subject to		<u>EC</u>	
Solar energy systems, small			<u>X</u>
Solar energy systems, utility scale	<u>X</u>		
Storage and office trailers, temporary during construction	X		
Temporary MET Tower of any height			<u>X</u>
Truck terminals, limited to 20 trucks	<u>X</u>		
Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and			<u>X</u>
Vocational and trade schools including training facilities	<u>X</u>		
Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower			<u>X</u>
Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80		<u>X</u>	

#### Manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly of products.

Businesses and industries, including research and *development* companies, of a similar nature to those listed in Article V Section 18.2.1 may also be permitted by the Zoning Administrator.

 ${\color{red} \textbf{Distribution centers and warehousing provided that a single} \ {\color{red} \textit{building} footprint does not exceed} \\$ 

75,000 square feet in size. The restriction on building footprint does not apply to the

**Employment Center District in the Route 301 corridor.** 

Manufacture of concrete and ceramics products and sewage treatment plants

Personal wireless facilities collocated

Public utility buildings, structures, water treatment plants, and transmission lines.

Blacksmith, welding and machine shops.

Vocational and trade schools including training facilities

Airports, landing fields, helistops, and heliports.

Governmental public works and utility buildings or structures.

Single family dwelling, one per existing property, subject to the yard requirements found in the Agricultural Zoning District,

Boat building and boat repair.

Truck terminals, limited to 20 trucks

Storage and office trailers, temporary during construction.

Offices provided that a single building footprint is 10,000 square feet or greater.

Agriculture,

Solar energy systems, utility scale,

Data processing centers, subject to the alternate design provisions of Section 14.9.C\*\*\*

### **SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS**

The following principal uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Employment Center District, subject to site plan review. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Personal wireless facility tower

<u>Single family dwelling, one per existing property, subject to the yard requirements found in the Agricultural Zoning District,</u>

Radio and television tower, commercial

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet\*\*

## PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES

The following *accessory uses* <u>and structures</u> are permitted in the Employment Center District. A <u>site plan</u> shall be required. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in <u>Article III, Section 3B.</u>

<del>Day care group</del>

Dwellings, limited to two (2) for persons permanently employed on the premises Offices

Out of water boat storage

Restaurants without drive through facilities

Retail sales of products produced on-site

6.25 Solar energy systems, small,.

6.5 Temporary MET Tower of any height.

Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and incidental to any permitted use shall be permitted in the district provided they are clearly subordinate to the principal use Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower

## 30.3 DENSITY, HEIGHT, WIDTH, BULK, AND FENCE REQUIREMENTS

	STANDARD
STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS	
Gross density (dwelling unitslots) acre)	1 lot per 20 acres <sup>1</sup>
Minimum lot size	20 acres
Maximum residential <i>lot</i> size	2 acres 75 feet
Minimum lot frontage	1.5.1541
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTUR	E HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT
Minimum yard	
- Front	
- Existing <i>Primary road</i>	100 feet
- Other <i>roads</i>	
- Side and Rear	
- Adjacent to I, ICA, EC	15 feet
- Adjacent to CC, CCCA, M, AZD, RCD	40 feet
- Adjacent to V, RR, CAR	100 feet
- Adjacent to public road	100 feet <sup>2</sup>
Height	
- Industrial <i>structure</i>	45 feet
- Residential structure	35 feet
- Towers, silos, etc.	150 feet <sup>3</sup>
- Fence <sup>4</sup>	
- Security	8 feet
- Ornamental	
Front and Side	4 feet
Rear	8 feet
Maximum building footprint	
- Distribution Center	
- Route 301 Corridor	NA
- Other locations	75,000 sq. ft.
- Other industrial <i>building</i> s	
- Route 301 Corridor	NA
- Other locations	250,000 sq. ft.
- Office buildings *	10,000 sq. ft.
	,

<sup>1</sup>Intrafamily transfers only

#

INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

\* Amended 9/6/11

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>May be reduced or increased during site plan review

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Except in the *Airport* Safety Zone

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Fences do not need to meet the yard requirements.

#### STATEMENT OF INTENT

This district is intended to provide for a range of industrial uses which are environmentally sound, sustainable, and compatible with adjacent uses. Furthermore, the district is limited to light manufacturing and support businesses. Light industries include those which manufacture, process, store, package or distribute goods and materials, and are, in general, dependent on raw materials refined elsewhere.

#### PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

For every commercial\*\* and industrial structure and use erected, reconstructed, altered, or enlarged after the effective date of this Ordinance, a site plan shall be filed. No building permit shall be issued until said site plan is approved by the Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III. Section 1.

Manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly of products.

Businesses and industries, including research and development companies, of a similar nature to those listed in Article V Section 15.2.1 of this Ordinance

Distribution centers and warehousing provided that a single building footprint does not exceed 75,000 square feet in size. The restriction on building footprint does not apply to the Employment Center District in the Route 301 corridor.

Agriculture,

4.5 Animal shelters as defined by the County Code of Public Laws \*

Manufacture of concrete and ceramics products, commercial sawmills, sewage treatment plants, and lumberyards

Manufacture, processing, and distribution of hot mix asphalt (a.k.a. bituminous concrete or asphalt concrete) including the storage of raw materials on site.

Personal wireless facilities collocated

Public utility buildings, structures, water treatment plants, and transmission lines.

Blacksmith, welding and machine shops

Contractors' yard

### Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Vocational and trade schools including training facilities

Airports, landing fields, helistops, and heliports

Governmental public works and utility buildings or structures

Single family dwelling, one per existing property, subject to the yard requirements found in the Agricultural Zoning District,

Boat building and boat repair

Truck terminals, limited to 20 trucks

Storage and office trailers, temporary during construction

Solar energy systems, utility scale,

Data processing centers, subject to the alternate design provisions

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 8/20/19; \*\* Amended 6/16/20

### **SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS**

The following principal uses and *structures* may be permitted as special exceptions in the Industrial District, subject to *site plan* review. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Personal wireless facility tower

Radio and television tower, commercial

Production of biofuels\*

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet\*\*\*

### PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES

The following accessory uses and structures are permitted in the Industrial District. A site plan shall be required. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3B.

<del>Day care group</del>

Dwellings, limited to two (2) for persons permanently employed on the premises

**Offices** 

Out of water boat storage

Restaurants without drive through facilities

Retail sales of products produced on-site

6.25 Solar energy systems, small,

6.5 Temporary MET Tower of any height.

Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and incidental to any permitted use shall be permitted in the district provided they are clearly subordinate to the principal use Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower

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	STANDARD	INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION
Gross density(dwelling units/ acre)	0.05 (1/20) <sup>1</sup>	2
Minimum lot size	<del>20 acres</del>	NA
Maximum residential lot size	<del>2 acre</del>	<del>2 acre</del>
Minimum frontage	75 feet	2
Minimum yard		
Front		
	100 feet 3	100 feet 3
Other roads	2	2
Side and Rear		
	15 feet	2
- Adjacent to AZD, RCD,	40 feet 3	2
—— ССА, <u>&amp; М</u>		
Adjacent to V, RR, CAR	100 feet 3	2
- Adjacent to public road	100 feet 4	100 feet⁴
Height		
Industrial structure	45 feet	45 feet
— Residential structure	<del>35 feet</del>	<del>35 feet</del>
<del>Towers, silos, etc.</del>	150 feet <sup>5</sup>	150 feet 5
—- Fence <sup>6</sup>		
	8 feet	<del>8 feet</del>
Ornamental		
Front and Side	4 feet	4 feet
<del>Rear</del>	<del>8 feet</del>	<del>8 feet</del>
Maximum building footprint		
Distribution Center		
	NA	NA
- Other locations	75,000 sq. ft.	75,000 sq. ft.
Other industrial buildings		
- Route 301 Corridor	NA	NA
- Other locations	250,000 sq. ft.	250,000 sq. ft.
Office buildings*	10,000 sq. ft.	<del>10,000 sq. ft.</del>
- Adjacent to EC, I, ICA-LDA, & ICA	15 feet	2
Adjacent to AZD, RCD,	40 feet 3	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *Intrafamily transfers* only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As approved during *subdivision* review.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>When a side or rear *lot line* coincides with a side or rear *lot line* of a property in a non industrial zone, the required *yard* shall be landscaped and *screen*ed and shall be unoccupied by *buildings*, structures, or parking area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> May be reduced or increased during site plan review.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Except in the *Airport* Safety Zone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>-Fences do not need to meet the *yard* requirements. \* Errata 10/5/17

——————————————————————————————————————		
— - Adjacent to V, RR, CAR	100 feet 3	<del>2</del>
	100 feet 4	100 feet 4
Height		
Industrial structure	45 feet	45 feet
- Residential structure	<del>35 feet</del>	<del>35 feet</del>
—- Towers, silos, etc.	150 feet 5	150 feet 5
—- Fence- <sup>6</sup>		
	<del>8 feet</del>	<del>8 feet</del>
Ornamental		
Front and Side	<del>4-feet</del>	<del>4 feet</del>
Rear	<del>8 feet</del>	<del>8 feet</del>
Maximum building footprint		
Distribution Center		
	NA	NA
Other locations	<del>75,000 sq. ft.</del>	<del>75,000 sq. ft.</del>
Other industrial buildings		
	NA	NA
Other locations	<del>250,000 sq. ft.</del>	<del>250,000 sq. ft.</del>
Office buildings*	<del>10,000 sq. ft.</del>	<del>10,000 sq. ft.</del>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>-May be reduced or increased during *site plan* review.

<sup>\*</sup>Errata 10/5/17

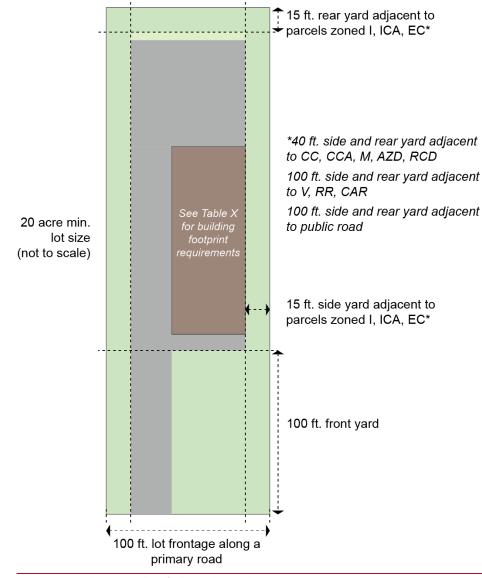


Figure 28 Regulatory graphic of a lot in the Employment Center District.

# ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 1. INDUSTRIAL CRITICAL AREA – LDALIMTED DEVELOPMENT AREA

### 31.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

This district is intended to provide for a range of industrial uses which are environmentally sound, sustainable, and compatible with adjacent uses. Furthermore, the district is limited to light manufacturing and support businesses. Light industries include those which manufacture, process, store, package or distribute goods and materials and are, in general, dependent on raw materials refined elsewhere.

#### 31.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

For every industrial *structure* and use erected, reconstructed, altered, or enlarged after the effective date of this Ordinance, a *site plan* shall be filed. No *building* permit shall be issued until said *site plan* is approved by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

Manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly of products.

Businesses and industries, including research and *development* companies, of a similar nature to those listed in Article V Section 12.2.1 may also be permitted by the Zoning *Administrator*. Distribution centers and warehousing including motor freight terminals, provided that a single *building* footprint does not exceed 75,000 square feet in size.

Agriculture,

Manufacture of concrete and ceramics

Personal wireless facilities collocated

Public utility buildings, structures, water treatment plants, and transmission lines,

Blacksmith, welding and machine shops

Contractors' yard

Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops

Vocational and trade schools including training facilities

Airports, landing fields, helistop, or heliports

Governmental public works and utility buildings or structures

Single family dwelling, one per existing property, subject to the yard requirements found in the Agricultural Zoning District,

Boat building and boat repair

Transmission towers, including cellular towers

Storage and office trailers, temporary during construction

**16.2.5 SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS** 

The following principal uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Industrial Critical Area — LDA District, subject to site plan review. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet\*

# ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 1. INDUSTRIAL CRITICAL AREA – LDALIMTED DEVELOPMENT AREA

### PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES

The following *accessory uses* are permitted in the Industrial District. A *site plan* shall be required. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2B.

Day care group

Dwellings, limited to two (2) for persons permanently employed on the premises Offices

Out of water boat storage

Restaurants without drive through facilities

Retail sales of products produced on site

6.25 Solar energy systems, small,

6.5 Temporary MET Tower of any height

Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and incidental to any permitted use shall be permitted in the district provided they are clearly subordinate to the principal use Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower

# ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 1. INDUSTRIAL CRITICAL AREA – LDALIMTED DEVELOPMENT AREA

## 31.3 PENSITY, HEIGHT, WIDTH, BULK, AND FENCE REQUIREMENTS

	STANDARD	INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION
Gross density (dwelling units/	<del>0.05 (1/20) <sup>1</sup></del>	2
acre)		
Maximum residential lot size	_ <del>2 acre</del>	<del>2 acre</del>
Minimum frontage	<del>75 feet</del>	2
Minimum yard		
Front		
- Existing Primary road	_ <del>100 feet</del> <sup>3</sup>	100 feet <sup>3</sup>
- Other roads	<u> </u>	2
Side and Rear		
- Adjacent to EC, I, ICA-LDA, ICA	_ <del>15 feet</del>	<del>2</del>
Adjacent to AZD, RCD, CC, C,	_ <del>40 feet_</del> 4	<u>2</u>
CCA, M		
Adjacent to RC, RR, CAR, CR, V,	_ <del>100 feet </del> 4	<del>2</del>
IV, & IVCA		
Adjacent to public road	_ <del>100 feet </del> 3	100 feet <sup>3</sup>
- Waterfront	_ <del>Minimum_100 ft. <i>buffer</i></del>	Minimum 100 ft. buffer or
	or modified buffer <sup>5</sup>	modified buffer <sup>5</sup>
- Shoreline cliff	1.5 x cliff height + 20 ft.	1.5 x cliff height +20 ft.
Height <sup>6</sup>		
- Industrial structure	_ <del>45 feet</del>	45 feet
- Residential structure	_ <del>38 feet</del>	38 feet
- Towers, silos, etc.	_ <del>150 feet</del>	<u>150 feet</u>
Fence <sup>7</sup>		
Security	_ <del>8 feet</del>	8 feet
- Ornamental		
Front and Side	_ <del>4 feet</del>	4-feet
Rear	_ <del>8 feet</del>	8 feet
Maximum building footprint		
- Distribution Center	_ <del>75,000 sq. ft.</del>	<del>75,000 sq. ft.</del>
- Other industrial buildings	_ <del>250,000 sq. ft.</del>	<del>250,000 sq. ft.</del>

<sup>+</sup> <i>Intrafamil</i> i		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As approved during *subdivision* review.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>May be reduced or increased during site plan review.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When a side or rear *lot line* coincides with a side or rear *lot line* of a property located in a non industrial zone, the required *yard* shall be landscaped and *screen*ed and shall be unoccupied by *buildings*, *structures*, or parking area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Buffers in designated areas may be modified according to the standards found in Article V, Section 16.7.B.4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Additional height restrictions apply to properties in the *Airport* Safety Zone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Fences do not need to meet the *yard* requirements.

### SECTION 31 INDUSTRIAL CRITICAL AREA

#### 32.131.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

This district is intended to provide for a range of industrial uses which are environmentally sound, sustainable, and compatible with adjacent uses. Furthermore, the district is limited to light manufacturing and support businesses. Light industries include those which manufacture, process, store, package or distribute goods and materials and are, in general, dependent on raw materials refined elsewhere. The Industrial District – *Critical Area* is intended to:

- Improve the quality of runoff from developed areas that enters the Chesapeake Bay or its tributary streams.
- Accommodate additional mixed-use development provided that water quality is not impaired.
- 3. Minimize the expansion of intensely developed areas into portions of the *Critical Area* designated as habitat protection areas and resource conservation areas.
- 4. Conserve and enhance fish, wildlife, and *plant habitats* to the extent possible within intensely developed areas.
  - 5. Encourage the use of *retrofitting* measures to address existing *stormwater management* problems.



Figure 29 Diagram illustrating the desired character of the Industrial Critical Area-LDA.

### ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 31. INDUSTRIAL CRITICAL AREA

## 32.231.2 PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

For every industrial *structure* and use erected, reconstructed, altered, or enlarged after the effective date of this Ordinance, a *site plan* shall be filed. No *building* permit shall be issued until said *site plan* is approved by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 1.

Uses in Industrial Critical Area-LDA			
	Permitted by right	Special Exception	Accessory Use on all nronerties
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>X</u>		
Airports, landing fields, helistop, or heliports	<u>X</u>		
Blacksmith, welding and machine shops	<u>X</u>		
Boat building and boat repair	<u>X</u>		
Businesses and industries, including research and	<u>X</u>		
Contractors' yard	<u>X</u>		
<u>Day care group</u>			<u>X</u>
<u>Distribution centers and warehousing including motor freight</u>	<u>X</u>		
<u>Dwellings</u> , limited to two, for persons permanently employed			<u>X</u>
Governmental public works and utility buildings or structures	<u>X</u>		
Manufacture of concrete and ceramics	<u>X</u>		
Manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly of	<u>X</u>		
<u>Offices</u>			<u>X</u>
Out of water boat storage			<u>X</u>
Personal wireless facilities collocated	<u>X</u>		
Public utility buildings, structures, water treatment plants,	<u>X</u>		
Restaurant without drive through facilities			<u>X</u>
Retail sales of products produced on-site			<u>X</u>
Solar energy systems, small			<u>X</u>
Storage and office trailers, temporary during construction	<u>X</u>		
Temporary MET Tower of any height			<u>X</u>
<u>Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and</u>			<u>X</u>
Vocational and trade schools including training facilities	<u>X</u>		
Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower			<u>X</u>
Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80		<u>X</u>	

**Commented [NN31]:** Per the diagnostic: The consolidation of permitted principal uses and permitted principal *structures* unnecessarily complicates the district *regulations*.

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# ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 31. INDUSTRIAL CRITICAL AREA

Manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly of products.

Businesses and industries, including research and *development* companies, of a similar nature to those listed in Article V Section 13.2.1 may also be permitted by the Zoning *Administrator*. Distribution centers and warehousing including motor freight terminals, provided that a single *building* footprint does not exceed 75,000 square feet in size.

Agriculture,

Manufacture of concrete and ceramics

Personal wireless facilities collocated

Public utility buildings, structures, water treatment plants, and transmission lines,

Blacksmith, welding and machine shops.

Contractors' yard

Vocational and trade schools including training facilities

Airports, landing fields, helistop, or heliports

Governmental public works and utility buildings or structures

Single family dwelling, one per existing property,

Boat building and boat repair

Storage and office trailers, temporary during construction

#### 17.2.5 SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The following principal uses and structures may be permitted as special exceptions in the Industrial Critical Area District, subject to site plan review. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 2.

Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet\*

### PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES

The following accessory uses and structures are permitted in the Industrial District. A site plan shall be required. Detailed limitations and standards for these uses may be found in Article III, Section 3B.

<del>Day care group</del>

Dwellings, limited to two (2) for persons permanently employed on the premises Offices

Out of water boat storage

Restaurants without drive through facilities

Retail sales of products produced on-site

6.25 Solar energy systems, small

6.5 Temporary MET Tower of any height

Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and incidental to any permitted use shall be permitted in the district provided they are clearly subordinate to the principal use Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower.

# ARTICLE II. DISTRICTS AND STANDARDS SECTION 31. INDUSTRIAL CRITICAL AREA

## 32.431.3 DENSITY, HEIGHT, WIDTH, BULK, AND FENCE REQUIREMENTS

	STANDARD
STANDARDS FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF LOT	<u>s</u>
Gross density (dwelling unitslots/ acre)	1 lot per 20 acres <sup>1</sup>
Maximum residential <i>lot</i> size	2 acre
Minimum frontage	75 feet
- Existing <i>Primary road</i>	100 feet <sup>2</sup>
- Other roads	3
- Adjacent to EC, I, ICA-LDA, ICA	15 feet
- Adjacent to AZD, RCD, CC, C, CCA, M	40 feet <sup>4</sup>
- Adjacent to RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, & IVCA	100 feet <sup>4</sup>
- Adjacent to public road	100 feet <sup>3</sup>
- Waterfront	Minimum 100 ft. buffer or modified buffer <sup>5</sup>
- Shoreline cliff	1.5 x cliff height + 20 ft.
STANDARDS FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTUI	RE HEIGHT, WIDTH, AND PLACEMENT
Height	
- Industrial <i>structure</i>	45 feet
- Residential structure	35 feet
- Security	8 feet
Front and Side	4 feet
Rear	8 feet
- Distribution Center	75,000 sq. ft.
- Other industrial buildings	250,000 sq. ft.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Intrafamily transfers only.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>May be reduced or increased during site plan review.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>As approved during subdivision review.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When a side or rear lot line coincides with a side or rear lot line of a property located in a non-industrial zone, the required yard shall be landscaped and screened and shall be unoccupied by buildings, structures, or parking area.

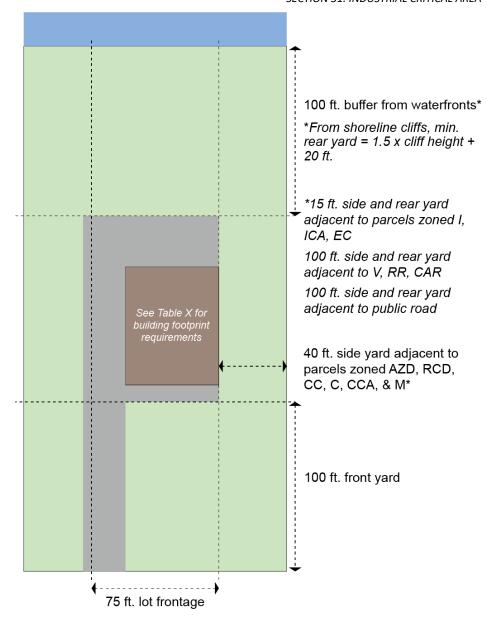


Figure 30: Regulatory diagram of a lot in the Industrial Critical Area-LDA.

ARTICLE III. USES

**ARTICLE III. USES** 

Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland###126

### SECTION 32 STRUCTURES

## PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND

A building or land shall be used only for the following purposes:

- In CCA: A building or land shall be used only for the following purposes, in all cases subject
  to site plan review by the Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning
  Director.
- 2. In I: For every commercial\*\* and industrial structure and use erected, reconstructed, altered, or enlarged after the effective date of this Ordinance, a site plan shall be filed. No building permit shall be issued until said site plan is approved by the Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director.
- Agriculture, including horticultural, hydroponics, general farming, orchards, groves, or nurseries for growing or propagation of plants, trees, and shrubs in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- 4. Agriculture, excluding the raising of livestock and fowl, including horticultural, hydroponics, and truck farming, general farming, cultivation of field crops, and raising of orchards, groves, and nurseries in V, CC, C, CCA, EC, I, and ICA-LDA.
- 5. Agriculture, excluding feedlots and poultry houses in ICA
- 6. The keeping, dairying, or raising for sale of animals, fish, birds, or reptiles but not including poultry houses, feedlots, horses, mules, or confinement dairies in AZD. Nutrient management plans are required. The Planning Director may waive the nutrient management plan for 4-H projects and FFA projects.
- 7. On *farms*, the keeping, dairying or raising for sale of animals, fish, birds, or reptiles not including poultry houses, *feedlots*, horses, mules, or confinement dairies in RCD. Nutrient management plans are required. The Planning Director may waive the nutrient management plan for 4-H and FFA projects. (Note: the only difference with RC and RCD is the placement of "on *farms*."
- 8. The keeping, dairying or raising for sale of animals, fish, birds, or reptiles but not including poultry houses, *feedlots*, horses, mules, or confinement dairies on *farms* in RC. Nutrient management plans are required. The Planning Director may waive the nutrient management plan for 4-H and FFA projects.
- 9. *Air*ports, landing fields, helistops, and heliports in EC and I.
- 10. Airports, landing fields, helistop, or heliports in ICA-LDA and ICA
- 11. Animal shelters as defined by the County Code of Public Laws in I \*
- 12. Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales in AZD, RCD, and RC.
- 13. Automobile repair in CC

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 8/20/19; \*\* Amended 6/16/20

- 14. Automobile service stations, not including auto repair, subject to site plan review in IV
- Automobile service stations, not including automobile repair, subject to site plan review in IVCA
- 16. *Automobile service stations* in CC
- 17. Blacksmith, welding and machine shops in EC. Outdoor storage of materials is prohibited unless otherwise approved by the *Planning Commission* and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the *Planning Commission*
- 18. Blacksmith, welding and machine shops in I, ICA-LDA and ICA
- 19. Boat *building* and boat repair in EC. Outdoor storage of materials and boats under construction is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the *Planning Commission* and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the *Planning Commission*.
- 20. Boat building and boat repair in I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- 21. Boat building in M, located at least 100 feet from any residential district
- 22. Boat docks, *piers* (open or covered), and wharves, commercial in IVCA, provided that they do not exceed 25% of the *waterway*, or the edge of the *channel*, whichever is less
- 23. Boat docks, *piers* and wharves in M, provided that they do not exceed 25% of the *waterway*, or the edgeof the *channel*, whichever is less
- 24. Boat rental, sales, supplies, instruction, and other services customarily associated with a full service *marina* in IVCA and M
- Boat repair, in and out of water, located at least 100 feet from any residential district in

  M
- 26. Building material sales in C and CCA
- 27. Businesses and industries, including research and *development* companies, of a similar nature to those listed in <u>Article V Section 14.2.1/15.2.1/16.2.1/17.2.1</u> SECTION 30 EMPLOYMENT CENTER DISTRICT, and SECTION 31\_INDUSTRIAL CRITICAL AREA\_may also be permitted by the Zoning *Administrator* in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA. The Zoning *Administrator* shall consider the following:
  - (A) The impact of the proposed business or industry on existing or planned public facilities.
  - (B) The impact of the operation of the facility on the surrounding area.
  - (C) The health, safety, and welfare of employees and residents of the neighborhood.
- 28. *Camp, day or boarding,* private or commercial, but not *recreational vehicle* or migrant labor camps in AZD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- Camp, day or boarding, private or commercial, but not recreational vehicle or migrant labor camps, for the purpose of conserving and enjoying the natural resources in RCD.

- 30. Campgrounds existing and in use as of August 1, 1989, in the Resource Conservation District. It is the intent of this section to provide for the continued existence and operation as well as the intensification or expansion of campgrounds existing and in use as of August 1, 1989, in the RCD. It is not the intent to permit the creation of new campgrounds, but rather to protect those enterprises that existed in the RCD on August 1, 1989. Any expansion or intensification of an existing campground, including the addition of sites or conversion of existing sites to allow for additional recreational vehicles, shall require growth allocation.\*
- 31. Car wash provided the waste water is recycled in CC
- 32. Circus or carnival, midways and amusement parks, maze fields and other temporary recreational uses, for a specified period in AZD. The Planning Director may require a *site* plan and place conditions as may be appropriate to assure the compatibility of the temporary recreational use with this district.
- 33. Circus or carnival, midways and amusement parks, temporary, for a period of time not to exceed one week per year in CC, C, and CCA
- 34. Class D Alcohol Retail Business, as defined by the State of Maryland in CC\*\*\*
- 35. Conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and motels existing and in use as of August 1, 1989 in the Resource Conservation District. It is the intent of this section to provide for the continued existence and operation as well as the expansion of conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and motels existing and in use as of August 1, 1989 in the Resource Conservation District. It is not the intent to permit the creation of new conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, or motels, but rather to protect those enterprises that existed in the Resource Conservation District on August 1, 1989. An expansion shall require site plan review by the Planning Commission and shall require a net improvement in water quality at or leaving the site. An expansion may require growth allocation.
- 36. Contractors' yard in I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- Convalescent, group, or homes for the aged if located in dwellings existing as of December

   1, 1985, in RCD, provided that exterior changes are minimized and extension or
   enlargement of principle and accessory structures may not exceed 50% of the gross floor
   area of each individual building.
- 38. Convents, monasteries etc. in V, subject to site plan review
- 39. Country inns in IV and IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 40. Country inn in CC

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 8/18/20

- 41. Curio shops, craft shops, antique stores, and similar uses consistent with the character of the town area in V. Such uses shall be limited to a gross *floor area* of 1,500 square feet. *New construction* shall require *site plan* review.
- 42. Data processing centers in V, subject to site plan review<sup>++</sup>
- 43. Data processing centers in C, EC, and I, subject to the alternate design provisions of Section 11.8.C/14.9.C/15.9. §10\*\*\*
- 44. Detached single family dwellings in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, and IVCA.
- 45. Dinner theaters and playhouses in V, subject to site plan review
- 46. Distribution centers and warehousing in C. In reviewing the *site plan*, the *Planning Commission* or, where applicable, the Planning Director shall make findings on the following:\*:
  - (A) The impact of the proposed business or industry on existing or planned public facilities.
  - (B) The impact of the operation of the facility on the surrounding area.
  - (C) The health, safety, and welfare of employees and residents of the neighborhood.
  - (D) In so far as possible, all uses shall be conducted entirely within a completely enclosed *structure* or be completely *screen*ed. Outdoor storage of materials and unfinished products is prohibited unless otherwise approved by the *Planning Commission* and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the *Planning Commission*.
- 47. Distribution centers and warehousing provided that a single *building* footprint does not exceed 75,000 square feet in size in EC and I. The restriction on *building* footprint does not apply to the Employment Center District in the Route 301 corridor. In reviewing the *site plan*, the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, shall consider the following:
  - (A) The impact of the proposed business or industry on existing or planned public facilities.
  - (B) The impact of the operation of the facility on the surrounding area.
  - (C) The health, safety, and welfare of employees and residents of the neighborhood.
- 48. Distribution centers and warehousing including motor freight terminals in ICA-LDA and ICA, provided that a single *building* footprint does not exceed 75,000 square feet in size. In reviewing the *site plan* the *Planning Commission* shall consider the following:
  - (A) The impact of the proposed business or industry on existing or planned public facilities.
  - (B) The impact of the operation of the facility on the surrounding area.

### ARTICLE III. USES SECTION 32. PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

- (C) The health, safety, and welfare of employees and residents of the neighborhood.
- 49. Erosion and flood control structures in AZD, RC, RR, CAR, CR and M.
- 50. Existing commercial or industrial uses and *structures* in the Village District. It is the intent of this Section to provide for the continued existence and operation as well as the reasonable expansion of commercial and industrial uses which exist in the Village District, provided that such uses or *structures* do not constitute a nuisance or a source of significant environmental pollution. It is not the intent hereof to allow the creation of new commercial or industrial uses which are not permitted under this Section, but rather to protect those enterprises which existed in the Village District as of August 1, 1989. An expansion will require *site plan* review.
- 51. Existing permitted *marinas* in the Resource Conservation District It is the intent of this section to provide for the continued existence and operation as well as the reasonable expansion of *marinas* in the RCD zoned areas of the County, provided that such uses do not constitute a nuisance or a source of significant environmental pollution. It is not the intent to allow the creation of new *marinas*, but rather to protect those enterprises which existed in the RCD on April 12, 1988. An expansion shall require *site plan* review by the *Planning Commission* or where applicable the Planning Director. After *development* there shall be a net improvement in water quality at or leaving the *site*. All *marinas* in the RCD shall comply with all *regulations* in Article V, Section 13, (Marine District) SECTION 29 MARINE DISTRICT of this Ordinance.
- 52. Existing conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and motels in the Marine District. It is the intent of this section to provide for the continued existence and operation as well as the expansionof existing conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and motels in the Marine District. It is notthe intent to permit the creation of new conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, or motels, butrather to protect those enterprises that existed in the Marine District on August 1, 1989. An expansion shall require site plan review by the Planning Commission and shall require a net improvement in water quality at or leaving the site. An expansion may require growth allocation.
- 53. Financial institutions in V, IV, and IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 54. Financial institutions in CC, C, and CCA
- 55. Fire and rescue stations in V, IV, and IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 56. Fire and rescue squad stations in CC
- 57. Funeral homes in V, IV, and IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 58. Governmental public works and utility buildings or structures. In EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- 59. Greenhouses, wholesale or retail in AZD.
- Greenhouses, wholesale or retail in RC, RR, CAR, and CR, provided structures are 200 feet from any property line and are adequately landscaped.

# ARTICLE III. USES SECTION 32. PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

- 61. Home and business services such as grounds care, janitorial, exterminators, landscaping, and other repair and maintenance services, but not septic tank maintenance in IV and IVCA, subject to *site plan* review
- 62. Home and business services such as grounds care, cleaning, exterminators, landscaping, and other repair and maintenance services in CC
- 63. Hotels and motels in IV and IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 64. Hotels and motels in CC, C, and CCA
- 65. Houses of worship in V, subject to site plan review
- 66. Houses of worship in IV and IVCA. New construction shall require site plan review
- 67. Hunting blinds, pits, or preserves in AZD.
- 68. Hunting blinds and hunting preserves in RCD and RC.
- Indoor movie theaters, playhouses, and dinner theaters in IV and IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 70. Livestock auction houses in AZD.
- 71. Machinery and equipment sales in CC
- 72. Machinery and equipment sales, service, and rental in C and CCA
- 73. Manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly of products in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA. These uses include but are not limited to scientific and precision instruments, photographic equipment, communications equipment, computation equipment, drugs, medicines, pharmaceuticals, household appliances, toys, sporting and athletic goods, glass products made of purchased glass, electric lighting and wiring equipment, service industry machines, lithographic and printing processes, industrial controls, radio and TV receiving sets, watches and clocks, bags and containers, sanitary paper products, optical goods, electrical machinery, prefabricated and modular housing and components, dairy product feed and grain, baked and confectioners' goods, farm machinery, frozen food processing, packing plants, animal and seafood processing, fruit and vegetable processing, canning and storage.
- 74. Manufacture of concrete and ceramics products and sewage treatment plants in EC, provided such uses shall be located at least 400 feet from any residential district boundary. Outdoor storage of materials is prohibited.
- 75. Manufacture of concrete and ceramics products, commercial *sawmills*, sewage treatment plants, and lumber*yards* in I, provided such use shall be located at least 400 feet from any residential district boundary.
- 76. Manufacture of concrete and ceramics in ICA-LDA and ICA, provided such use shall be located at least 400 feet from any residential district boundary. Outdoor storage of materials is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the *Planning Commission* and subject to conditions as may be determined by the *Planning Commission*.

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- 77. Manufacture, processing, and distribution of hot mix asphalt (a.k.a. bituminous concrete or asphalt concrete) including the storage of raw materials *on-site in I*, provided asphalt cement shall not be refined on the *site*, and further provided that such facilities shall be located within two miles of Route 301.
- 78. Marinas in IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 79. Marinas in M
- 80. Marine supply store including indoor outboard motor sales in V, subject to *site plan* review.\*\*\*.
- 81. Microbrewery, as defined by the State of Maryland in CC and C\*\*\*
- 82. Mini storage facilities in CC and CCA
- 83. *Mobile homes* in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, and V existing and in use as of January 16, 1996 may be continued in use and may be replaced with another *mobile home*, provided the replacement *mobile home* complies with the Kent County Codes and all Health Department *regulations*. It is not the intent of this provision to allow additional *mobile homes* in the County, but rather to allow the continued use and improvement (including replacement) of *mobile homes* existing as of January 16, 1996. A *mobile home* that remains idle or unused for a continuous period of two years shall not be used again except in conformity with these *regulations*.
- 84. Modular building sales not including the storage of modular buildings in CC
- 85. Motor vehicle sales, service, and rental in CC, C, and CCA
- 86. Multi-Family and Two-Family Dwellings in AZD, provided:\*
  - (A) The multi-family or two-family dwellings existed on the property prior to August 1, 1989.
  - (B) The sale or lease of at least 50% of the multi-family or two-family dwellings is restricted to an amount affordable to individuals or families earning no greater than 100% of the County median income as determined by the United States Census Bureau.
  - (C) The dwellings are served by public water and sewerage service.
  - (D) The minimum *site* area shall be five (5) acres.
  - (E) If subdivision approval is sought: (1) minimum lot size, setback and yard requirements, maximum height of structures, and off-street parking requirements shall be determined by the Planning Commission; (2) open space shall be provided as required in Section 1.6(4) of this Article SECTION 35.1.4 DESIGN STANDARDS; (3) forest conservation requirements shall be satisfied;

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amended 8/5/14

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 5/19/20

# ARTICLE III. USES SECTION 32. PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

and (4) site access standards of Section 1.8(B)(1) and (3) of this Article shall be met in so far as possible.

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- 87. Multi-family dwellings in V, IV, and IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 88. Neighborhood retail businesses which supply household commodities on the *premises* such as groceries, meats, dairy products, baked goods, or other foods, drugs, notions, flowers or hardware in V. All retail sales shall be conducted entirely within a *building*, except where otherwise approved by the *Planning Commission*.\* Other uses and *structures* which meet the criteria specified above may be approved by the Zoning *Administrator*. Neighborhood retail businesses shall require a *site plan*.
- 89. New and used boat sales, boat and outboard motor repairs and boat storage in V, subject to the following limitations:\*\*:
  - (A) The property shall front on 2 public roads.
  - (B) All repairs are conducted inside a building.
  - (C) The storage area and repair access area shall be screened on all sides with wood fencing a minimum of 6 feet in height.
  - (D) The repair shop building and the storage and repair access area shall be set back at least 100 feet from adjacent properties that are zoned for residential use.
  - (E) The open area for display of boats shall be limited to 3,000 square feet in size.
  - (F) This use is subject to *site plan* review.
- 90. Offices administrative, business, sales, and professional in V, IV, and IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 91. Offices provided that a single *building* footprint is 10,000 square feet or greater in EC.
- 92. Out-of-water boat storage but not multi-level boat storage in M
- 93. Personal service establishments which perform services on the premises for persons residing in adjacent residential areas such as shoe repair, dry cleaners, tailors, laundromats, beauty parlors, barber shops, and the like in V, IV, and IVCA. All personal service uses shall be conducted entirely within a building. Other uses and structures which meet the criteria specified above may be approved by the Zoning Administrator. Personal service activities require site plan review.
- 94. *Person*al wireless facilities collocated on existing towers, water towers, electrical transmission towers, fire towers, silos, grain dryers, or other *structures* provided the height of the existing *structure* is not above that permitted by this Ordinance in AZD, RCD, RC, V, IV, IVCA, .CC, C, CCA, EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- 95. Poultry houses in AZD and RCD provided:

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/17/14

- (A) Poultry houses, waste management facilities, composters, and the area for the disposal of animals shall be a minimum of 600 feet from all property lines.
- (B) No poultry house, waste management facility or composter shall be in the 100year floodplain.
- (C) The operation is managed according to waste and nutrient management plans, approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department. Where the phosphorus index, developed by the University of Maryland, indicates that phosphorous is a problem or has the potential to become a problem, the plan shall use phosphorus based nutrient management. When in the opinion of the Planning Director additional review is necessary from an outside agency, the Planning Director may forward the plan to the Maryland Department of the Environment or any other appropriate agency.
- (D) Land in Kent County owned by the owner/operator of the poultry house shall be able to handle the manure and waste generated. The acreage requirements identified in the approved waste and nutrient management plan will be used to determine if an operation meets this requirement.
- (E) Manure storage sheds and composter appropriate to the size of the operation shall be included and shall be constructed prior to receiving the first flock of chickens.
- 96. Private destination/residence clubs in M<sup>±</sup>
  - (A) The aggregate Marine zoned property shall consist of 4 or more acres.
  - (B) The facilities for such overnight accommodations shall pay the appropriate county taxes, including taxes payable under Article III or Chapter 152 of the Code of Public Local Laws if Kent County.
  - (C) The facilities for overnight accommodations shall use a reservation system.
  - (D) Permitted accessory uses may include clubhouse, restaurants, cafés or other dining facilities; bars, pubs or taverns; recreational facilities, such as tennis courts, swimming pools, and spas and other accessory uses that are customarily associated with a lodging facility. The permitted accessory uses shall not include trap, skeet, clay birds, paint ball,or other similar firearm activities. The applicant shall describe all proposed accessory uses in the application for site plan. Recreational facilities shall be at least twenty-five (25) feet from the nearest property line
  - (E) Where they exist, listed historic structures shall be incorporated into the overall project.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/5/08

# ARTICLE III. USES SECTION 32. PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

- (F) Significant view corridors, both from the site and onto the site, shall be preserved as far as possible.
- (G) The height of all structures shall not exceed thirty-eight (38) feet.
- (H) Parking lots shall be landscaped as required for commercial developments in Article V, Section 11per SECTION 35\_DESIGN STANDARDS of this Ordinance.
- (I) The approval of a facility for overnight accommodations shall not impose restrictions that will preclude the use of the marina and property for commercial marine uses permitted in the Marine Zoning District, including boat building, storage, and repair; however, the continuation of these uses shall not be required. The maintenance and continuation of boat slips will be required.
- (J) The County may require connection to a public sewer system, if and when such system is available.
- (K) Campgrounds, mobile homes, recreational vehicle and manufactured home parks shall not be considered private destination or residence clubs.
- 97. Public and private *forests*, wildlife reservations and similar conservation projects in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- 98. Public and private parks and playgrounds for the purpose of conserving and enjoying the natural resources in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR, including both active and passive parks owned and operated by Kent County, the State of Maryland, or federal government but not including commercial play fields for football, baseball, and other major sports activities such as motocross or drag racing fields.
- 99. Public landings in M
- 100. Public uses, buildings, and utilities in V, IV, and IVCA. Public buildings include but are not limited to schools, offices, parks, playgrounds, and roads funded, owned and operated by local, state, or federal agencies. Public utilities are water, sewer, electric, gas, oil, and communication facilities owned and operated by the Kent County Department of Water and Wastewater or other public utility. Public utilities include substations, poles, lines, transformers, pipes, meters, treatment facilities, pumping stations, and appurtenances but not transmission towers. Power plants and the like are not permitted. The following items require site plan review: schools, offices, playgrounds, treatment facilities, water towers, substations, and transformers.
- 101. Public uses, buildings and utilities in CCA. Public buildings and uses include, but are not limited to, schools, offices, parks, playgrounds but not major sports facilities, and roads funded, owned and operated by local, state, or federal agencies. Public utilities are water, sewer, electric, gas, oil, and communication facilities owned and operated by the Kent County Department of Water and Wastewater or other public utility. Public utilities include substations, poles, lines, transformers, pipes, meters, treatment facilities, pumping stations and appurtenances but not transmission towers. Power plants and the like are not permitted.

- 102. Public uses, buildings and utilities in CC. Public buildings and uses include but are not limited to schools, offices, parks, playgrounds, and roads funded and owned and operated by the local, state, or federal agencies, but not including major sports facilities. Public utilities are water, sewer, electric, gas, oil, and communication facilities owned and operated by the Kent County Department of Water and Wastewater or other public utility. Public utilities include substations, poles, lines, transformers, pipes, meters, treatment facilities, pumping stations and appurtenances but not including transmission towers. Power plants and the like are not permitted.
- 103. Public uses, buildings and utilities in C. Public buildings and uses include, but are not limited to, schools, offices, parks, playgrounds, and roads, but not including major sports facilities, funded, owned and operated by local, state, or federal agencies. Public utilities are water, sewer, electric, gas, oil and communication facilities owned and operated by the Kent County Department of Water and Wastewater or other public utility. Public utilities include substations, poles, lines, transformers, pipes, meters, treatment facilities, pumping stations and appurtenances but not transmission towers. Power plants and the like are not permitted.
- 104. Public utility *buildings*, *structures*, water treatment plants, and transmission lines in EC and I.
- 105. Public utility *buildings*, *structures*, water treatment plants, and transmission lines in ICA-LDA and ICA, except:
  - (A) Transportation facilities and utility transmission facilities, except those necessary to serve permitted uses, or where regional or interstate facilities must cross tidal waters (utility transmission facilities do no include power plant); or
  - (B) Permanent sludge handling, storage, and disposal facilities, other than those associated with wastewater treatment facilities. However, agricultural or horticultural use of sludge under appropriate approvals when applied by an approved method at approved application rates may be permitted in the Critical Area, except in the 100 foot buffer.
- 106. *Public utility lines and accessory structures* in M, provided:
  - (A) The *structures* are *screened* from the road and adjacent properties.
  - (B) In so far as possible, *structures* are located to maintain significant views.
  - (C) In so far as possible, *structures* are not visually intrusive to the neighborhood.
- 107. Railroad right of ways including a strip of land with tracks and auxiliary facilities for track operations; but not including passenger stations, freight terminals, switching and classification yards, repair shops, round houses, interlocking towers, and fueling, sanding, and watering stations in AZD.
- 108. Railroad right of ways, existing as of April 12, 1988, including a strip of land with tracks and auxiliary facilities for track operations; but not including passenger stations, freight

- terminals, switching and classification *yards*, repair shops, round houses, power houses, interlocking towers, and fueling, sanding, and watering stations in RCD.
- 109. Recreational uses indoor, commercial, i.e. game courts, *swimming pools*, and other like private recreational facilities in V, subject to *site plan* review.
- 110. Recreational uses, indoor, commercial, i.e. game courts, *swimming pools*, and other like recreational facilities in IV, subject to *site plan* review.
- 111. Recreational uses, indoor, commercial, i.e. game courts, swimming pools, and other like recreational facilities, but not including golf courses in IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 112. Restaurants without drive through facilities limited to 75 seats in V, subject to site plan review
- 113. Restaurants without drive through facilities in IV and IVCA, subject to site plan review
- 114. Restaurants without drive through facilities in CC, C, CCA, and M
- 115. Retail businesses in IV and IVCA, supplying on the *premises*, household goods, new automobile parts, agricultural supplies and commodities, sporting goods, business machinery sales and rentals, and the like including department, outlet, and discount stores provided all retail sales shall be conducted entirely within a *building* except where otherwise approved by the *Planning Commission*. All retail business *buildings* are limited to a footprint of 10,000 square feet. All retail businesses shall be subject to *site plan* review.
- 116. Retail businesses in CCA, including *shopping centers*, supplying on the *premises*, household goods, new automotive parts, agricultural supplies and commodities, sporting goods, and the like, including department, outlet and discount stores provided:
  - (A) All retail sales and/or storage shall be conducted entirely within a *building* except where otherwise approved by the *Planning Commission*.
  - (B) The building size does not exceed 60,000 square feet in size. The restriction on building size does not apply to the Commercial Critical Area District in the Route 301 corridor.
- 117. Retail businesses in CC, supplying on the *premises*, household goods, new automotive parts, agricultural supplies and commodities, sporting goods, and the like, including department, outlet and discount stores provided:
  - (A) All retail sales and/or storage shall be conducted entirely within a building except where otherwise approved by the Planning Commission.
  - (B) The *building* size does not exceed 20,000 square feet.
- 118. Retail businesses in C, supplying on the *premises*, household goods, new automotive parts, agricultural supplies and commodities, sporting goods, and the like, including department, outlet and discount stores provided:
  - (A) All retail sales and/or storage shall be conducted entirely within a *building* except where otherwise approved by the *Planning Commission*.

- (B) The retail business does not exceed 60,000 square feet of gross floor area. The restriction on gross floor area does not apply to the Commercial District in the Route 301 corridor.
- 119. Retail nurseries and greenhouses in CC
- In the US Route 301 Corridor in C, the manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly 120. of products. These uses include, but are not limited to, scientific and precision instruments, photographic equipment, communications equipment, computation equipment, drugs, medicines, pharmaceuticals, household appliances, toys, sporting and athletic goods, glass products made of purchased glass, electric lighting and wiring equipment, service industry machines, lithographic and printing processes, industrial controls, radio and TV receiving sets, watches and clocks, bags and containers, sanitary paper products, optical goods, electrical machinery, prefabricated and modular housing and components, dairy product feed and grain, baked and confectioners' goods, farm machinery, frozen food processing, packing plants, animal and seafood processing, fruit and vegetable processing, canning and storage, recyclable materials processing as defined in the Code of Kent County Public Laws (Article 148-2) or companies of a similar nature provided. ⁴ that in reviewing the site plan and determining the suitability of the proposed business, the Planning Commission or, where applicable, the Planning Director must find all of the following:
  - (A) Existing or planned public facilities are adequate to handle the usage generated by the business. The use does not require improvements to public facilities detrimental to the character of the area.
  - (B) The proposed use does not create an unacceptable impact on the surrounding area by way of noise, odor, noxious materials, or other nuisances. The *Planning Commission* may require a Certified *Engineer's* Report describing the proposed operation, all machines, processes, products and by-products, stating the nature and expected levels of emissions or discharge to land, air, water or liquid, solid, or gaseous effluent and electrical impulses, vibrations and noise under normal operations and the specifications or treatment methods and mechanisms to be used to control such emissions or discharge.
  - (C) The health, safety, and welfare or employees and residents of the neighborhood will be protected.
  - (D) In so far as possible, all uses shall be conducted within a completely enclosed structure or be completely screened. Outdoor storage of materials and unfinished products is prohibited unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission or, where applicable, the Planning Director and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Planning Commission or, where applicable, the Planning Director.
- 121. Rooming, boarding, and lodging houses in V, IV, and IVCA
- 122. Sawmills, temporary, for cutting timber grown on the premises in AZD

- 123. Up to 30 self-storage units in 1 *building* not to exceed 100 square feet of floor space per unit in V, subject to *site plan* review. The property shall front on 2 public *roads*.\*\*\*.
- 124. Self storage centers in IV, provided the front façade of the center and any other façade visible from adjoining public *roads* reflect the scale, materials and design features common to residential or *historic structures* in the County. Self storage centers shall require *site plan* review.
- 125. Single family dwelling, one per existing property, subject to the yard requirements found in the Agricultural Zoning District in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA,, provided however, that bona fide intrafamily transfers may be permitted in the industrial district (thus exceeding the one single family dwelling per existing property requirement) under the following conditions:
  - (A) The owner of the parcel or the proposed parcel shall attest, in writing, to the bona fide family relationship and that the intent of the subdivision/use is not for ultimate transfer to a third party.
  - (B) Any deed for a lot that is created by a bona fide intrafamily transfer shall contain the covenant stating that the lot is created subject to the provisions of this section and that the provisions of this section shall control as long as the property continues to be zoned for industrial uses.
  - (C) A lot created by a bona fide intrafamily transfer may not be conveyed subsequently to any person other than a member of the owner's immediate family except under the following procedures situations, as determined by the Kent County Planning Commission:

## The Kent County Planning Commission must determine that:

- The lot was created as a part of bona fide intrafamily transfer and not with the intent of subdividing the original parcel of land for purposes of ultimate transfer to a third party; and
- ii. The owner of the transferred property dies; or
- iii. A change of circumstances has occurred since the original transfer was made that is consistent with the intent of this ordinance.
- (D) This subsection shall not prevent the conveyance of such a lot to a third party as security for a mortgage or deed of trust, or subsequent conveyances resulting from a foreclosure.
- (E) The maximum *lot* size shall be two acres.
- (F) Any deed or subdivision plat for a lot created by a bona fide intrafamily transfer shall contain a statement that the adjacent property is zoned for industrial uses.
- (G) The parcel is created for the construction of a primary residence only.

# ARTICLE III. USES SECTION 32. PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

- (H) This provision applies to those individuals owning industrial zoned land prior to July 7, 1994. Subsequent owners of industrial zoned land shall be limited to one *single family dwelling*.
- 126. Solar energy systems, utility scale in EC and I, provided:\*:
  - (A) A solar collection device or combination of devices are designed and located to avoid glare or reflection onto adjacent properties and adjacent roadways and shall not interfere with traffic or create a safety hazard.
  - (B) In EC: Screening, capable or providing year round screening, is provided along any side that does not provide solar collection.
  - (C) In I: Screening, capable or providing year round screening, is provided along the non-reflective axis of the solar collection device or collection of devices.
  - (D) Roof mounted solar collection devices shall not extent more than 10 feet from the top of the roof. The total height of the *building*, including the solar collection devices shall comply with the height *regulations*.
  - (E) Solar collection devices shall not exceed 45 feet in height.
  - (F) All solar collection devices shall register with the Kent County Department of Emergency Services and shall submit a map noting the location of the solar collection devices and the panel disconnect.
- 127. Stable, private, in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR provided:
  - (A) The *lot* shall be two acres or more.
  - (B) In AZD: Any *structure* for the housing or feeding of animals shall be a minimum of 100 feet from any property line.
  - (C) In RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR: Any structure for the keeping of animals shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from any property line.
  - (D) There shall be no more than one horse per acre of land. Only available pasture acreage shall be used to compute the number of horses allowed on a parcel.
  - (E) The operation is managed according to waste and nutrient management plans, approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department. Where the phosphorus index, developed by the University of Maryland, indicates that phosphorous is a problem or has the potential to become a problem, the plan shall use phosphorus based nutrient management. When in the opinion of the Planning Director additional review is necessary from an outside agency, the Planning Director may forward the plan to the Maryland Department of the Environment or any other appropriate agency.
- 128. Stable, commercial, in AZD provided:
- 129. Stable, public, in RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR provided:

## ARTICLE III. USES SECTION 32. PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

- (A) The lot is 20 acres or more.
- (B) Any *structure* for the keeping or feeding of animals and waste management *structures* shall be a minimum of 400 feet from any property line.
- (C) No waste management facility or structure for the keeping of animals is in the 100-year floodplain.
- (D) In AZD: The feeding and watering of animals are conducted a minimum of 100 feet from tidal water and tributary streams, both tidal and non-tidal, and 50 feet from non-tidal wetlands.
- (E) In RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR: The feeding and watering of animals are conducted a minimum of 50 feet from any body of water, including tributary streams and wetlands; and
- (F) The operation is managed according to waste and nutrient management plans, approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department. Where the phosphorus index, developed by the University of Maryland, indicates that phosphorous is a problem or has the potential to become a problem, the plan shall use phosphorus based nutrient management. When in the opinion of the Planning Director additional review is necessary from an outside agency, the Planning Director may forward the plan to the Maryland Department of the Environment or any other appropriate agency.
- 130. Storage and office trailers, temporary during construction in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA.
- 131. Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of farm products related to agriculture in AZD, excluding any animal products, but including seed and fertilizer sales provided that the total square footage of the buildings does not exceed 10,000 square feet. The 10,000 square foot restriction applies only to those structures associated with the approved business and not to structures normally associated with permitted agricultural operations. Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of farm products are subject to site plan review by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director.
- 132. Town houses in V, IV, and IVCA subject to site plan review
- 133. Transmission towers, including cellular towers in ICA-LDA
- 134. Truck terminals in EC and I, limited to 20 trucks provided the parking and loading area is fenced, screened, and located at least 400 feet from any residential district boundary and 100 feet from all property lines. The limitation on the number of trucks does not apply to Employment Center Districts in the Route 301 corridor.
- 135. Two-family dwellings in V, IV, and IVCA

# ARTICLE III. USES SECTION 32. PERMITTED PRINCIPAL USES AND STRUCTURES

- 136. Veterinary *hospitals* or *clinics* and animal shelters as defined by the County Code of Public Laws in AZD provided that all open kennels shall be at least 200 feet from all property lines.\*
- 137. Veterinary hospitals and offices in CC
- 138. Vocational and trade schools including training facilities in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- 139. Wayside stands vegetable and agricultural produce in CC

\* Amended 8/20/19

#### **SECTION 33** SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

*Buildings, structures,* and uses for which special exceptions may be authorized and the additional standards relative thereto are as follows:

- Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than 1,200 square feet or a height that exceed 17 feet on parcels less than 5 acres in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- Accessory structures in the front yard of through or corner lots in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR. V, IV, and IVCA.<sup>±</sup>
- 3. Accessory structures in the front yard requirement of waterfront parcels in RCD and CAR.
- 4. Adaptive reuse of historic structures in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CR, V, IV, IVCA, and M provided:
  - (A) Structures shall be listed in the Kent County Historic Site Survey or approved as a historically significant structure by the Planning Commission.
  - (B) It is shown that exterior changes to *site structures* will be minimized. Extensions or enlargement of the principal and *accessory structures* may not exceed 25% of the gross *floor area* of each individual *building* above that which existed as of August 1, 1989. Enlargements shall be designed in keeping with the character of the *building*.
  - (C) Landscaping is in keeping with the character of the building.
  - (D) The site must have access to a public road adequate to handle traffic generated. The proposed use shall not generate traffic of a type or amount inappropriate for all access roads and the surrounding area. The use does not require road improvements detrimental to the character of the area.
  - (E) The number of *dwellings* shall not exceed the *density* permitted in the district in which the *structure* is located.
  - (F) The proposed use does not create an unacceptable impact by way of noise, odor, noxious materials or other nuisances.
  - (G) In RCD, adaptive reuse projects shall be limited to non-commercial and nonindustrial uses.
- 5. Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop in AZD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, and M provided:
  - (A) Flight obstructions, such as towers, chimneys, other tall *structures*, or natural obstructions, do not fall within the approach zone to any proposed runway or landing strips of the landing field or *airport*
  - (B) The use complies with the recommendations of the Federal and State Aviation Authorities.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/1/05; \*\* Amended 9/6/11

- (C) Runways are designed to minimize the approach and takeoff areas over residential areas.
- (D) Applications for special exceptions for private airstrips, heliports and helistops shall comply with the following:
  - The takeoff and landing flight path shall be a minimum of 1,000 feet in any direction from any residence or public building.
  - ii. The takeoff and landing path of the aircraft shall have a minimum of 250 feet vertical clearance over surrounding property unless a navigation easement is reached with the affected property owners for a lesser clearance.
  - iii. No business such as the sale or leasing of aircraft, maintenance, or flight instructions shall be permitted.
  - iv. The *applicant* shall maintain a flight operation's log that shall be open for inspection by representatives of the Department of Planning and Zoning.
  - v. Approvals shall be for a period not to exceed 5 years.
- 6. Aquaculture including accessory processing and sales in CAR and RR provided:
  - (A) Open or uncovered storage of shells, bones, and refuse does not occur on site.
  - (B) No curing or smoking occurs on site.
  - (C) All *structures* for processing and all disposal areas for materials and byproducts of processing are a minimum of 600 feet from all property lines.
  - (D) Seafood processing facilities and disposal areas are not in the 100-year floodplain
  - (E) The operation is managed according to a management plan approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department
  - (F) Parking, processing and disposal areas are *screened* from adjacent properties and public *roads*.
  - (G) Access roads are capable of handling the type of traffic generated by the operation.
- 7. Assisted living facilities with five to eight beds in AZD, RC, RR, CAR\*\* and CR provided:\*
  - (A) The property owner resides on the *premises*.
  - (B) The assisted living facility is subordinate and accessory to the principal *dwelling* in size and appearance and is in the same *structure* as the principal *dwelling*

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/3/09; \*\* Amended 2/3/10

- *unit*. Expansions shall be designed in keeping with or to enhance the character of the other *buildings*.
- (C) The rooms for the use are not designed or constructed to be separate dwelling units and may not be sold as separate dwelling units.
- (D) The appearance of the structure and property remain that of a single family dwelling so that the average neighbor is unaware of the assisted living facility's existence.
- (E) The *structure* meets all applicable Kent County Codes, including the *building* code, and Health Department requirements.
- (F) The applicant has received approval from the appropriate State of Maryland agencies.
- (G) The facility does not create an unacceptable environmental impact by way of noise, odor, noxious materials, or other nuisances.
- 8. Attached retail businesses in CC provided proposed *buildings* are in harmony with the scale, *bulk*, and character of the area
- Automobile repair in IV and IVCA provided automobiles waiting for repair are stored in a building or in the rear yard screened from adjacent properties.
- Automobile service stations in V, provided major repairs and bodywork is not conducted on-site.
- 11. Boat *building* and sales in CC, C, and CCA provided construction areas are at least 100 feet from any residential district.
- 12. Car Wash in IV and IVCA provided:
  - (A) The car wash is designed to allow adequate traffic flow for cars to enter and exit the facility safely.
  - (B) Single bay facilities with automated brushes and multiple bay self service facilities shall provide a space for the parking of one car per bay to be used as a dry down area. Facilities using a conveyor or chain drag system for moving motor vehicles through the washing area shall provide space at the *building* exit for three times the number of vehicles that can be accommodated at one time within the *structure*.
  - (C) Vacuum facilities shall comply with the setbacks for a primary structure in the applicable zoning district.
  - (D) Appropriate permits are obtained from the State of Maryland.
  - (E) Wastewater is recycled.
- 13. Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum in AZD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, and V provided:

- (A) Burial plots shall be 10 feet from all property lines. Buildings shall comply with the yard requirements for the applicable zoning district.
- (B) Mausoleums shall be a minimum of 75 feet from a public road and 50 feet from the side and rear property lines.
- (C) Crematoriums shall be 200 feet from all property lines.
- 14. Conference center in RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, IV, and IVCA provided:
  - (A) In IV and IVCA, the project shall collectively consist of 15 acres but not more than 750 acres. In RCD, RR, RC, and CAR the project shall collectively consist of at least 50 acres but not more than 750 acres.
  - (B) The conference center shall consist of 100 but not more than 225 guest rooms.
  - (C) At least 100 square feet of meeting space shall be provided per guest room.
  - (D) Permanent theme parks, amusement parks, and/or stadiums are prohibited.
  - (E) Where applicable, the applicant has applied for growth allocation from the County. Special exception approval will not be valid without the granting of growth allocation.
  - (F) The Board shall make specific findings on the availability of public and governmental services. Proposed improvements shall be appropriate to the character of the area.
  - (G) Where they exist, historic structures shall be incorporated into the overall project.
  - (H) Significant view corridors, both from the site and onto the site shall be preserved in so much as possible.
  - (I) The height of all *structures* shall not exceed 38 feet.
  - (J) The design of the conference center and accessory uses shall reflect and complement the rural character of the area or neighborhood.
  - (K) The number of dwelling units shall not exceed that which is permitted in the applicable zoning district. Dwelling units may be detached or attached.
  - (L) Continuous residential *lot development* aligned with golf course fairways shall be prohibited within the *Critical Area* and discouraged elsewhere.
  - (M) Parking lots shall be landscaped as required for commercial developments per SECTION 35 DESIGN STANDARDSin Article V, Section 11 of this Ordinance.
  - (N) Permitted accessory uses, subject to the approval of the Board of Appeals, including restaurants; recreational facilities such as tennis courts and swimming pools; spas; retail use provided the establishments are in the main building with the entrance to the retail use from the inside the building; stables but not an equestrian center; other recreation amenities but not including trap, skeet, clay birds, paint ball or other similar firearm activities; piers; and other

accessory uses that are customarily associated with a conference center. The applicant shall describe all proposed accessory uses in the application for a special exception. The Board of Appeals may deny or limit the size and extent of accessory uses.

- (O) The number of *slips* on the accessory *pier* shall not exceed 20% of the number of guest rooms and the use of the *slips* shall be limited to use by those using the conference facilities. Accessory *piers* must meet all requirements applicable to *marinas* such as pumpouts, restrooms, and showers.
- (P) All structures shall comply with the minimum 100-foot buffer and shall be 200 feet from all side and rear property lines whichever is greater.
- (Q) A golf course shall meet all the requirements found in Article VII, Section 7.26 SECTION 33.27 SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS of this Ordinance.
- (R) In RCD, RC, RR, and CAR at least 60% of the property shall be in open space.
- (S) The Board of Appeals may place additional restrictions on the following:
  - Additional yard requirements for all structures, including patios and places of public assembly
  - ii. Lighting
  - iii. Landscaping and screening
  - iv. Outdoor activities, outdoor music and their hours of operation
  - v. Access
- (T) Application for a conference center shall include a sketch plan and renderings of all primary and each type of accessory structure.
- 15. Convalescent, nursing, or *group homes* for the aged with five or more beds in V, IV, and IVCA.
- 16. Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops in AZD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, IV, IVCA, CC, C, CCA provided:
  - (A) Except on farms, the cottage industry shall be secondary to the use of the property for dwelling purposes and shall be less than 60% of the living area, 1,200 square feet, or in an existing accessory structure, whichever is greater. The square footage limitation includes outdoor storage areas but not required parking.
  - (B) On farms, the cottage industry shall be secondary to the farm. The cottage industry is limited to 4,000 square feet in size or an existing building, whichever is greater. The square footage limitation includes outdoor assembly and storage areas but not required parking.
  - (C) The use is secondary in size and scope to the residential or agricultural use of the property.

- (D) The buildings associated with the use are not visually intrusive or inappropriate to their setting. New buildings and expansions shall be designed in keeping with or to enhance the character of the other buildings.
- (E) The *cottage industry* does not create an unacceptable environmental impact by way of noise, odor, noxious materials, or other nuisances.
- (F) The cottage industry does not generate traffic of a type or amount inappropriate for all access roads and the surrounding area. It does not require road improvements detrimental to the character of the area.
- (G) The following uses shall not be allowed:
  - i. Any activity that may reasonably be expected to result in excessive noise, smoke, dust, odors, heat, or glare beyond that which is common to the zoning district. The proposed use shall conform to the maximum permissible sound levels under <u>Article V, Section 14.6.1</u>-SECTION 40 INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA\_of this Ordinance.
  - Use or manufacture of products or operations that are dangerous in terms of risk of fire, explosion, or hazardous emissions;
  - iii. Any other use deemed incompatible with a residential or agricultural area.
- 17. Country inn in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, and M provided:
  - (A) Such *structures* have existed prior to August 1, 1989, except on properties with more than 25 acres in the Marine District.\*
  - (B) The number of rooming units provided on the site is limited to fifteen excluding resident management quarters.
  - (C) Boarding and dining facilities in AZD, RC, RR, and CAR, may be permitted only when attendant to rooming units and further provided that such facilities are limited to a maximum seating capacity of forty persons. Such dining facilities may be provided to patrons other than boarders. No dining facility shall be permitted in RCD.
  - (D) The site has access to a public road. This access must be capable of supporting the passage of emergency vehicles. The Board may require improvements to existing access roads.
  - (E) There shall be sufficient acreage for the proposed use and activities.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/1/05

- (F) Extension or enlargement of principal and accessory structures should maintain features and character that are consistent with the structures that existed as of August 1, 1989.\*
- (G) Adequate landscaping shall be provided to *screen* all parking areas from adjoining residential properties. Landscaping or *screen*ing proposed shall be shown on a *site plan* as required by this Ordinance.
- 18. Country stores on primary and secondary roads, in AZD, RC, RR, and CR provided:
  - (A) The *structure* existed prior to August 1, 1989.
  - (B) Property on which the store is located must abut upon and have safe access to a *primary* or *secondary road* as shown on the *Major Thoroughfare* Map.
  - (C) Extension or enlargement of the principal and *accessory structures* does not exceed 50% of the gross *floor area* of each *building* above that which existed as of August 1, 1989.
- 19. Day care group in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV and IVCA provided:
  - (A) Outdoor activity areas are fenced and *screened*.
  - (B) Two drop-off/pick-up parking spaces are provided.
  - (C) Structured play areas for active play or play structures are not in the front yard and are 10 feet from the side or rear property line.
  - (D) The *structure* retains its residential character.
  - (E) Day care in the RCD shall be in *dwellings* existing prior to December 1, 1985.
- 20. Dog kennels, commercial in RC, RR and CAR provided that any open dog pens, runs, cages, or kennels shall be at least 200 feet from any side or rear lot line.
- 21. Dormitories for employees in M provided:
  - (A) The *structure* meets the design standards for multi-*family* residential *development* as set forth in <u>applicable regulations in SECTION 35\_DESIGN STANDARDSArticle V, Section 7\_of this Ordinance.</u>
  - (B) The structure is screened, if possible, from adjacent roads, waterways, and properties.
  - (C) The applicant proves that the structure is necessary to house employees.
  - (D) Residents are limited to employees of the marina.
  - (E) Dormitories are not in the minimum 100-foot buffer.
- 22. Dredge spoil site in M provided:
  - (A) The *site* does not exceed 100,000 cubic *yards* per existing parcel as of the date of the adoption of this ordinance unless used in conjunction with an approved

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 3/19/19#

surface mine *reclamation*. The disposition of dredge spoils used in conjunction with a surface mine *reclamation* shall have all permits required by the State of Maryland and the application shall demonstrate that measures are provided to protect the groundwater, stabilize pH, and to generally protect the environment of the area.

- (B) Material is limited to clean dredge spoil which is tested according to the regulations of the State of Maryland.
- (C) Prime farmland is not used for a dredge spoil site.
- 23. *Excavation con*tractor's yard in AZD, including outdoor storage of the contractor's equipment and equipment parts; temporary stockpiling of soils, sand, gravel, stone, recyclable brick, concrete, blacktop materials, pipes, iron, tires, and tanks provided:
  - (A) The contractor has an approved sand and gravel pit on the same parcel of land or on an adjacent parcel of land owned by the contractor upon which the contractor's excavation business is located.
  - (B) The contractor's yard area and gravel pit area must be separately designated and permitted. None of the activities permitted by this subsection may occur within the sand and gravel pit area.
  - (C) The contractor's yard permit area must be larger than two (2) acres and smaller than twenty (20) acres.
  - (D) The contractor's yard must not be visible year round from an adjacent parcel of land or public road. The contractor may use natural topography and vegetation or may construct berms or plant vegetation to satisfy this requirement.
  - (E) Storage of tires and equipment must be limited to contractor's own *excavation yard* use.
  - (F) Temporary storage of pipe, iron, and tanks, which are not part of the contractor's equipment, shall not exceed two years.
  - (G) The special exception shall be for a period not to exceed five years.
- 24. Exposition center or fairgrounds in AZD, RCD, and RC provided the fair ground or exposition center does not result in the *development* of a major sports arena for football, baseball, drag racing, motor cross, auto racing, or other major sports activities.
- 25. Farm employee housing in AZD and RCD provided:
  - (A) There are 50 acres of tillable land on the farm.
  - (B) All farm employee houses share access from the public road.
  - (C) It is occupied by permanent employees of the farm who earn the majority of their income from the farm or by members of the immediate family owning or operating the farm.

- (D) The farm employee houses shall not be mobile homes.
- (E) In RCD, farm employee housing shall meet the density requirement.
- 26. Feedlot or confinement dairy in AZD provided:
  - (A) All buildings, corals, and waste management structures are 600 feet from the nearest property line.
  - (B) No part of the operation shall be in the 100-year floodplain.
  - (C) The operation is managed according to a waste and nutrient management plan approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department. Where the phosphorus index, developed by the University of Maryland, indicates that phosphorus is a problem or is likely to become a problem, the plan shall use phosphorus based nutrient management. When in the opinion of the Board of Appeals, *Planning Commission*, or Planning Director additional review is needed by an outside agency, the application and waste and nutrient management plan may be forwarded to the Maryland Department of the Environment or any other appropriate agency.
  - (D) Sediment and stormwater management plans are approved by the appropriate agency and are implemented.
  - (E) The *applicant* shall prepare a management plan that demonstrates that the *feedlot* or confinement dairy will be operated in a safe and environmentally sound manner and will not create a hazard to the surrounding area and *waterways*.
  - (F) To assure continued compatibility with the surrounding area, the Board may place additional restrictions on the following:
    - i. Screening and landscaping from adjacent properties and public roads
    - ii. Exterior displays, lighting, and signs
    - iii. The location of access routes to the site, both on and off-site
    - iv. The type of waste disposal, e.g. injection, disk etc.
    - v. Monitoring wells and surface water testing where appropriate
    - vi. Manner and route of moving waste from one site to another
    - vii. Waste and nutrient management plans for properties receiving waste
- 27. Golf courses, public or private, in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR provided:
  - (A) The golf course is at least a regulation par 72, 18-hole golf course.
  - (B) The course is managed according to a water conservation plan that addresses water use, including irrigation, and the recapture and reuse of water sources.

Irrigation shall be the minimum necessary for the operation and maintenance of the course and associated facilities.

- (C) The course is managed according to integrated pest management and nutrient management plans approved by the University of Maryland Extension Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- (D) The site must have access to a public road that can handle the traffic generated by the operation and emergency vehicles. The Board may require improvements to existing access roads. Should improvements be required, a bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or other surety shall be posted running to the County Commissioners.
- (E) The course, including the layout and routing of holes, shall be designed to preserve and maintain to the extent possible natural topography, significant trees and landmarks, vegetation, and cover. Wildlife corridors shall be preserved and enhanced whenever possible.
- (F) Buffers, no-mow, and no-spray zones shall be adjacent to existing or created wetlands, water bodies, and habitat areas. Native grasses and vegetation shall be used within these zones.
- (G) A 100-foot landscaped area from tees, greens, and fairways shall be provided along adjacent property lines. Landscaping shall be designed to complement other landscaping occurring naturally on the site. Whenever possible, existing vegetation shall be incorporated into the landscape plan.
- (H) The golf course and driving range shall not include lighting. Lighting of the clubhouse, parking and other areas shall be that necessary for the safety and security of the operation, its employees and its customers. Lighting shall not exceed 18 feet in height unless mounted on a building and shall be designed to avoid glare onto adjacent properties and roadways and shall not interfere with traffic or create a traffic hazard. Lighting shall be color corrected.
- (I) Parking *lot*s shall comply with the landscaping and *screen*ing standards <u>per</u> SECTION 35 DESIGN STANDARDSin Article V, Section 11 of this Ordinance.
- (J) Whenever possible, historic buildings should be restored and used as a part of the operation.
- (K) To assure continued compatibility with the surrounding area, the Board may place additional restrictions on the following:
  - i. Proposed method of irrigation
  - ii. The location of the driving range, holes, cart ways, tees, fairways, roughs, water hazards, maintenance facilities, irrigation, and pumping station
  - iii. Accessory uses such as clubhouses, restaurants, bars, day care, pro shops, pools, tennis courts, comfort facilities, maintenance facilities, golf cart storage, driving range, sod farm for golf course, practice holes, practice

putting green, and parking. In RCD the following *accessory use*s shall require growth allocation: clubhouses, *restaurants*, bars, day care, pro shops, pools, tennis courts, comfort facilities, golf cart storage and parking.

- 28. Hospitals, rehabilitation facilities, and similar institutions for human care but not including animal hospitals in IV and IVCA
- 29. Houses of worship in RR and CR provided:
  - (A) Outdoor public announcement systems and drive in facilities are prohibited.
  - (B) The Board specifically approves *accessory uses*. In no case shall an *accessory use* be of a type and scale that is normally found in commercial operations.
  - (C) Parking areas shall be screened and landscaped according to the standards found in SECTION 35\_DESIGN STANDARDSArticle V, Section 11 of this Ordinance.
- 30. The manufacture, processing, and assembling of food products to include baked and confectioners' goods, frozen food processing, fruit and vegetable processing, canning and storage, or businesses of a similar nature, excluding animal and seafood processing, provided: \*
  - (A) That in reviewing the *site plan* and determining the suitability of the proposed location, the *Planning Commission* must find all of the following:
    - i. Existing or planned public facilities are adequate to handle the usage generated by the business. The use does not require improvements to public facilities detrimental to the character of the area.
    - ii. The proposed use does not create an unacceptable impact on the surrounding area by way of noise, odor, noxious materials, or other nuisances. The *Planning Commission* may require a Certified *Engineer's* Report describing the proposed operation, all machines, processes, products and byproducts, stating the nature and expected levels of emissions or discharge to land, air, water or liquid, solid, or gaseous effluent and electrical impulses, vibrations and noise under normal business and the specifications or treatment methods and mechanisms to be used to control such emissions or discharge.
    - iii. The health, safety, and welfare of employees and residents of the neighborhood will be protected.
  - (B) All uses shall be conducted within a completely enclosed structure. Outdoor storage of materials and unfinished products is prohibited.
  - (C) The business does not exceed 10,000 square feet of gross floor area.
- 31. Migrant labor camps in AZD

\* Amended 1/3/18

- 32. *Mobile home park* in V provided:
  - (A) The property is served by public water and sewer.
  - (B) The overall *density* of the park does not exceed 10 *dwelling units* per acre.
  - (C) Each mobile home space shall have a minimum area of 4,000 square feet with a minimum width of 40 feet.
  - (D) Each mobile home space shall provide the following yards:
    - i. Front yard 20 feet
    - ii. Side yards 8 feet
    - iii. Rear yard 10 feet
  - (E) The minimum area of the mobile home park including roads and open space shall be 5 acres.
  - (F) The maximum area of the mobile home park including roads and open space shall not exceed 25 acres.
  - (G) All utilities within the *mobile home park* shall be underground.
  - (H) A minimum of 4,000 square feet or 100 square feet per unit of common recreation area, whichever is greater, shall be provided.
  - (I) No individual mobile home space shall have direct access onto a public or private road outside the mobile home park. Each mobile home space shall have direct access to an internal road.
  - (J) Storage of unoccupied and/or damaged *mobile homes* is prohibited.
  - (K) The mobile home park must not be visible year round from adjacent properties and the public road.
  - (L) A minimum 20-foot vegetative *screen* is provided between the *mobile home* park and adjacent properties and the public road.
  - (M) The *mobile home park* has direct access onto a public road.
- 33. More than four horses and mules on land less than 20 acres in size in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, and CAR provided:
  - (A) There shall be no more than 1 horse or mule per acre of available pasture on the site.
  - (B) No waste management facility or *structure* for the keeping of animals is in the *100-year floodplain*.
  - (C) The feeding and watering of animals are conducted a minimum of 50 feet from any body of water, including tributary streams and wetlands.
  - (D) The operation is managed according to a waste and nutrient management plan approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the University of

Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department. Where the phosphorus index, developed by the University of Maryland, indicates that phosphorus is a problem or is likely to become a problem, the plan shall use phosphorus based nutrient management. When in the opinion of the Board of Appeals, *Planning Commission*, or Planning Director additional review is needed by an outside agency, the application and waste and nutrient management plan may be forwarded to the Maryland Department of the Environment or any other appropriate agency.

- 34. Multi-level boat storage in M provided:
  - (A) The *building* is enclosed on three sides.
  - (B) The open end of the *building* does not face the road.
  - (C) The building is 100 feet from all property lines.
  - (D) The building does not exceed 55 feet in height, 100 feet in length, and 6,000 square feet in size.
  - (E) Trailers are not stored on the *premises*.
  - (F) Appropriate sanitary and pump out facilities are available on site.
  - (G) Boat ramps, lifts, railways, or other facilities for access to the water are available on *site*. In no case shall a boat cross a public road to access the water.
- 35. Outdoor entertainment in IV and IVCA
- 36. Outdoor recreation, miniature golf, but not golf courses, in V, IV, and IVCA.
- 37. Personal wireless facility tower in AZD, RCD, RC, CC, C, CCA, EC, and I, provided:
  - (A) The applicant demonstrates alternatives of consolidating the facility on an existing tower structure or incorporating the facility on a structure or water tower have been fully exhausted.
  - (B) The applicant demonstrates a public need for the tower.
  - (C) The applicant demonstrates a comprehensive approach to facilities with a goal of minimizing the number of sites required.
  - (D) The height of the tower, including antennas and appurtenances shall not exceed 199 feet unless a variance is granted.
  - (E) All towers and their accessory *buildings* shall comply with the *building setback* provisions of the applicable zoning district. In addition, the minimum from the ground base of any tower to any property line, road, or public recreational area shall be the height of the tower including any antennas or other appurtenances. This *setback* is considered a "fall zone." The Board of Appeals may reduce the fall zone by 50% of the required distance if it finds that a substantially better design will result from such a reduction. In making such a

finding, the Board shall consider both the visual and safety impacts of the proposed use.

- (F) Monopoles or lattice towers shall be the preferred tower structure in the County.
- (G) The appearance of the tower structure shall be minimized by the reasonable use of commercially available technology to reduce visual impact, with specific reference to size, color, and silhouette properties.
- (H) Equipment shelters shall be designed consistent with traditional Eastern Shore architectural styles and materials with a pitched roof of at least 10/12. The shelters shall be camouflaged behind an effective year round buffer of existing dense vegetation that exceeds the height of the proposed buildings. The Planning Commission may waive the requirements for shelter design when it finds that the existing vegetation will provide adequate year round screening of the buildings.
- (I) The tower shall be sited within or adjacent to mature dense tree growth and understory vegetation that provides an effective year round visual buffer and should only be considered elsewhere on the property when technical or aesthetic reasons indicate there are no other preferable locations. Where necessary, the Board shall require the installation of a vegetated buffer of sufficient height and depth to create to an effective year round visual buffer.
- (J) Towers shall be lighted only if required by the FAA. Lighting of equipment shelters and other facilities on *site* shall be shielded from other properties.
- (K) Signs shall be limited to identify the property owner, emergency contact, and to warn of danger.
- (L) A tower shall not be within a 5-mile radius of any existing towers used for personal wireless facilities unless the applicant demonstrates a public need due to capacity or other service limitations.
- (M) The special exception shall be valid for a period of five years from the date that the decision of the Board of Appeals is signed.
- (N) The tower shall be used continuously for personal wireless comminations. In the event the tower ceases to be used for personal wireless communications for a period of six months, the approval will terminate. The property owner shall insure the tower removal within ninety days after the termination.
- (O) After the personal wireless facility is operational, the applicant shall submit, within 90 days of beginning operations, and at annual intervals from the date of approval of the special exception, a report listing the carriers using the facility.
- (P) The facility shall comply with all FCC and ANSI standards.

- (Q) The applicant shall demonstrate that a tower shall not unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, sites of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a structure listed in the Kent County Historic Site's survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- (R) All applications for approval of a *personal wireless facility tower* shall include:
  - A description of the facility and proposed licensed carriers. A licensed carrier shall be the *applicant*, the co-*applicant* or have a binding agreement with the tower company.
  - ii. Coverage maps showing the area to be served by the proposed facility and the coverage available under existing facilities, approved facilities, and other appropriate structures.
  - iii. A master plan of the *applicants* proposed communication's network for the entire county.
  - Siting elevations, existing photography, and a photo simulation from all directions.
  - A coverage, interference, and capacity analysis. The Director of Emergency Management shall review the interference analysis.
  - vi. A copy of all reports required by or provided to the Federal Communications Commission including, but not limited, to the Environmental Assessment, NEPA
  - vii. Review, and SHPO Review.
  - viii. Computer modeling used in selecting the site.
  - ix. A narrative that explains how the *site* will not unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, *sites* of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a *structure* listed in the Kent County Historic *Site's* survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- 38. Poultry houses on parcels where the owner cannot handle the waste generated by the poultry houses in AZD provided:
  - (A) All *buildings* and waste management *structures* are 600 feet from the nearest property line.
  - (B) No part of the operation shall be in the 100-year floodplain.
  - (C) The operation is managed according to a waste and nutrient management plan approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department. Where the phosphorus index, developed by the University of Maryland, indicates that phosphorus is a problem or is likely to become a problem, the plan shall use phosphorus based nutrient management. When in the opinion of the Board of

Appeals, *Planning Commission*, or Planning Director additional review is needed by an outside agency, the application and waste and nutrient management plan may be forwarded to the Maryland Department of the Environment or any other appropriate agency.

- (D) Sediment and stormwater management plans are approved by the appropriate agency and are implemented.
- (E) The applicant shall prepare a management plan that demonstrates that the poultry houses will be operated in a safe and environmentally sound manner and will not create a hazard to the surrounding area and waterways.
- (F) To assure continued compatibility with the surrounding area, the Board may place additional restrictions on the following:
  - i. Screening and landscaping from adjacent properties and public roads
  - ii. Exterior displays, lighting, and signs
  - iii. The location of access routes to the site, both on and off-site
  - iv. The type of waste disposal, e.g. injection, disk, etc.
  - v. Monitoring wells and surface water testing where appropriate
  - vi. Manner and route of moving waste from one site to another
  - vii. Waste and nutrient management plans for properties receiving waste
- 39. Printing and publishing in V, IVCA, and IV provided that the operation is in compliance with the *regulations* of the State of Maryland.
- 40. *Private clubs* in RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, IVCA, and M In RCD, *private clubs* shall be limited to 15% *impervious surface*.
- 41. Private schools in AZD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, and IVCA
- 42. Production of biofuels in I provided: \*
  - (A) The facility shall be located within 2½ miles of US Route 301
  - (B) The applicant demonstrates a clear, identifiable market for the byproducts of the facility
  - (C) The operation does not disturb the minimum 100-foot *buffer* or *stream* protection corridor
  - (D) The operation does not adversely affect a non-tidal wetland directly or hydrologically
  - (E) To assure continued compatibility with the surrounding area, the Board may place additional restrictions on the following:

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<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/21/06

- i. Screening and landscaping from adjacent properties and public roads
- ii. Exterior displays, lighting and signs
- iii. The location of access routes to the site, both and off-site
- 43. Public landings in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, and IVCA provided:
  - (A) Adequate sanitary facilities exist.
  - (B) Service facilities are to the extent possible outside the 100-foot *buffer*.
  - (C) Permeable surfaces are used to extent practicable, if no degradation of groundwater would result.
  - (D) Disturbance to *natural vegetation* is minimized.
  - (E) Areas for passive recreation, such as nature study, and for education, may be permitted in the *buffer* within the Resource Conservation Areas, if service facilities for these uses are outside the *buffer*.
- 44. *Public utilities* and *structures* as defined in Article XI-SECTION 60\_DEFINITIONS\_of this Ordinance in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- 45. Pubs, taverns and bars in IV, IVCA, and M provided:
  - (A) The project is designed to minimize impact on neighboring properties, particularly residential properties either with open space, landscaping, or structure design.
  - (B) Measures are taken to limit any adverse effects of the use on *development* of the surrounding area due to noise, odor, traffic, lights, or any other reason.
  - (C) Loading areas, dumpsters, and other unsightly *site* elements shall be *screen*ed from adjacent properties and the public view.
- 46. Radio and television towers, commercial in C, EC and I provided:
  - (A) The applicant demonstrates alternatives of consolidating the facility on an existing tower structure or incorporating the facility on a structure or water tower have been fully exhausted.
  - (B) The *applicant* demonstrates a public need for the tower.
  - (C) The height of the tower, including antennas and appurtenances shall not exceed 199 feet unless a *variance* is granted.
  - (D) All towers and their accessory buildings shall comply with the building setback provisions of the applicable zoning district. In addition, the minimum from the ground base of any tower to any property line, road, or public recreational area shall be the height of the tower including any antennas or other appurtenances. This setback is considered a "fall zone." The Board of Appeals may reduce the fall zone by 50% of the required distance if it finds that a substantially better design will result from such a reduction. In making such a

finding, the Board shall consider both the visual and safety impacts of the proposed use.

- (E) Monopoles or lattice towers shall be the preferred tower structure in the County.
- (F) The appearance of the tower structure shall be minimized by the reasonable use of commercially available technology to reduce visual impact, with specific reference to size, color, and silhouette properties.
- (G) Equipment shelters shall be designed consistent with traditional Eastern Shore architectural styles and materials with a pitched roof of at least 10/12. The shelters shall be camouflaged behind an effective year round buffer of existing dense vegetation that exceeds the height of the proposed buildings. The Planning Commission may waive the requirements for shelter design when it finds that the existing vegetation will provide adequate year round screening of the buildings
- (H) The tower shall be sited within or adjacent to mature dense tree growth and understory vegetation that provides an effective year round visual buffer and should only be considered elsewhere on the property when technical or aesthetic reasons indicate there are no other preferable locations. Where necessary, the Board shall require the installation of a vegetated buffer of sufficient height and depth to create to an effective year round visual buffer.
- (I) Towers shall be lighted only if required by the FAA. Lighting of equipment shelters and other facilities on *site* shall be shielded from other properties.
- (J) Signs shall be limited to identify the property owner, emergency contact, and to warn of danger.
- (K) The special exception shall be valid for a period of five years from the date that the decision of the Board of Appeals is signed.
- (L) The tower shall be used continuously. In the event, the tower ceases to be used for a period of six months, the approval will terminate. The property owner shall insure the tower removal within ninety days after the termination.
- (M) The facility shall comply with all FCC and ANSI standards.
- (N) The applicant shall demonstrate that a tower shall not unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, sites of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a structure listed in the Kent County Historic Site's survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- (O) All applications for approval of radio and television towers shall include:
  - A description of the facility and proposed licensed carriers. A licensed carrier shall be the *applicant*, the co-*applicant* or have a binding agreement with the tower company.

- ii. Coverage maps showing the area to be served by the proposed facility and the coverage available under existing facilities, approved facilities, and other appropriate *structures*.
- iii. A master plan of the *applicants* proposed communication's network for the entire county.
- Siting elevations, existing photography, and a photo simulation from all directions.
- v. A coverage, interference, and capacity analysis. The Director of Emergency Management shall review the interference analysis.
- vi. A copy of all reports required by or provided to the Federal Communications Commission including, but not limited, to the Environmental Assessment, NEPA Review, and SHPO Review.
- vii. Computer modeling used in selecting the site.
- viii. A narrative that explains how the *site* will not unreasonably interfere with the view of or from *sites* of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a *structure* listed in the Kent County Historic *Site's* survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- 47. Raising of livestock and fowl but not including commercial *feedlots*, confinement dairies, or poultry houses in RC and RR provided:
  - (A) All *buildings* for the housing of animals are 200 feet from the property line.
  - (B) Waste management *structures* are 600 feet from the nearest property line.
  - (C) No part of the operation shall be in the 100-year *floodplain*.
  - (D) The operation is managed according to a waste and nutrient management plan approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department. Where the phosphorus index, developed by the University of Maryland, indicates that phosphorus is a problem or is likely to become a problem, the plan shall use phosphorus based nutrient management. When in the opinion of the Board of Appeals, *Planning Commission*, or Planning Director additional review is needed by an outside agency, the application and waste and nutrient management plan may be forwarded to the Maryland Department of the Environment or any other appropriate agency.
  - (E) Sediment and stormwater management plans are approved by the appropriate agency and are implemented.
  - (F) The *applicant* shall prepare a management plan that demonstrates that the facility will be operated in a safe and environmentally sound manner and will not create a hazard to the surrounding area and *waterways*.

- (G) To assure continued compatibility with the surrounding area, the Board may place additional restrictions on the following:
  - i. Screening and landscaping from adjacent properties and public roads
  - ii. Exterior displays, lighting, and signs
  - iii. The location of access routes to the site, both on and off-site
  - iv. The type of waste disposal, e.g. injection, disk, etc.
  - v. Monitoring wells and surface water testing where appropriate
  - vi. Manner and route of moving waste from one site to another
  - vii. Waste and nutrient management plans for properties receiving waste
- 48. Raising of small animals, commercial, including birds, bees, fish, rabbits or other creatures but not including *dog kennels* in RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- 49. Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned, but not including major sports arenas for football, baseball, drag racing, motocross, or other major sports activities in RC, RR, CAR, CR, CC, C, and CCA.
- 50. Resort in RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, IV, and IVCA provided:
  - (A) The parcel(s) on which the *resort* is proposed shall be at least 250 acres.
  - (B) The resort shall not exceed 750 acres.
  - (C) The *resort* has at least 40 but not more than 225 guest rooms.
  - (D) The project includes a regulation par 72, 18-hole golf course. The golf course shall meet all the requirements found in SECTION 33\_27\_SPECIAL EXCEPTIONSArticle VII, Section 7.26-of this Ordinance.
  - (E) Permanent theme parks, amusement parks, and/or stadiums are prohibited.
  - (F) Where applicable, the applicant has applied for growth allocation from the County. Special exception approval will not be valid without the granting of growth allocation.
  - (G) The Board shall make specific findings on the availability of public and governmental services.
  - (H) Where they exist, historic structures shall be incorporated into the overall project.
  - (I) Significant view corridors, both from the *site* and onto the *site* shall be preserved in so much as possible.
  - (J) The height of all structures shall not exceed 38 feet.
  - (K) The design of the resort and accessory uses shall reflect and complement the rural character of the area.

- (L) The number of dwelling units shall not exceed that which is permitted in the applicable zoning district. Dwelling units may be detached or attached.
- (M) Continuous residential lot development aligned with golf course fairways shall be prohibited within the Critical Area and discouraged elsewhere.
- (N) Parking lots shall be landscaped as required for commercial developments in SECTION 35\_DESIGN STANDARDSArticle V, Section 11 of this Ordinance.
- (O) Permitted accessory uses include restaurants, recreational facilities such as tennis courts and swimming pools; spas; retail use provided the establishments are in the main building with the entrance to the retail use from the inside the building; stables, equestrian center, other recreation amenities but not including trap, skeet, clay birds, paint ball or other similar firearm activities, piers and; other accessory uses that are customarily associated with a resort. The applicant shall describe all proposed accessory uses in the application for a special exception. The Board of Appeals may deny or limit the size and extent of accessory uses.
- (P) The number of slips on the accessory pier is limited to 25% of the number of guest rooms and is limited to use by those using the resort facilities. Accessory piers must meet all requirements applicable to marinas such as pumpouts, restrooms, and showers.
- (Q) All structures shall comply with the minimum 100-foot buffer from mean high tide and 500 feet from all side and rear property lines whichever is greater.
- (R) In RCD, RC, RR, and CAR at least 60% of the property shall be in open space. A golf course shall be considered open space. However, additional open space beyond that provided by the golf course is required.
- (S) The Board of Appeals may place additional restrictions on the following:
  - Additional yard requirements for all structures, including patios, and places of public assembly
  - ii. Lighting
  - iii. Landscaping and screening
  - iv. Outdoor activities, outdoor music, and their hours of operation
  - v. Access
- (T) Application for a resort shall include a sketch plan and renderings of all primary and each type of accessory structure.
- 51. Retail businesses, supplying on the *premises*, household goods, new automotive parts, agricultural supplies and commodities, sporting goods, and the like, including department, outlet and discount stores with a gross *floor area* that exceeds 60,000 square feet in C provided:

- (A) The proposed development will not adversely affect existing commercial centers and businesses as demonstrated by an economic impact study.
- (B) The traffic impact will not lower the level of service more than one level of service or in any case below Level of Service C as demonstrated by a traffic impact study.
- (C) The proposed *development* will not adversely affect the environment as demonstrated by an environmental impact study.
- (D) All retail sales and/or storage shall be conducted entirely within a *building* except where otherwise approved by the *Planning Commission*
- (E) The *Planning Commission* has reviewed the preliminary *site plan*.
- (F) The Board of Appeals may place additional restrictions on the following:
  - i. Additional yard requirements for all structures.
  - ii. Lighting
  - iii. Landscaping and screening
  - iv. Access
- (G) The application shall include a preliminary plan and renderings of all primary and *accessory structures*.
- 52. Retreat in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, and V provided: \*
  - (A) The project shall collectively consist of at least 15 acres.
  - (B) In AZD, the *retreat* uses *buildings* that existed prior to August 1, 1989. *Buildings* are limited to a 50% expansion of the gross *floor area* of each individual *building* above that which existed as of August 1, 1989.
  - (C) The *retreat* has at least 10 but not more than 40 guest rooms.
  - (D) Permanent theme parks, amusement parks, and/or stadiums are prohibited.
  - (E) Where applicable, the applicant has applied for growth allocation. Special exception approval will not be valid without the granting of growth allocation.
  - (F) The Board shall make specific findings on the availability of public and governmental services.
  - (G) Where they exist, historic structures shall be incorporated into the overall project.
  - (H) Significant view corridors, both from the site and onto the site shall be preserved in so much as possible.
  - (I) The height of all structures shall not exceed 38 feet.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/1/05

- (J) The design of the retreat and accessory uses shall reflect and complement the rural character of the area.
- (K) One residential unit for use by an employee of the *retreat* may be provided.
- (L) Permitted accessory uses include kitchen and dining facilities for guests only, recreational facilities such as tennis courts and swimming pools; spas; other recreation amenities but not including trap, skeet, clay birds, paint ball or other similar firearm activities, piers; and other accessory uses that are customarily associated with a retreat. The applicant shall describe all proposed accessory uses in the application for a special exception. The Board of Appeals may deny or limit the size and extent of accessory uses.
- (M) The number of *slips* on an accessory *pier* may not exceed 5.
- (N) The retreat shall be limited to 10 buildings. In AZD, the retreat is limited to existing buildings.
- (O) All *structures* shall comply with the minimum 100-foot *buffer*. Primary *buildings* shall be 100 feet from all property lines or comply with the minimum 100-foot *buffer*, whichever is greater. *Accessory structures* may be 5 feet from the rear or side property line.
- (P) At least 60% of the property shall be in open space.
- (Q) Parking lots shall be landscaped as required for commercial developments in SECTION 35 DESIGN STANDARDSArticle V. Section 11 of this Ordinance.
- (R) The Board of Appeals may place additional restrictions on the following:
  - Additional yard requirements for all structures, including patios and places of public assembly
  - ii. Lighting
  - iii. Landscaping and screening
  - iv. Outdoor activities and outdoor music and their hours of operation
  - v. Access
- (S) The application for a *retreat* shall include a sketch plan and renderings of all primary and each type of *accessory building* and *structure*.
- 53. Rifle and pistol ranges, trap and skeet shooting, sporting clays or similar activities such as paint ball, including accessory snack bars and retail sales of shooting supplies and equipment, commercial or *private club* in AZD provided:
  - (A) The surrounding area is predominately undeveloped.
  - (B) Such uses shall be for the period of time as determined by the Board. However, outdoor night shooting is prohibited at rifle and pistol ranges.
  - (C) Proposed *accessory uses*, such as stores, snack bars, and *recreational vehicle* parking are included in the application and specifically approved by the Board.

- (A) The project shall collectively consist of at least 20 acres.
- (B) In AZD, the *Rural Inn* uses *buildings* that existed prior to August 1, 1989. *Buildings* are limited to a 50% expansion of the gross *floor area* of each individual *building* above that which existed as of August 1, 1989.
- (C) The Rural Inn has at least 10 but not more than 25 guest rooms. Overnight lodging shall not exceed 45 consecutive days.
- (D) Permanent theme parks, amusement parks, and/or stadiums are prohibited.
- (E) The Board shall make specific findings on the availability of public and governmental services.
- (F) Where they exist, historic structures shall be incorporated into the overall project.
- (G) Significant view corridors, both from the site and onto the site shall be preserved in so much as possible.
- (H) The height of all *structures* shall not exceed 38 feet.
- (I) The design of the *Rural Inn* and *accessory use*s shall reflect and complement the rural character of the area.
- (J) Two residential units for use by employees of the Rural Inn may be provided.
- (K) Permitted accessory uses include kitchen and dining facilities. Dining facilities may be provided to patrons in addition to guests registered for overnight lodging provided seating shall not exceed 40 seats over and above those seats needed to accommodate the maximum number of lodging guests based on two (2) individuals per room; recreational facilities such as tennis courts and swimming pools; other recreational amenities but not including trap, skeet, clay birds, paint ball or other similar firearm activities; and other accessory uses that are customarily associated with a Rural Inn. The applicant shall describe all proposed accessory uses in the application for a special exception. The Board of Appeals may deny or limit the size and extent of accessary uses.
- (L) The Rural Inn may not exceed 15 buildings. In AZD, the Rural Inn is limited to existing buildings.
- (M) At least 60% of the property shall be in open space.
- (N) Parking lots shall be landscaped as required for commercial developments in SECTION 35\_DESIGN STANDARDSArticle V, Section 11\_ of this Ordinance.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 4/8/15

- (O) All building associated with the principal uses of the Rural Inn, as well as the permitted accessory uses listed in paragraph (k) of this subsection, shall be a minimum of 100 feet from all property lines.
- (P) The Board of Appeals may place additional restrictions on the following:
  - Additional yard requirements for all structures, including patios and places of public assembly
  - ii. Lighting
  - iii. Landscape and screening
  - iv. Outdoor activities and outdoor music and their hours of operation
  - v. Access
  - vi. Location and hours of operation of kitchen and dining facilities open to the public
- (Q) The application for a *Rural Inn* shall include a sketch plan and renderings of all primary and each type of accessory *building* and *structure*.
- 55. Sand and gravel pits, excavation or extraction (not including the removal of sod, and excavation for foundations, swimming pools, soil and water conservation practices, and those removals approved in connection with farm use, street construction, subdivision or planned residential development) in AZD, RCD, RC, RR and CAR provided:
  - (A) The special exception shall be for a period not to exceed five years
  - (B) Material is not brought from *off-site* for processing, mixing, or similar uses
  - (C) The excavation or extraction operation shall be controlled to offer reasonable protection to surrounding properties and the neighborhood, particularly as regards to use of residential streets for access to the site
  - (D) There are no known threatened or *endangered species*, areas of specific value, or rare assemblages of species or other vital habitat at the *site*
  - (E) In RCD and CAR, highly erodible soils are not disturbed at the site
  - (F) The operation will not disturb for future use prime agricultural lands or *forest* and *developed woodlands* of more than one acre
  - (G) The operation will not degrade water quality
  - (H) The operation does not disturb the minimum 100-foot buffer or stream protection corridor
  - (I) The operation is under an approved operating and restoration plan from the State of Maryland
  - (J) The operation does not adversely affect a non-tidal wetland directly or hydrologically

- (K) The location of the excavation or extraction with respect to property lines, the depth of excavation, and relation to the water table or flood criteria and the slope of the sides of the excavation shall be controlled to prevent a continuing, unsightly, hazardous, or wasteful condition of the land.
- Sanitary landfill or rubblefill owned or managed by Kent County in AZD provided a 100foot vegetative screen is provided along all property lines.
- 57. School bus parking *lot* in V, IV, and C provided:\*
  - (A) No part of the school bus parking facility shall be in the 100-year floodplain.
  - (B) Areas for school bus parking, fueling, or repair are a minimum of 100 feet from any residence.
  - (C) Areas for school bus parking are 100 feet from wetlands.
  - (D) Areas for school bus repair are enclosed in a building. Outdoor repair or storage of materials or products is prohibited.
  - (E) All buses must have current licenses and be operable.
  - (F) The Board determines that all access roads are capable of handling the traffic generated and that a safe route for school buses traveling to and from the facility is provided.
  - (G) Areas for parking and cartways are paved.
  - (H) The *site* is *screened* from adjacent properties and public *roads*.
  - (I) Adequate rest room facilities shall be provided.
- 58. Seafood processing, including wholesale and retail sales in M provided:
  - (A) Open or uncovered storage of shells, bones, and refuse does not occur on site.
  - (B) No curing or smoking occurs on site.
  - (C) All structures for processing and all disposal areas for materials and byproducts of processing are a minimum of 300 feet from all property lines and 600 feet from residential district boundaries.
  - (D) Seafood processing facilities and disposal areas are not in the 100-year floodplain.
  - (E) The operation is managed according to a management plan approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department.
  - (F) Parking, processing and disposal areas are screened from adjacent properties and public roads.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 4/3/18

- (G) Access roads are capable of handling the type of traffic generated by the operation.
- 59. Sewage sludge land application in AZD provided:
  - (A) Prior approval by the Maryland Department of the Environment pursuant to the Annotated Code of Maryland and the COMAR *regulations*, as amended, shall be obtained. Any conditions imposed by the Maryland Department of the Environment shall be made a part of any approval by the Board of Appeals.
  - (B) No land application shall be permitted within the environmental quality corridor designated on the Land Suitability Maps of Kent County, Maryland. (These maps are on file in the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning.)
  - (C) An approved conservation plan for such sludge application, using the universal soil loss equation for computation of soil loss, shall be on file with the Natural Resources Conservation Service of Kent County and implemented.
  - (D) The applicant shall prepare an environmental impact statement and submit it with the application. This statement shall include, but is not limited to:
    - A site plan as required in Article VI, Section 5-SECTION 56\_SITE PLAN REVIEW of this Ordinance.
    - iii. Description of the project, including application rates, soil conservation measures, sludge source, means of transportation to the site(s), biological and chemical composition of the sludge as determined by the State Department of Agronomy and a comparison to the existing maximum concentrations and limits of its contents according to the Maryland Department of the Environment permissible limits, applicable methods, and the name of the contractor who will apply the sludge.
    - iii. An analysis of the project's short and long term positive and negative environmental impacts relating to but not limited to ground water quality, surface water runoff, *sediment* transport, *soil* chemistry, heavy metals, pathogens, toxic organic, odor and wildlife.
    - iv. A monitoring program to assure uniform methods of application and the nature of sludge material as approved by the Board. The program must also provide data on soil pH, ground water, and surface water conditions using the American Water Works Association method or other approved standard or scientific method.
    - v. Description of all permits required by federal, state and local agencies and their status.
  - (E) A system of test wells and surface water testing stations is installed to provide data on surface water and ground water conditions. A surface and ground water monitoring program is to be initiated prior to land application to provide base line data. There shall be a minimum of one ground water monitoring well

and one surface water quality testing station per drainage sub-basin. The Board may require additional wells or stations. The adequacy of all monitoring facilities is to be determined by the Board who may request the assistance of the County's technical planning staff. The *applicant* shall provide suggested locations and number of monitoring facilities which the *applicant* feels are adequate and in the best interest of pursuing the monitoring function outlined in this section.

- (F) Land application shall be carried out using only those types of equipment which will result in a uniform application of sludge. Any such equipment must have calibration capability.
- (G) A sludge storage facility may be approved when the capacity of the storage facility does not exceed one half (½) of the annual total volume approved by the Maryland Department of the Environment. The facility may only be used for the storage of sewage sludge to be applied on the fields delineated within the application. The storage facility shall be a minimum of 1,000 feet from the nearest residence and 200 feet from the property lines.
- (H) The Zoning Administrator may take on-site samples of sludge from transport trucks or the land. The Zoning Administrator is to be notified at least 3 days prior to the initiation of the land application of sludge.
- (I) A manifest is to accompany each truck load of sewage sludge and shall include the following information:
  - i. Origin of sludge
  - ii. Amount of sludge
  - iii. Most recent official analysis of sludge
- (J) The manifest shall be delivered to the Zoning Administrator within 7 days of delivery of the sludge to the site.
- (K) The special exception shall be reviewed on a yearly basis.
- 60. Shopping centers in C provided:
  - (A) All retail sales shall be conducted within a building except where otherwise approved by the Planning Commission.
  - (B) A traffic study shows that the traffic generated will not cause the level of service on adjacent roads to drop below Level C.
- 61. Single family dwellings in CC, C, and CCA
- 62. Solar energy systems, utility scale, on farms in AZD and RCD provided:\*

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/6/11; \*\* Amended 6/20/17; \*\*\* Amended 9/3/19

- (A) A solar collection device or combination of devices are designed and located to avoid glare or reflection onto adjacent properties and adjacent roadways and shall not interfere with traffic or create a safety hazard.
- (B) Screening, capable of providing year-round screening, is provided along all sides that do not collect energy.
- (C) Roof mounted solar collection devices shall not extend more than 10 feet from the top of the roof. The total height of the building, including the solar collection devices, shall comply with the height regulations established for each zoning district.
- (D) Solar collection devices shall not exceed 38 feet in height.
- (E) The solar collection system shall be incidental to the use of the *farm*.
- (F) Installation of the solar collection system shall not adversely impact adjacent properties.
- (G) All structures associated with the solar collection system shall be neither visually intrusive nor inappropriate to their setting.
- (H) All solar collection devices shall register with the Department of Emergency Services and shall submit a map noting the location of the solar collection devices and the panel disconnect.
- (I) Other than wire size, there shall be no *alteration* of utility infrastructure to accommodate the system.
- (J) The area of use may not exceed 5 acres on site. Adjacent properties shall not aggregate solar collection panels to achieve an area exceeding 5 acres.
- (K) In AZD, the area developed by a utility scale solar energy system is considered development and counted toward the maximum percentage of the property in lots.
- (L) Tree removal shall be minimized and any removal shall be mitigated in accordance with the Critical Area Program requirements.
- (M) The *applicant* shall demonstrate that a *utility scale solar energy system* shall not unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, *sites* of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a *structure* listed in the Kent County Historic *Site* Survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- 63. Solar energy systems, utility scale, in CC, C, and CCA provided:≛
  - (A) A solar collection device or combination of devices are designed and located to avoid glare or reflection onto adjacent properties and adjacent roadways and shall not interfere with traffic or create a safety hazard.

- (B) Screening, capable of providing year-round screening, is provided along all sides that do not collect energy.
- (C) Roof mounted solar collection devices shall not extend more than 10 feet from the top of the roof. The total height of the building, including the solar collection devices, shall comply with the height regulations established for each zoning district.
- (D) Solar collection devices shall not exceed 45 feet in height
- (E) All solar collection devices shall register with the Department of Emergency Services and shall submit a map noting the location of the solar collection devices and the panel disconnect.
- (F) The applicant shall demonstrate that a utility scale solar energy system shall not unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, sites of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a structure listed in the Kent County Historic Site Survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- 64. Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of animal products in AZD, commercial, provided:
  - (A) Structures, retention, and disposal areas shall be 600 feet from the nearest property line.
  - (B) The front of the *site* shall be appropriately landscaped.
  - (C) All activities shall be completely enclosed.
  - (D) The operation is managed according to a waste management plan approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department.
- 65. Structures for the buying, processing, or sale of farm products related to agriculture, including the sale of fertilizer and seed but not including animal products, in structures that exceed 10,000 square feet but are less than 50,000 square feet in AZD \*\*\*
- 66. Tie-out pilings of private piers, community piers, and private shared piers, installed at a distance not to exceed 25% of the width of the waterway, the edge of the channel, or 180 feet from the mean high water mark, whichever is less, for the exclusive mooring use by tall ships as safe-harbors from hurricanes and other severe weather-related threats in RCD and CAR provided:
  - (A) Private piers, community piers, and private shared piers in RCD and CAR are subject to the stipulations and regulations of Article VI, Section 3.7 SECTION 43.3 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER DEPENDENT USES of this Ordinance.
  - (B) No portion of a pier consisting of any combination of nonfloating fixed platforms, and/or floating structures, with decking extending out over the

- water to provide pedestrian access, may exceed 25% of the width of the waterway, the edge of the channel, or 150 feet in length, whichever is less.
- (C) Any tie-out pilings installed more than 150 feet from the mean high water mark shall be for the exclusive mooring use by tall ships and for no other use.
- (D) The term "tall ships" means any large traditionally-rigged sailing vessels, including schooners, which are federally documented with home ports located in Kent County, Maryland.
- (E) The term "hurricanes and other severe weather-related threats" means weather events which are the subjects of a Tropical Storm Watch, Tropical Storm Warning, Hurricane Watch, or Hurricane Warning issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- 67. Truck parking *lot* in CC and C provided:
  - (A) No part of the truck parking facility shall be in the 100-year floodplain.
  - (B) Areas for truck parking, fueling, or repair are a minimum of 100 feet from any residential district.
  - (C) Areas for truck parking are 100 feet from wetlands.
  - (D) Areas for truck repair are enclosed in a building.
  - (E) The Board determines that all access roads are capable of handling the traffic generated and that a safe route for trucks traveling to and from the facility is provided.
  - (F) Areas for parking and cartways are paved.
  - (G) The *site* is *screened* from adjacent properties and public *roads*.
  - (H) Adequate rest room facilities shall be provided.
- 68. Truck stops in C and CCA provided:
  - (A) No part of the truck parking facility shall be in the 100-year floodplain.
  - (B) Areas for truck parking, fueling, or repair are a minimum of 300 feet from any residential district.
  - (C) Areas for truck parking are 100 feet from wetlands.
  - (D) Areas for truck repair are enclosed in a building.
  - (E) The Board determines that all access roads are capable of handling the traffic generated and that a safe route for trucks traveling to and from the facility is provided.
  - (F) Areas for parking and cartways are paved.
  - (G) The site is screened from adjacent properties. The front yard and all areas adjacent to public roads shall be extensively landscaped.

- (H) Adequate rest room facilities, driver rooms, and telephones shall be provided.
- 69. Truck terminals in C provided:
  - (A) No part of the truck parking facility shall be in the 100-year floodplain.
  - (B) Areas for truck parking, fueling, or repair are a minimum of 100 feet from any residential district.
  - (C) Areas for truck parking are at least 100 feet from wetlands.
  - (D) Areas for truck repair are enclosed in a building.
  - (E) The Board determines that all access roads are capable of handling the traffic generated and that a safe route for trucks traveling to and from the facility is provided.
  - (F) Areas for parking and cartways are paved.
  - (G) The *site* is *screened* from adjacent properties and public *roads*.
  - (H) Adequate rest room facilities shall be provided.
- 70. Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet or on parcels less than 20 acres in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR and CR provided:\*
  - (A) If an alternative energy source can produce equal energy, then that should be used rather than a tall tower which impacts the landscape.
  - (B) If co-location with a *personal wireless facility* is proposed, then a need for a *personal wireless facility tower* must be documented and all appropriate studies submitted. In addition, the proposed tower must comply with all standards for both wind turbines and *personal* wireless facilities.
  - (C) The *applicant* shall provide a report documenting that the wind energy system does not significantly impact migratory bird pathways.
  - (D) The wind energy system shall not be located within the air path of a private or public airstrip.
  - (E) The height of the *structure* to the tip of the blade at its highest point does not exceed 120 feet.
  - (F) A small energy system shall not have more than one wind turbine per parcel.
  - (G) Monopoles or lattice towers shall be the preferred tower structure in the county.
  - (H) Guy wires are strictly prohibited.
  - (I) Small wind energy systems may not be located within the buffer or within a stream protection corridor.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/6/11

- (J) Small wind energy systems shall not be artificially lit unless such lighting is required by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (K) Small wind energy systems shall be galvanized steel, brushed aluminum finish, or a non-garish color or finish that conforms to the environment and architecture of the community, unless Federal Aviation Administration regulations require otherwise.
- (L) All signs, including flags, streamers and decorative items, both temporary and permanent, are prohibited on a *small wind energy system* except the manufacturer or installer's identification or appropriate warning signs or placards.
- (M) Any free standing structure is located a minimum of 1.5 times its total height from a property line.
- (N) Either towers are not readily climbable from the ground up to 12 feet or are fenced.
- (O) All access doors to towers and electrical equipment shall be lockable.
- (P) Appropriate warning signage is placed on the tower and electrical equipment.
- (Q) The blade tip at its lowest point has a ground clearance of at least 25 feet.
- (R) Any *small wind energy system* that is not operable for a period of 12 conse*cut*ive months or more shall be removed at the landowner's expense.
- (S) Small wind energy systems shall be sited in a manner that does not result in significant shadow flicker.
- (T) Small wind energy systems, including wind turbine and tower, shall comply with all applicable construction and electrical codes.
- (U) Audible sound due to wind turbine operations shall not exceed 55 dB(A) except during short-term events such as utility outages and/or severe windstorms. The sound level shall be measured at ground level at the property line.
- (V) Any small wind energy system found to be unsafe shall be repaired by the property owner to meet these regulations and any applicable federal, state and local safety standards or be physically removed within 90 days.
- (W) The applicant shall demonstrate that a small wind energy system shall not unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, sites of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a structure listed in the Kent County Historic Sites Survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- (X) The following submittals are required for approval:
  - i. Site plan, at a standard scale, to adequately show: (1) Property lines and dimensions of subject property; (2) property lines and owner information for all abutting properties; (3) Locations of all existing buildings,

structures, and underground and overhead utilities on the subject property; (4) locations of all existing buildings on abutting properties; (5) location of the proposed small wind energy system with distances to show required setbacks; (6) certification by a licensed professional engineer or property owner that the information shown on the site plan is accurate, and (7) a shadow flicker study documenting compliance with the shadow flicker impact definition per-Article VII, Section-7.63.s SECTION 33\_70\_(S)\_SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS.

- The small wind energy system manufacturer's specification sheet, including photograph, sound analysis and mounting recommendations.
- iii. Engineered drawings showing the small wind energy system structure, including the tower, turbine, base and footings, and an engineering analysis showing compliance with the International Building Code certified by a licensed professional engineer. This analysis may be supplied by the manufacturer.
- Siting elevations, existing photography, and a photo simulation from all directions.
- v. Any additional information as may be required by the Board of Appeals as appropriate to demonstrate compliance with the *regulations*.
- vi. A narrative that explains how the *site* will not unreasonably interfere with the view or, or from, *sites* of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a *structure* listed in the Kent County Historic *Sites* Survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- 71. Wind energy systems, small, in V, IV, IVCA provided:\*
  - (A) If an alternative energy source can produce equal energy, then that should be used rather than a tall tower which impacts the landscape.
  - (B) If co-location with a personal wireless facility is proposed, then a need for a personal wireless facility tower must be documented and all appropriate studies submitted. In addition, the proposed tower must comply with all standards for both wind turbines and personal wireless facilities.
  - (C) The applicant shall provide a report documenting that the wind energy system does not significantly impact migratory bird pathways.
  - (D) The wind energy system shall not be located within the air path of a private or public airstrip.
  - (E) The height of the structure to the tip of the blade at its highest point does not exceed 120 feet.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/6/11

- (F) A small energy system shall not have more than one wind turbine per parcel.
- (G) Monopoles or lattice towers shall be the preferred tower *structure* in the county.
- (H) Guy wires are strictly prohibited.
- Small wind energy systems may not be located within the buffer or within a stream protection corridor.
- (J) Small wind energy systems shall not be artificially lit unless such lighting is required by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (K) Small wind energy systems shall be galvanized steel, brushed aluminum finish, or a non-garish color or finish that conforms to the environment and architecture of the community, unless Federal Aviation Administration regulations require otherwise.
- (L) All signs, including flags, streamers and decorative items, both temporary and permanent, are prohibited on a *small wind energy system* except the manufacturer or installer's identification or appropriate warning signs or placards.
- (M) Any free standing structure is located a minimum of 1.5 times its total height from a property line.
- (N) Either towers are not readily climbable from the ground up to 12 feet or are fenced.
- (O) All access doors to towers and electrical equipment shall be lockable.
- (P) Appropriate warning signage is placed on the tower and electrical equipment.
- (Q) The blade tip at its lowest point has a ground clearance of at least 25 feet.
- (R) Any *small wind energy system* that is not operable for a period of 12 consecutive months or more shall be removed at the landowner's expense.
- (S) Small wind energy systems shall be sited in a manner that does not result in significant shadow flicker.
- (T) Small wind energy systems, including wind turbine and tower, shall comply with all applicable construction and electrical codes.
- (U) Audible sound due to wind turbine operations shall not exceed 55 dB(A) except during short-term events such as utility outages and/or severe windstorms. The sound level shall be measured at ground level at the property line.
- (V) Any *small wind energy system* found to be unsafe shall be repaired by the property owner to meet these *regulations* and any applicable federal, state and local safety standards or be physically removed within 90 days.
- (W) The applicant shall demonstrate that a small wind energy system shall not unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, sites of significant public

interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a *structure* listed in the Kent County Historic *Sites* Survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

- (X) The following submittals are required for approval:
  - i. Site plan, at a standard scale, to adequately show: (1)property lines and dimensions of subject property; (2) property lines and owner information for all abutting properties; (3) locations of all existing buildings, structures, and underground and overhead utilities on the subject property; (4) locations of all existing buildings on abutting properties; (5) location of the proposed small wind energy system with distances to show required setbacks; (6) certification by a licensed professional engineer or property owner that the information shown on the site plan is accurate; (7) a shadow flicker study documenting compliance with the shadow flicker impact definition per SECTION 33\_70\_(S)\_SPECIAL EXCEPTIONSArticle\_VII, Section\_7.63\_s.
  - The small wind energy system manufacturer's specification sheet, including photograph, sound analysis and mounting recommendations.
  - iii. Engineered drawings showing the small wind energy system structure, including the tower, turbine, base and footings, and an engineering analysis showing compliance with the International Building Code certified by a licensed professional engineer. This analysis may be supplied by the manufacturer.
  - Siting elevations, existing photography, and a photo simulation from all directions.
  - v. Any additional information as may be required by the Board of Appeals as appropriate to demonstrate compliance with the *regulations*.
  - vi. A narrative that explains how the site will not unreasonably interfere with the view or, or from, sites of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a structure listed in the Kent County Historic Sites Survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- 72. Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet in CC, C, CCA, EC, I, ICA-LDA and ICA provided:\*
  - (A) If an alternative energy source can produce equal energy, then that should be used rather than a tall tower which impacts the landscape.
  - (B) If co-location with a *personal wireless facility* is proposed, then a need for a *personal wireless facility tower* must be documented and all appropriate

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/6/11

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- studies submitted. In addition, the proposed tower must comply with all standards for both wind turbines and *person*al wireless facilities.
- (C) The *applicant* shall provide a report documenting that the wind energy system does not significantly impact migratory bird pathways.
- (D) The wind energy system shall not be located within the air path of a private or public airstrip.
- (E) The height of the *structure* to the tip of the blade at its highest point does not exceed 120 feet.
- (F) A small energy system shall not have more than one wind turbine per parcel.
- (G) Monopoles or lattice towers shall be the preferred tower structure in the county.
- (H) Guy wires are strictly prohibited.
- Small wind energy systems may not be located within the buffer or within a stream protection corridor.
- (J) Small wind energy systems shall not be artificially lit unless such lighting is required by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- (K) Small wind energy systems shall be galvanized steel, brushed aluminum finish, or a non-garish color or finish that conforms to the environment and architecture of the community, unless Federal Aviation Administration regulations require otherwise.
- (L) All signs, including flags, streamers and decorative items, both temporary and permanent, are prohibited on a *small wind energy system* except the manufacturer or installer's identification or appropriate warning signs or placards.
- (M) Any free standing structure is located a minimum of 1.5 times its total height from a property line.
- (N) Either towers are not readily climbable from the ground up to 12 feet or are fenced.
- (O) All access doors to towers and electrical equipment shall be lockable.
- (P) Appropriate warning signage is placed on the tower and electrical equipment.
- (Q) The blade tip at its lowest point has a ground clearance of at least 25 feet.
- (R) Any *small wind energy system* that is not operable for a period of 12 conse*cut*ive months or more shall be removed at the landowner's expense.
- (5) Small wind energy systems shall be sited in a manner that does not result in significant shadow flicker.

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- (T) Small wind energy systems, including wind turbine and tower, shall comply with all applicable construction and electrical codes.
- (U) Audible sound due to wind turbine operations shall not exceed 55 dB(A) except during short-term events such as utility outages and/or severe windstorms. The sound level shall be measured at ground level at the property line.
- (V) Any small wind energy system found to be unsafe shall be repaired by the property owner to meet these regulations and any applicable federal, state and local safety standards or be physically removed within 90 days.
- (W) The applicant shall demonstrate that a small wind energy system shall not unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, sites of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a structure listed in the Kent County Historic Sites Survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.
- (X) The following submittals are required for approval:
  - i. Site plan, at a standard scale, to adequately show: (1)property lines and dimensions of subject property; (2) property lines and owner information for all abutting properties; (3) locations of all existing buildings, structures, and underground and overhead utilities on the subject property; (4) locations of all existing buildings on abutting properties; (5) location of the proposed small wind energy system with distances to show required setbacks; (6) certification by a licensed professional engineer or property owner that the information shown on the site plan is accurate; (7) a shadow flicker study documenting compliance with the shadow flicker impact definition per SECTION 33\_70\_(S)\_SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS article VII, Section 7.63.s.
  - The small wind energy system manufacturer's specification sheet, including photograph, sound analysis and mounting recommendations.
  - iii. Engineered drawings showing the small wind energy system structure, including the tower, turbine, base and footings, and an engineering analysis showing compliance with the International Building Code certified by a licensed professional engineer. This analysis may be supplied by the manufacturer.
  - Siting elevations, existing photography, and a photo simulation from all directions.
  - Any additional information as may be required by the Board of Appeals as appropriate to demonstrate compliance with the regulations.
  - vi. A narrative that explains how the *site* will not unreasonably interfere with the view or, or from, *sites* of significant public interest such as public parks, a national or state designated scenic byway, a *structure* listed in

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the Kent County Historic *Sites* Survey, an historic district, or the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

#### SECTION 34 ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURE

#### 35.134.1 THE FOLLOWING ACCESSORY USES ARE PERMITTED ON ALL FARMS IN AZD RCD, RC, RR OR CR AS NOTED.

- 1. Accessory farm buildings, including barns, cribs, stables, sheds, tool rooms, shops, bins, tanks, and silos in AZD. All structures for the keeping of animals shall be a minimum of 100 feet from any property line.
- 2. Accessory farm buildings, including barns, cribs, stables, sheds, tool rooms, shops, bins, tanks, and silos in RCD, RC, RR, and CR. All structures for the keeping of animals shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from any property line. No buildings are permitted in the buffer.
- Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials, products, equipment, or vehicles 3. in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, and CR.
- 4. Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals used in connection with the operation of the owner in AZD.
- 5. Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals used in connection with the farming operation of the owner in RCD, RC, RR, and CR.
- 6. Accessory roadside stand for the sale of farm products in AZD and RCD.
- Accessory farm dwellings, one on all farms, two on farms with a minimum of 50 tillable 7. acres in AZD. Accessory farm dwellings may be mobile homes. These dwellings shall share a common entrance and shall be occupied by permanent employees of the farm or immediate members of the family owning or operating the farm. All accessory farm dwellings shall be landscaped and screened from adjacent properties.
- 8. Accessory farm dwellings, one on all farms, two on farms with a minimum of 50 tillable acres in RCD. A farm employee house may not be a mobile home. Houses must share a common entrance and shall be occupied by permanent employees of the farm or immediate member of the family owning or operating the farm. The total number of dwellings shall not exceed one dwelling per 20 acres, located within the Resource Conservation District.
- 9. Accessory farm houses, one on all farms, two on farms with a minimum of 50 tillable acres in RC, RR and CR. A farm employee house may not be a mobile home. Houses must share a common entrance and shall be occupied by permanent employees of the farm or immediate member of the family owning or operating the farm.
- Guest house one, but not including mobile homes in AZD, RC, RR, and CR, provided: 10.
  - (A) The house is used exclusively for non-paying guests; and
  - (B) No house shall be used as a permanent residence nor be rented or sold separately from the principal dwelling.

Commented [NN33]: Per the diagnostic: Accessory dwelling units should be included as a permitted accessory use in all districts with customized standards based on the development context within each district.

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- 11. One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the following February 15 continually in AZD, provided that such trailer is a minimum of 150 feet from all property lines. These shall be located around existing buildings and out of sight.
- 12. One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the following February 15, continually in RCD, provided that such trailer is a minimum of 150 feet from all property lines and not in the buffer.
- 13. One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the following February 15, continually in RC, provided that such trailer is a minimum of 150 feet from all property lines and not in the *buffer*. These shall be located around existing *buildings* and out of sight.
- 14. One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the following February 15, continually in RR and CR, provided that such trailer is a minimum of 150 feet from all property lines and not in the stream protection corridor. These shall be located around existing buildings and out of sight.
- 15. The following accessory uses must be at least 200 feet from all property lines in AZD:
  - (A) Commercial assembly in a *totally enclosed building* not to exceed 10,000 square feet in size, and repair of all equipment normally used in *agriculture*.
  - (B) Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject to applicable safety codes, ordinances, and statutes.
  - (C) Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including milling, drying, and storing.
- 16. The following *accessory uses* must be located at least 200 feet from all property lines in RCD, RC, RR, and CR: (Note: only difference is "commercial" at beginning of "a" above.)
  - (A) Assembly in a totally enclosed building not to exceed 10,000 square feet in size, and repair of all equipment normally used in agriculture.
  - (B) Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject to applicable safety codes, ordinances, and statutes.
  - (C) Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including milling, drying, and storing.
- 17. Parking of commercial vehicles in AZD, RC, RR, and CR provided:
  - (A) The vehicles are related to the operation of the farm or three non-farm related vehicles.
  - (B) The vehicles are parked around existing buildings. Non-farm related vehicles cannot be parked on farms without buildings.
  - (C) The vehicles have current licenses and are operable.

- 18. School buses, limited to five, parked around existing *buildings* provided the buses have current licenses and are operable in AZD, RC, RR, and CR.
- 19. Waste management *structures*, where not otherwise stipulated in this Ordinance in AZD and RCD, provided: \*\*
  - (A) Waste management structures shall be a minimum of 600 feet from all property lines.
  - (B) No waste management structure shall be in the 100-year floodplain.
  - (C) The operation is managed according to waste and nutrient management plans, approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, University of Maryland Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department.
- 20. Wind energy systems, small in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, and CR, provided:\*
  - (A) The height of the structure to the tip of the blade at its highest point does not exceed 80 feet.
  - (B) Any system is located a minimum of 3 times its total height from a property line.
  - (C) Towers are not readily climbable from the ground up to 12 feet.
  - (D) All access doors to towers and electrical equipment shall be lockable.
  - (E) Appropriate warning signage is placed on the tower and electrical equipment.
  - (F) The blade tip at its lowest point had a ground clearance of at least 25 feet.
  - (G) Wind turbines and towers maintain a galvanized steel, brushed aluminum finish, or a non-garish color.
  - (H) Any small wind energy system that is not operational for a period of 12 consecutive months or more shall be removed at the landowner's expense.

#### 35.234.2 THE FOLLOWING ACCESSORY USES ARE PERMITTED ON ALL PROPERTIES

The following accessory uses are permitted in the Industrial District. A site plan shall be required.

- 1. Accessory apartments in CC, C, and CCA
- 2. Accessory housing in IV and IVCA
- 3. Accessory *off-street parking* and loading of non-commercial vehicles that have current licenses and are operable in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- 4. Accessory vehicle parking limited to those vehicles used as a part of principal permitted uses or approved special exceptions provided the vehicles have current licenses and are operable. Parking areas will be approved during *site plan* review in V, IV, and IVCA.

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\*- Amended 9/6/11; \*\* Amended 10/3/17

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- Accessory dwelling unit, one, in principal or accessory structures in AZD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR provided:
  - (A) The property owner resides on the *premises*.
  - (B) The accessory dwelling unit is subordinate to the principal dwelling in size and appearance.
  - (C) The accessory dwelling unit may be rented but not sold as a separate unit.
  - (D) The appearance of the structure and property remain that of a single family dwelling-so that the average neighbor is unaware of the accessory dwelling unit's existence.
  - (E) If the entrance to the accessory dwelling unit is separate from that of the primary dwelling, the entrance to the accessory dwelling unit shall be from the side or rear yard.
  - (F) One parking space is provided in the *rear yard* for the accessory *dwelling unit*.
  - (G) The structure meets all applicable Kent County Codes, including the building code, and Health Department regulations.
- 6. Accessory dwelling unit, one, in principal or accessory structures in RCD, provided:
  - (A) The property owner resides on the *premises*.
  - (B) The accessory *dwelling unit* is located within the primary *dwelling unit* or its entire perimeter is within 100 feet of the primary *dwelling unit*.
  - (C) The accessory dwelling unit does not exceed 900 square feet in total enclosed area.
  - (D) The accessory dwelling unit is served by the same sewerage disposal system as the primary dwelling unit.
  - (E) If the accessory dwelling unit is located within the primary dwelling unit, it shall not increase the amount of impervious surfaces already attributed to the primary dwelling unit.
  - (F) The accessory *dwelling unit* may not be subdivided or conveyed separately from the primary *dwelling unit*.
  - (G) The appearance of the structure and property remain that of a single family residence so that the average neighbor is unaware of the accessory dwelling unit's existence.
  - (H) If the entrance to the accessory dwelling unit is separate from that of the primary dwelling, the entrance to the accessory dwelling unit shall be from the side or rear yard.

**Commented [NN34]:** Per the diagnostic: Accessory dwelling units should be included as a permitted accessory use in all districts with customized standards based on the development context within each district.

**Commented [NN35]:** Per the diagnostic: Accessory dwelling units should be included as a permitted accessory use in all districts with customized standards based on the development context within each district.

<sup>\*-</sup>Amended 9/7/04; \*\* Amended 9/6/11; \*\*\* Amended 10/3/17

- (I) One parking space is provided in the *rear yard* for the accessory *dwelling unit*.
- (J) The *structure* meets all applicable Kent County Codes, including the *building* code, and Health Department *regulations*.
- (K) The accessory dwelling unit is subordinate to the principal dwelling in size and appearance.
- Accessory off-street parking of one commercial vehicle in the rear yard in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR provided:
  - (A) The vehicle is used by the occupant of the dwelling.
  - (B) The vehicle does not exceed 16,000 pounds manufacturer's gross vehicle weight.
  - (C) No major repair is conducted *on-site*.
  - (D) No engines may run when parked on-site. Electrical refrigeration units may run.
  - (E) Honey wagons, sanitation, garbage, or other trucks used to transport odorous, flammable, or hazardous materials are prohibited.
  - (F) The vehicle has a current license and is operable.
- 8. Accessory truck parking in CC, C, and CCA
- 9. Accessory uses and structures normally associated with permitted uses in C and CCA.
- 10. Accessory structures and uses customarily associated with permitted uses in CC
- 11. Appurtenant signs in accordance with Article VI, Section 2 SECTION 37\_SIGNS\_of this Ordinance in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, CC, C, CCA, and M. (Note: not included in IVCA, EC, I, ICA-LDA, or ICA. Staff noted that this error should be corrected.)
- 12. Assisted living facilities or *group homes*, with no more than four beds in AZD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, and IVCA provided:
  - (A) The property owner resides on the *premises*.
  - (B) The assisted living facility or *group home* is subordinate and accessory to the principal *dwelling* in size and appearance and is in the same *structure* as the principal *dwelling unit*.
  - (C) The rooms for the use are not designed or constructed to be separate dwelling units and may not be sold as separate dwelling units.
  - (D) The appearance of the structure and property remain that of a single family dwelling so that the average neighbor is unaware of the assisted living facility's or group home's existence.
  - (E) The structure meets all applicable Kent County Codes, including the building
- 13. Bath houses, pump out *structures*, and other uses normally associated with *marinas in IVCA*.

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- 14. Bath houses, pump out *structures*, and other *accessory structures* normally associated withpermitted uses in M
- 15. Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum, accessory to a *house of worship* located on the same parcel. In IV
- 16. Day care group in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- 17. Day care home in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, and IVCA provided:
  - (A) Outdoor play areas are fenced and *screen*ed.
  - (B) Structured areas for active play or play structures shall not be in the front yard and shall be a minimum of 10 feet from the side or rear property line.
  - (C) One drop off / pickup space is provided.
  - (D) Structural or decorative additions shall be designed to be compatible with the residential character of the neighborhood.
  - (E) Signs shall be limited to two square feet.
- 18. Dog kennels, commercial in AZD, provided:\*
  - (A) Any open dog pens, runs, cages, or kennels shall be 200 feet from any side or rear lot line.
  - (B) The operation is managed according to waste and nutrient management plans approved by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the University of Maryland Cooperative Extension Service, and the Kent County Health Department.
- Dwellings, limited to two (2) for persons permanently employed on the premises in EC, I, ICA-LDA, ICA, and M
- 20. Fuel storage and sales at *marinas*, for marine purposes only in IVCA
- 21. Fuel storage and sale for marine purposes only in M
- 22. Home occupations in main or accessory buildings in AZD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, and IVCA
  - (A) <u>Intent</u> The conduct of business in residential units may be permitted under the provisions of this section. It is the intent of this section to:
    - Ensure the compatibility of home occupations with other uses in residential areas.
    - ii. Maintain and preserve the character of residential neighborhoods by regulating the operation of home occupations so that the average neighbor is unaware of their existence.

<sup>\*-</sup> Amended 11/1/05

- iii. Guarantee to all residents freedom from excessive noise, excessive traffic, nuisance, fire, hazard, and other possible effects of commercial uses being conducted in residential areas.
- iv. Promote the efficient use of public services and facilities by assuring these services are provided to the residential population for which they were planned and constructed, rather than commercial uses.

#### (B) Conditions -

- A home occupation shall be incidental to the use of a dwelling unit for residential purposes and shall be conducted only by members of the family residing in the dwelling unit plus one non-resident assistant or employee.
- ii. Outdoor storage of materials or products is prohibited.
- iii. The home occupation shall not cause any external effect such as noise, excessive lighting, or offensive odor that is incompatible with the characteristics of the residential area. The illegal discharge of any materials, fluids, or gases into the sewer system or in any other manner of discharging such items in violation of any applicable government code is prohibited.
- Traffic generated by the home occupation shall not exceed that normally expected in a residential neighborhood.
- v. Parking for the *home occupation* shall be provided off-street and in the *side* or *rear yard*.
- vi. A *home occupation* shall limit any external evidence of an occupation to one identification *sign* not to exceed two square feet.
- Home occupations in main or accessory building in RCD. (Almost identical to other districts.)
  - (A) <u>Intent</u> The conduct of business in residential units may be permitted under the provisions of this section. It is the intent of this section to:
    - i. Ensure the compatibility of *home occupation*s with other uses permitted in the residential districts:
    - Maintain and preserve the character of residential neighborhoods by regulating the operation of home occupations so that the average neighbor is unaware of their existence;
    - iii. Guarantee to all residents freedom from excessive noise, excessive traffic, nuisance, fire hazard, and other possible effects of commercial uses being conducted in residential areas;

iv. Promote the efficient use of public services and facilities by assuring these services are provided to the residential population for which they were planned and constructed, rather than commercial uses.

#### (B) Conditions -

- i. A home occupation shall be incidental to the use of a dwelling unit for residential purposes and shall be conducted only by members of the family residing in the dwelling unit plus no more than one non-resident assistant or employee.
- There shall be no outdoor storage of materials or products on the premises.
- iii. The home occupation shall not cause any external effect associated with the home occupation, such as increased noise, excessive lighting, or offensive odor, which is incompatible with the characteristics of the residential zone. There shall be no illegal discharge of any materials, fluids, or gases into the sewer system or any other manner of discharging such items in violation of any applicable government code.
- iv. No traffic shall be generated by such home occupation in greater volumes than would normally be expected in a residential neighborhood, and any need for parking generated by the conduct of such home occupation shall be met off the street and other than in a required front yard.
- v. A *home occupation* shall limit any external evidence of an occupation to one identification *sign* not to exceed 2 square feet in area.
- 24. Keeping of backyard chickens in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, and IVCA \*\*
  - (A) Backyard chickens are defined as females of the species Gallus gallus domesticus kept for non-commercial purposes. The keeping of males of the species is not permitted.
  - (B) The maximum number of chickens, 4 months or older, permitted on any lot is determined by lot size:
    - i. No chickens are permitted on a lot of less than ¼ acre;
    - ii. No more than 5 chickens are permitted on a lot of ¼ acre to 1 acre;
    - iii. No more than 8 chickens are permitted on lots of more than 1 acre.
  - (C) The area for keeping backyard chickens must be enclosed in such a fashion that the chickens are confined and not able to leave the owner's property. Backyard chickens will be provided with a covered, predator-proof coop or cage that is well ventilated. Hens shall have access to an outdoor enclosure that is adequately fenced to contain the birds on the property.
  - (D) Structures (coops) for the housing of backyard chickens must meet the permitting requirements of this Ordinance. For movable coops, the permit

**Commented [NN37]:** Per the diagnostic: The *regulations* governing *home occupations* are outdated and require an overhaul to reflect current best practices.

application will show the area in which the coop will be moved. A copy of the Maryland Poultry Registration Form must accompany the *building* permit application.

- (E) Coops must be *setback* a minimum of 15 feet from any property line.
- (F) Coops may be placed in rear yards only.
- (G) Each coop must be kept clean and free of odors and materials that can attract vermin. Feed must be kept in secure containers so as not to attract vermin.
- (H) Waste must be composted or removed from the property
- (I) i The outdoor slaughtering of chickens is not permitted
- 25. Offices in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- Off-street parking and loading, including the parking of commercial vehicles related to theoperation of an on-site business in M
- 27. Out of water boat storage in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- 28. Parking of one commercial vehicle in the *side* or *rear yard* of *dwellings* in V, IV, and IVCA provided:
  - (A) The vehicle is used by the occupant of the dwelling.
  - (B) The vehicle does not have a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight that exceeds 16,000 pounds.
  - (C) Refrigerator units do not run when parked at the dwelling.
  - (D) No major repair is conducted *on-site*.
  - (E) Honey wagons, sanitation, garbage, or other trucks used to transport odorous, flammable, or hazardous materials are prohibited.
  - (F) The vehicle has a current license and is operable.
- 29. Private garages, swimming pools, game courts, and other customary residential outbuildings and structures provided that on parcels less than five acres, the accessory storage structures do not exceed 1,200 square feet and a height of 17 feet in AZD and RCD
- 30. *Private garages, swimming pools,* game courts, and other customary residential out*buildings* and *structures* provided that *accessory structures* on parcels less than 5 acres do not exceed 1,200 square feet or 17 feet in height in RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- 31. Private piers, community piers, and private shared piers, not to exceed 25% of the width of the waterway, the edge of the channel, or 150 feet in length, whichever is less and subject to the stipulations of <a href="Section-43.3\_SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS">SECTION 43.3\_SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER DEPENDENT USESArticle VI, Section 3.7</a> of this Ordinance. Regulations governing community piers may be found in <a href="Section-43.3\_SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS">SECTION 43.3\_SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER DEPENDENT USESArticle VI, Section 3.7</a> in RCD and CAR.

- 32. Recreational uses such as *swimming pools*, game courts, and other like recreational facilities located a minimum of 25 feet from all property lines in V, IV, IVCA, and LM.
- 33. Restaurants without drive through facilities in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- 34. Retail sales of products produced on-site in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- 35. Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agricultural products in season, operated by the owner, lessee or tenant of the property on which such stand is located. Adequate off-street parking shall be provided. Such stands shall be completely removed at the end of the local fresh produce season in AZD.
- 36. Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agricultural products in season, operated by the owner, lessee or tenant of the premises upon which such stand is located. Adequate off-street parking shall be provided. Such stands shall be completely removed at the end of the local fresh produce season in RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- 37. Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter in AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, IVCA, and M provided:
  - (A) No antenna shall exceed an overall diameter of 12 feet or an overall height of 15 feet above existing grade.
  - (B) The antenna shall be permanently ground-mounted. An / No antenna shall not be installed on portable or moveable structures.
  - (C) The antenna shall be totally *screen*ed along the non-receptive axis, and low-level ornamental landscaping shall be installed along the reception window axis of the base of the antenna. *Screen*ing may consist of fencing or a variety of plant types. *Screen*ing may be waived when the antenna is located 100 feet from all property lines or the antenna is of a nature that is not visible or intrusive to the neighborhood.
  - (D) In, RC, RR, CAR, and CR: The final installation should blend carefully with the surrounding landscape and not appear as an obvious attempt at camouflage.
- 38. Satellite dish, private, with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter and solar panel arrays provided that the antenna is not installed on portable or movable *structures* in AZD and V
- Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3 feet or less, and solar panel arrays, in rear yard only, provided that the antenna is not installed on portable or movable structures in RCD.
- 40. Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3 feet or less, and solar panel arrays, provided that the antenna is not installed on portable or movable *structures* in RC, RR, CAR, and
- 41. Satellite dish, private, with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter provided that the antenna is not installed on portable or movable *structures* in IV and IVCA.

- Satellite dish with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter provided that the antenna is not installed onportable or movable structures in M
- 43. School buses, limited to two, parked in the *rear* or *side yard* of *dwellings* provided the buses are owned or operated by the occupants of the *dwelling*, have current licenses, and are operable in AZD.
- 44. School buses, limited to two, parked in the *rear* or *side yard* of the *dwelling* provided that the buses are owned or operated by the current occupants of the *dwelling*, have current licenses, and are operable in RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR.
- 45. School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or *side yard* of *dwellings* provided the buses are owned by the occupants of the *dwelling*, have current licenses and are operable in V, IV, and IVCA.
- 46. School buses, limited to three, parked in the rear or side yard provided the buses are owned or operated by the property owner, have current licenses, and are operable in CC and C \*\*
- 47. Solar energy systems, small in AZD, RC, RR, CR, V, IV, CC, and C provided:\*
  - (A) Tree removal shall be minimized and any removal shall be mitigated at a ratio of one tree planted for each tree removed.
  - (B) All solar collection devices shall register with the Department of Emergency Services and shall submit a map noting the location of the solar collection devices and the panel disconnect.
  - (C) The total height of solar collection systems shall comply with the height requirements.
- 48. Solar energy systems, small in RCD, CAR, IVCA, CCA, EC, I, ICA-LDA, ICA, and M provided...:
  (Note: EC and I should not be in this group.)
  - (A) Tree removal shall be minimized and any removal shall be mitigated in accordance with the Critical Area Program requirements.
  - (B) All solar collection devices shall register with the Department of Emergency Services and shall submit a map noting the location of the solar collection devices and the panel disconnect.
  - (C) The total height of solar collection systems shall comply with the height requirements.
- 49. Stores or shops for the conduct of retail sales including the sale of groceries, beverages, food, *clot*hing, marine supplies, and similar shops and stores in M
- 50. Storage in the *rear yard* of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner or occupant. All boats, campers, boat

<sup>\*-</sup> Amended 9/6/11; \*\* Amended 8/5/14

trailers, and camper trailers must be operable and have current licenses if <mark>required in AZD and RC</mark>.

- 51. Storage in the *rear yard* of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner or occupant. All boats, boat trailers, and camper trailers must be operable and have current licenses if required in V, IV, and IVCA (Note: "campers" is missing in last sentence.).
- 52. Storage of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner, or occupant. All boats, campers, boat trailer and camper trailers must be operable and have current licenses, if required in RCD and CAR (Note: doesn't have "rear yard restriction).
- 53. Storage in the *rear* or *side yard* of boats, campers, boat trailers and camper trailers, which are titled under the name of the property owner, or occupant. All boats, campers, boat trailers and camper trailers must be operable and have current licenses, if required in RC and RR. (Note: has *side yard*)
- 54. Storage of office supplies or merchandise normally carried in stock in connection with a permitted office, business, or commercial use, subject to the applicable district regulations in CC, C, and CCA
- 55. Temporary *MET Tower* of any height provided:\*:
  - (A) The tower is erected for no more than 12 months.
  - (B) Any free standing *structure* is located a minimum of 3 times its total height from a property line.
  - (C) Towers are not readily climbable from the ground up to 12 feet.
- Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and clearly incidental and subordinate to permitted uses and structures. in V, IV, and IVCA
- 57. Uses and *structures* which are customarily accessory and incidental to any permitted use shall be permitted in the district provided they are clearly subordinate to the principal use in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
- 58. Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower in CC, C, CCA, EC, I, ICA-LDA, ICA, and M provided:\*:
  - (A) The height of the structure to the tip of the blade at its highest point does not exceed 80 feet.
  - (B) Any system is located a minimum of 3 times its total height from a property line.
  - (C) Towers are not readily climbable from the ground up to 12 feet.
  - (D) All access doors to towers and electrical equipment shall be lockable.
  - (E) Appropriate warning signage is placed on the tower and electrical equipment.
  - (F) The blade tip at its lowest point had a ground clearance of at least 25 feet.

- (G) Wind turbines and towers maintain a galvanized steel, brushed aluminum finish, or a non-garish color.
- (H) Any *small wind energy system* that is not operational for a period of 12 conse*cut*ive months or more shall be removed at the landowner's expense.

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Accessory apartments								<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>				
Accessory dwelling unit	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>									
Accessory farm buildings	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									
Accessory farm dwellings	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>												
Accessory farm houses, one on all farms, two on farms with			<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									
Accessory housing							<u>A</u>							
Accessory off-street parking and loading of non-commercial	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>									
Accessory off-street parking of one commercial vehicle in the	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>									
Accessory open or enclosed storage of farm materials	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									
Accessory roadside stand for the sale of farm products	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>												
Accessory storage of fertilizer and chemicals	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									
Accessory storage structures with a floor area of more than	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>									
Accessory structures and uses customarily associated with									<u>A</u>					
Accessory structures in the front yard requirement of water		<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>										
Accessory structures in the front yards of through lots	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>							
Accessory truck parking								<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>				
Accessory uses and structures normally associated with a								<u>A</u>		<u>A</u>				
Accessory vehicle parking limited to those vehicles used as a						<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>							
Adaptive reuse of historic structures	<u>SE</u>										<u>SE</u>			
Adaptive reuse of historic structures for a permitted principal		<u>SE</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							

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<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Agriculture including horticultural, hydroponics or general				<u>P</u>										
Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>						<u>SE</u>			
Airports, landing fields, helistops, and heliports												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
Airports, landing fields, helistop, or heliports														<u>P</u>
Animal shelters as defined by the County Code of Public Laws													<u>P</u>	
Any mix of permitted principal uses and structures shall be								<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>				
Appurtenant signs in accordance with SECTION 37Article XX	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>			
Aquaculture, including accessory processing and sales	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>SE</u>										
Assembly in a totally enclosed building not to exceed 10,000		<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									
Assisted living facilities or group homes with no more than	<u>A</u>		<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>							
Assisted living facilities with five to eight beds	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>									
Attached retail businesses									<u>SE</u>					
<u>Automobile repair</u>							<u>SE</u>		<u>P</u>					
<u>Automobile service stations</u>									<u>P</u>					
Automobile service stations, but not including repair						<u>SE</u>								
Automobile service stations, not including auto repair, subject							<u>P</u>							
Bath houses, pump out structures, and other accessory											<u>A</u>			
Blacksmith, welding and machine shops												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Boat building and boat repair												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Boat building and sales								<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>				

Master Use Table  Key: P = Permitted as a principal use by right PFO = Permitted as a principal use on farms only SE = Permitted by special exception A = Permitted as an accessory use only AFO = Permitted as an accessory use on farms only	Agricultural Zoning (AZD)	Resource Conservation (RCD)	Rural Character District (RC)	Critical Area Residential District (CAR)	Community Residential (CR)	Village District (V)	Intense Village District (IV)	Commercial District (C)	Cross <i>roads</i> Commercial District (CC)	<u>Commercial <i>Critical Area</i> (CCA)</u>	Marine District (M)	Employment Center District (EC)	Industrial District (I)	Industrial <i>Critical Area</i> -LDA (ICA-LDA)
Boat building, located at least 100 feet from any residential											<u>P</u>			
Boat docks, piers and wharves											<u>P</u>			
Boat rental, sales, supplies, instruction, and other services											<u>P</u>			
Boat repair, in and out of water, located at least 100 feet from											<u>P</u>			
<u>Building materials sales</u>								<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>				
Businesses and industries, including research and												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Camp, day or boarding</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>									
<u>Campgrounds</u> existing and in use as of August 1, 1989		<u>P</u>												
<u>Car wash</u>							<u>SE</u>							
Car wash provided the waste water is recycled									<u>P</u>					
Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>								
Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum, accessory							<u>A</u>							
<u>Circus, carnival or midways</u>	<u>P</u>													
Circus or carnival, midways and amusement parks, temporary								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				
Class D Alcohol Retail Business, as defined by the State of									<u>P</u>					
Commercial assembly in a totally enclosed	<u>AFO</u>													
<u>Conference center</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>							
Conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and motels		<u>P</u>												
Contractors' yard													<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Convalescent, group, or homes for the aged if located in		<u>P</u>												
Convalescent, nursing, or group homes for the aged with						<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>							

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Convents, monasteries etc., subject to site plan review						<u>P</u>								
Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>SE</u>			<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Country inn</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>				<u>P</u>		<u>SE</u>			
<u>Country inns, subject to site plan review</u>							<u>P</u>							
<u>Country stores</u> , on primary and <u>secondary roads</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>									
Curio shops, craft shops, antique stores, and similar uses						<u>P</u>								
Data processing centers, subject to site plan review						<u>P</u>								
Data processing centers, subject to the alternate design								<u>P</u>				<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
<u>Day care group</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>					<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
Day care group if located in dwellings existing on December		<u>SE</u>												
<u>Day care home</u>	<u>A</u>	SE,A	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>							
Detached single family dwellings	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							
Dinner theaters and playhouses, subject to site plan review						<u>P</u>								
Distribution centers and warehousing								<u>P</u>						
Distribution centers and warehousing including motor freight														<u>P</u>
Distribution centers and warehousing provided that a single												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
Dog kennels, commercial	<u>A</u>		SE	<u>SE</u>										
Dormitories for employees											<u>SE</u>			
Dredge spoil site											SE			
Dwellings, limited to two, for persons permanently employed											<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
Erosion and flood control structures	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>						P	_		

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Excavation contractor's yard	<u>SE</u>													
Existing commercial or industrial uses and structures in the						<u>P</u>								
Existing conference centers, resorts, retreats, hotels, and											<u>P</u>			
Existing permitted marinas		<u>P</u>												
Exposition center or fairgrounds	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>											
Exposition center or fairgrounds, temporary		<u>SE</u>												
Farm brewery, as defined by the State of Maryland	<u>PFO</u>													
Farm employee housing	<u>SE</u>	<u>P</u>												
Feedlot or confinement dairy	<u>SE</u>													
<u>Financial institutions</u>								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				
Financial institutions, subject to site plan review						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							
Fire and rescue squad stations									<u>P</u>					
Fire and rescue stations, subject to site plan review						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							
Fuel storage and sale for marine purposes only											<u>A</u>			
Funeral homes, subject to site plan review						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							
Golf course, public or private	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>									
Governmental public works and utility buildings or structures												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Grain, flour, and feed blending and packaging, including	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									
Greenhouses, wholesale or retail	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>										
Greenhouses, wholesale or retail, provided structures are 200					<u>P</u>									
Guest house one, not including mobile homes	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									

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Home and business services such as grounds care, cleaning									<u>P</u>					
Home and business services such as grounds care, janitorial							<u>P</u>							
<u>Home occupations in main or accessory buildings</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>							
Hospital, rehabilitation facility, or other similar institution							<u>SE</u>							
Houses of worship					<u>SE</u>									
Houses of worship. New construction shall require site plan							<u>P</u>							
Houses of worship, subject to site plan review														
<u>Hotels</u> and motels								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				
Hotels and motels, subject to site plan review						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							
Hunting blinds and hunting preserves		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>											
Hunting blinds, pits, or preservers	<u>P</u>													
In the US Route 301 Corridor, the manufacture, processing								<u>P</u>						
Indoor movie theaters, playhouses, and dinner theaters,							<u>P</u>							
Keeping, dairying, or raising for sale of animals, fish, birds, or	<u>P</u>	<u>PFO</u>	<u>P</u>											
Keeping of backyard chickens	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>							
<u>Livestock auction houses</u>	<u>P</u>													
Machinery and equipment sales									<u>P</u>					
Machinery and equipment sales, service, and rental								<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>				
Manufacture of concrete and ceramics														<u>P</u>
Manufacture of concrete and ceramics products and sewage												<u>P</u>		
Manufacture, processing, and assembling of food products									<u>SE</u>					

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Manufacture, processing, fabrication, and assembly of												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Marinas</u>											<u>P</u>			
Marine supply store including indoor outboard motor sales,						<u>P</u>								
Microbrewery, as defined by the State of Maryland								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>					
Migrant labor camps	<u>P</u>													
Mini storage facilities								<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>				
Mobile home parks						<u>SE</u>								
Mobile homes existing and in use as of January 16, 1996	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>								
Modular building sales not including the storage of modular									<u>P</u>					
More than four horses and mules on land less than 20	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>										
Motor vehicle sales, service, and rental								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				
Multi-family and two-family dwellings	<u>P</u>													
Multi-family dwellings, subject to site plan review						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>				
Multi-level boat storage, excluding dinghy storage											<u>SE</u>			
Neighborhood retail businesses which supply household co						<u>P</u>								
New and used boat sales, boat and outboard motor repairs						<u>P</u>								
Off-street parking and loading, including the parking of											<u>A</u>			
<u>Offices</u>												<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
Offices-administrative, business, sales, and professional,						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>A</u>					
Offices provided that a single building footprint is 10,000												<u>P</u>		
One hunting trailer, temporary, from September 1 to the	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									

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Outdoor entertainment							<u>SE</u>							
Outdoor recreation, miniature golf, but not golf courses						<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>							
Out of water boat storage												<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
Out-of-water boat storage but not multi-level boat storage											<u>P</u>			
Parking of commercial vehicles	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									
Parking of one commercial vehicle in the side or rear yard						<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>							
Personal service establishments which perform services on						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							
<u>Personal wireless facility tower</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>					<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	
<u>Personal wireless facilities collocated</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>			<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Petroleum storage, not to exceed 10,000 gallons and subject	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									
Poultry houses	<u>P</u>													
Poultry houses provided:		<u>P</u>												
Poultry houses on parcels where the owner cannot	<u>SE</u>													
Printing and publishing						<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>							
<u>Private clubs</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>				<u>SE</u>			
Private destination/residence clubs											<u>P</u>			
Private garages, swimming pools, game courts, and other	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>									
Private piers, community piers, and private shared piers		<u>A</u>		<u>A</u>										
Private schools	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>							
Production of biofuels													<u>SE</u>	
Public and private forests, wildlife reservations and	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>									

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Public and private parks and playgrounds	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>									
<u>Public landings</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>						<u>P</u>			
<u>Public uses, buildings, and utilities</u>						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>				
<u>Public utilities and structures</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>									
Public utility buildings, structures, water treatment plants,												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Public utility lines and accessory structures</u>											<u>P</u>			
<u>Pubs, taverns and bars</u>							<u>SE</u>							
Pubs, taverns, and bars, including open air facilities											<u>SE</u>			
Radio and television tower, commercial								<u>SE</u>				<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	
Railroad right of ways, existing as of April 12, 1988		<u>P</u>												
Railroad right of ways including a strip of land with tracks	<u>P</u>													
Raising of livestock and fowl but not including commercial			<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>										
Raising of small animals, commercial, including birds, bees			<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>									
Recreation facilities, privately or commercially owned, but				<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>									
Recreational facilities, privately or commercially owned,								<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>				
Recreational uses, indoor, commercial, i.e. game courts,						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							
Recreational uses such as swimming pools, game courts,						<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>				<u>A</u>			
<u>Resort</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>							
Restaurant without drive through facilities								<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
Restaurants without drive through facilities limited to 75						<u>P</u>								
Restaurants without drive through facilities, subject to site							<u>P</u>							

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Retail businesses, including shopping centers										<u>P</u>				
Retail businesses, supplying on the <i>premises</i> , household							<u>P</u>	P,SE	<u>P</u>					
Retail nurseries and greenhouses									<u>P</u>					
Retail sales of products produced on-site												<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>Retreat</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>								
Rifle and pistol ranges, trap	<u>SE</u>													
Roadside stands offering for sale locally grown fresh agr	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>									
Rooming, boarding, and lodging houses						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							
<u>Rural inn</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>								
Sand and gravel pits, excavation	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>										
Sanitary landfill or rubble fill	<u>SE</u>													
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna exceeding 3 feet				<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>								
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna of 3 feet or less, and so			<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>							
Satellite dish, private, with an antenna 3 feet or less in	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>												
Satellite dish with an antenna exceeding 3 feet in diameter	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>				<u>A</u>				<u>A</u>			
Satellite dish with an antenna 3 feet or less in diameter											<u>A</u>			
Sawmills, temporary	<u>P</u>													
School bus parking lot						<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>						
School buses, limited to five, parked around existing buildings	<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>		<u>AFO</u>									
School buses, limited to three, parked in the rear or side yard									<u>A</u>					
School buses, limited to three, parked in the rear or side yard								<u>A</u>						

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School buses, limited to two, parked in the rear or side yard	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>							
Seafood processing, including wholesale and retail sales											<u>SE</u>			
Self storage centers							<u>P</u>							
Sewage sludge land application	<u>SE</u>													
<u>Shopping centers</u>								<u>SE</u>						
Single family dwelling, one per existing property, subject to												<u>SE</u>		
<u>Single family dwellings</u>									<u>SE</u>					
Solar energy systems, small	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
Solar energy systems, utility scale								<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
Solar energy systems, utility scale, on farms	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>												
Stable, commercial	<u>P</u>													
<u>Stable, private</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>									
Stable, public		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>										
Storage and office trailers, temporary during construction												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Storage in the rear or <i>side yard</i> of boats, campers, boat					<u>A</u>									
Storage in the rear yard of boats, campers, boat trailers, and	<u>A</u>		<u>A</u>			<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>							
Storage of boats, campers, boat trailers, and camper trailers		<u>A</u>		<u>A</u>										
Storage of office supplies or merchandise normally carried									<u>A</u>					
Stores or shops for the conduct of retail sales including the											<u>A</u>			
Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of animal	<u>SE</u>													
Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of farm	<u>P</u>													

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Structures for the buying, processingexceed 10,000	<u>SE</u>													
Temporary MET Tower of any height	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
Tie-out pilings of private <i>piers</i> , <i>community piers</i> , and private		<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>										
Town houses, subject to site plan review						<u>P</u>								
<u>Townhouses</u> , subject to site plan review							<u>P</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>				
<u>Transmission towers, including cellular towers</u>														<u>P</u>
Truck parking lot								<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>					
<u>Truck stops</u>								<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>				
<u>Truck terminals</u>								<u>SE</u>						
<u>Truck terminals</u> , limited to 20 trucks												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
<u>Two-family dwellings</u>						<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>							
Up to 30 self-storage units in 1 building not to exceed 100						<u>P</u>								
Uses and structures which are customarily accessory and						<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>					<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>Veterinary hospitals and offices</u>									<u>P</u>					
Veterinary hospitals or clinics	<u>P</u>													
Vocational and trade schools including training facilities												<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
Waste management structures, where not otherwise	<u>AFO</u>	<u>AFO</u>												
Wayside stands – vegetable and agricultural produce									<u>P</u>					
Wind energy systems, small	AFO	AFO	AFO		<u>AFO</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>				<u>A</u>			
Wind energy systems, small, limited to one tower								<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>		<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>			<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>		<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>

	ARTICLE IV.	GENERALLY APPLICABLE R	EGULATIONS
ARTICLE IV. GENE	RALL'	Y APPLICAB	LE
EGULATIONS			

#### **SECTION 35** DESIGN STANDARDS

#### 36.135.1 GENERAL STANDARDS

- In AZD and RCD, Agriculture is the preferred use, and agricultural operations are protected by the Kent County Right-to-Farm Law.
- 2. The reuse of existing *buildings* is encouraged.
- In all Districts, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall approve street names. A
  name may not be approved if it duplicates or is too similar to the name of another road
  in the county or incorporated towns.
- 4. In AZD, RCD, RC, CAR, V, IV, and IVCA, Open space, playgrounds, or other recreational areas shall be set aside at a rate of 1/10 acre per dwelling unit. If the land is not of significant quality and size for the purpose of providing or developing parks and recreational facilities, the Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director, may permit a developer to pay a fee of \$250.00 for each lot or each dwelling unit in lieu of providing land for recreational purposes. Recreational land required within a subdivision shall be located so as to be reasonably accessible from all lots in the subdivision in accordance with the following:
  - (A) Steep slopes, streams, lakes, watercourses, and floodplains may constitute up to 40% of the recreational land.
  - (B) At least 60% of the recreational land shall be suitable for dry ground recreational use.
- 5. In RR and CR, Minor Subdivisions At a minimum, open space, playgrounds, or other recreational areas shall be set aside at a rate of 1/10 acre per dwelling unit. If the land is not of significant quality and size for the purpose of providing or developing parks and recreational facilities, the Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director, may permit a developer to pay a fee of \$250.00 for each lot or each dwelling unit in lieu of providing land for recreational purposes. Recreational land required in a subdivision shall be located so as to be reasonably accessible from all lots in the subdivision in accordance with the following:
  - (A) Steep slopes, streams, lakes, watercourses, and floodplains may constitute up to 40% of the recreational land.
  - (B) At least 60% of the recreational land shall be suitable for dry ground recreational use.
- 6. In RR and CR, Major subdivisions shall include 40% of the adjusted tract acreage in open space unless all of the parcels are 10 acres or more in size. The adjusted tract acreage shall be determined by subtracting the acreage in slopes over 25%, tidal and non-tidal wetlands, required buffers, and stormwater management areas. The Planning Commission may waive this requirement when the total amount of open space, including steep slopes, wetlands, buffers, and stormwater management areas exceeds 60% of the

- site. When all of the parcels in the subdivision exceed 10 acres in size, the developer shall pay a fee of \$250.00 for each lot in lieu of providing land for recreational purposes.
- 7. In, V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA, Public water and sewer systems may be required by the *Planning Commission*.
- 8. In, V, IV, and IVCA, When deemed necessary by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, unobstructed *easements* at least 10 feet wide shall be provided to facilitate walkways to commercial facilities, community areas, schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public areas.
- In CC, C, and CCA, Signs in the commercial area shall be permitted in accordance with the regulations contained in SECTION 37 SIGNSArticle VI, Section 2.
- In CC, C, and CCA, Minimum off-street parking and loading spaces shall be required of each use in in accordance with the regulations contained in Article VI, Section 1-SECTION 36\_PARKING AND LOADING of this Ordinance.

#### 36.235.2 INDUSTRIAL GENERAL STANDARDS IN EC, I, ICA-LDA, AND ICA

- 1. As a part of the *site plan* review, the *applicant* shall submit a statement that includes an explanation of the following:
  - (A) The type of raw materials, waste products, and other by-products associated with the process.
  - (B) The identity of all chemicals and solids to be discharged into the sewage system.
  - (C) The type and amount of traffic expected to be generated by the operation.
  - (D) The proposed hours of operation.
  - (E) The proposed *architectural* design (graphic or narrative) of all *structures*.
- 2. The *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director may require additional standards and requirements to those stated in this Article as are necessary for the protection of the environment and the health and safety of the citizens of the County.
- 3. The use established shall not create or be a continuation of highway "strip" development with multiple access points creating highway hazards and visual clutter in so far as practical. A highway strip is two or more access points or "curb cuts" off of an existing State or County road within 3,000 feet of each other. Any use in an Industrial District shall have access at least 3,000 feet from any highway strip, in so far as possible. The Planning Commission may waive this requirement when the Commission finds all of the following:
  - (A) The proposal complies with the spirit and intent of the Land Use Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan.
  - (B) That the waiver will not cause a substantial detriment to adjacent or neighboring property.

- (C) That the *waiver* will not create a safety hazard or increase traffic congestion.
- (D) The waiver is the minimum necessary to relieve a practical difficulty and not sought for reasons of convenience, profit, or caprice.
- 4. Central water and sewer systems may be required by the *Planning Commission* in an Industrial District. If a public system is available, use of such system shall be mandatory.
- Signs in industrial areas shall be permitted in accordance with the regulations contained in SECTION 37\_SIGNSArticle VI, Section 2 of this Ordinance.
- 6. Minimum *off-street parking* and *loading spaces* shall be required of each use in an Industrial District in accordance with the *regulations* contained in SECTION 36\_PARKING AND LOADINGArticle VI, Section 1\_of this Ordinance.
- 7. In I, ICA-LDA, and ICA, In so far as possible, all uses shall be conducted within a completely enclosed *structure* or be completely *screen*ed. Finished or semi-finished products manufactured on the *premises* may be stored in the open if *screen*ed from the *street* and adjacent uses.
- 8. In EC, In so far as possible, all uses shall be conducted within a completely enclosed structure or be completely screened. Outdoor storage of materials and unfinished products is prohibited unless otherwise approved by the Planning Commission and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Planning Commission.

#### 36.335.3 VILLAGE DESIGN ELEMENTS IN V, IV, AND IVCA

- 1. New *developments* should be an extension of the overall village *development* pattern rather than stand in contrast to it.
- 2. New designs should consist of small, understandable neighborhood segments rather than a single, large suburban theme.
- 3. New *developments* should reflect the unordered, historical growth of the village and avoid the cookie-*cut*ter sameness of many new residential *subdivisions*.
- 4. Any opportunities for a strong, central focus should be studied and developed. These central places are usually a key to establishing community identity.
- The types of open space provided should be a reflection of how passive and active open spaces are now used in the village, whether they are adequate, and how they may be complemented.
- 6. Strong provisions should be made for walking as opposed to vehicular connections both within and outside of the new community.
- 7. Street widths and alignments should be carefully scaled to neighborhood size and be patterned after the character of existing residential streets.
- 8. The *street*scape of new *developments* should be designed in detail to avoid repetitious *setbacks*, driveways, elevations, and landscaping.

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- New developments should carefully study and reflect the physical diversity of the existing village in regard to the mixture of housing types; a mixture of housing styles; and a mixture of lot sizes and shapes.
- 10. It is particularly important that new construction meet minimum design criteria in order for it to blend with the surroundings. New construction throughout the village should be compatible with the surrounding properties, in terms of formal characteristics such as height, massing, roof shapes and window proportions. When new construction is surrounded by existing historic buildings, building height and exterior materials shall be harmonious with those of adjacent properties.

#### **36.435.4** ZONING DISTRICT SPECIFIC DESIGN STANDARDS

- 1. Site Access
  - (A) In AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA: Site access shall be subject to the following regulations to help ensure vehicle and pedestrian safety and alleviate congestion:
  - (B) In M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA, Site access shall be subject to the following regulations to help ensure safety and alleviate traffic congestion:
    - Where a proposed road is designated on an approved County or State map, site plans for development adjacent to the designated roadway shall include provisions for future access to the roadway.
    - All new lots must abut upon and have access to a public or approved private road. NOT in C, CC, CCA, M, EC, ICA-LDA, ICA
    - iii. Access shall be consolidated whenever possible.
    - iv. Whenever possible, *roads* shall be constructed above the elevation of the 100-year *floodplain*.
    - In RC, RR, CR, V, IV, and IVCA: Pedestrian and bicycle linkages to adjacent developments, recreational facilities, and other public or semi-public uses shall be provided whenever possible.
    - vi. In CC, C, and CCA: Pedestrian and bicycle linkages to adjacent developments shall be provided whenever possible.
    - vii. The *applicant* shall demonstrate that access to the project is adequate and the *roads* which will be impacted have the capacity to handle the traffic generated by the proposed project and will not endanger the safety of the general public.\* (NOT in AZD or RCD)
    - viii. In V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, CCA, M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Where property abuts a primary, secondary, or collector road, access shall be by way of the secondary or collector road. Exceptions to this rule shall be instances

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\* Amended 11/14/06

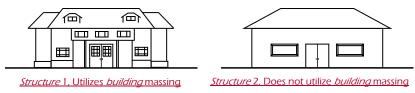
- where the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, determines that direct access onto the *primary road* would promote traffic safety.
- ix. In V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, CCA, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Where one or more contiguous parcels abutting a *primary road* are under single ownership and any one of the parcels abuts a *secondary road* or collector road, access to all of the parcels of the parcels under single ownership shall be by way of the secondary or collector road. Exceptions to this rule shall be instances when the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, determines that direct access onto the *primary road* would promote traffic safety.
- x. In EC: Where one or more contiguous parcels abutting a primary road are under single ownership and any one of the parcels abuts a secondary or collector road, access to the property shall be by of the secondary road. Exceptions to this rule shall be instances where the Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director, determines that direct access onto the primary road would promote traffic safety.
- xi. In M: Where one or more contiguous parcels abutting a primary road are under single ownershipand any one of the parcels abuts a secondary or collector road, access to the property shallbe by way of the secondary road.
- xii. In V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA: Only one direct access approach onto a primary road from an individual parcel of record as of August 1, 1989 shall be permitted unless the Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director, finds one of the following: (1) the Planning Commission may, with approval of the State Highway Administration or Kent County Public Works Department, approve additional access if the additional access is deemed to be significantly beneficial to the safetyand operation of the highway or if allowing only one access approach would be a safety hazard or increase traffic congestion; (2) the Planning Commission may approve access when the parcel is bisected by steep slopes, bodies of water, or other topographic features in such a manner as torender some portion of the property inaccessible without additional road access.
- i. In M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Only one direct approach onto a *primary road* from an individual parcel of record as of August 1, 1989 shall be permitted unless the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, finds one of the following: (1) an additional entrance is significantly beneficial to the safety and operation of the highway; (2) one entrance is a safety hazard or increases traffic congestion; (3) the property is bisected by *steep slopes*, bodies of water, or other

topographic feature so as to render some portion of the property inaccessible without additional road access.

- (C) In V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, CCA, M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Existing, planned, or platted streets on adjacent properties shall be continued when the Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director, determines that the continuation is necessary for safe and reasonable circulation between the properties.
- (D) In V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, CCA, M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: When deemed necessary by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, developments shall provide access to adjacent tracts not presently developed.
- (E) In V, IV, and IVCA: Direct automobile links should be made to the existing village or town to emphasize the connections between new and existing development
- (F) In V, IV, and IVCA: The design and construction of walkways and bicycle paths will be evaluated on the basis of safety, accessibility, and suitability, for use by motor-impaired individuals, and surface suitability in terms of anticipated use and maintenance requirements.
- 2. Building Arrangement and Site Design in V, IV, and IVCA
  - (A) The purpose of imposing regulations governing building arrangement and site design is to help protect significant environmental and historic features, promote a sense of neighborhood and community identity and reduce the visual impact of high density development on the surrounding area.
  - (B) Where existing buildings express a traditionally modest (pre-zoning) front setback, creating a characteristically close relationship with the street (as in village and town centers and along their approach roads), it is highly desirable to continue this pattern in order to retain the area's character. Therefore, the setback of new construction should harmonize with the average setbacks of existing buildings.
  - (C) Outside the areas of generally uniform building setbacks (where existing structures are at various distances from the roadway), front setbacks may vary to a greater degree, and principal buildings shall generally be within 40 feet and no closer than 20 feet to the front line unless there are substantial counterbalancing considerations (such as irregular topography, wetlands, or the preservation of natural rural features, including pastures, crop land, meadows, or timber stands).
  - (D) Where significant *trees*, groves, *waterways*, historic, archeological, or prehistoric *sites* or unique habitats are within the property boundaries of a proposed project, the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, may require that every possible means shall be provided to preserve these features. In addition to identifying existing *natural features* as per SECTION 56\_SITE PLAN REVIEWArticle VI, Section 5 of this Ordinance, an

inventory of existing *on-site* historic and archeological features may be required.

- 3. Building Mass, Size, and Scale V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA
  - (A) In V, IV, and IVCA: New *development* is encouraged to follow the guidelines found in the pertinent village master plan. *Building* elevations will be required for new commercial and multi-*family developments*. The *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, may waive this requirement.
  - (B) New buildings should not create large, bulky, masses but should be scaled down to into groupings of smaller attached structures and modules that reflect proportions similar to historic buildings. Methods used to create intervals that reflect and respect historic structures include but are not limited to the following:
    - Facade modulation stepping back or extending forward a portion of the facade.
    - ii. Repeating window patterns at established intervals.
    - iii. Providing a balcony or bay window at established intervals.
    - iv. Changing the roofline by alternating dormers, stepped roofs, gables, or other roofelements.
    - v. Use of landscaping and architectural detailing at the ground level.



The above structures are the same height and width and are drawn to the same scale.

- (C) Building designs shall be encouraged to utilize traditional materials (brick or wood) and contemporary interpretations of earlier styles.
- (D) The design of new buildings, building additions, and alterations, and facade renovations should reflect the positive aspects of the existing design features of the County. Buildings should complement and improve the overall environment of the area
- (E) In V, IV, and IVCA: Commercial buildings are encouraged to be arranged in varied clustered masses related closely to the road.
- (F) The proposed *building* orientation shall respect the orientation and scale of surrounding *buildings* and where deemed necessary by the *Planning Commission* serve as an orderly transition to a different scale.

- (G) All rooftop equipment shall be screened from public view by screening material of the same nature as the building's basic building materials.
- (H) In C: Loading docks, trash collection, and similar facilities and functions shall be incorporated into the overall design of the building and landscaping so that the visual and acoustic impacts of these functions are fully contained and out of view from adjacent properties and public streets.
- In CC: Commercial buildings are encouraged to be arranged in varied clustered masses related closely to the road
- (J) In C and CCA: Buildings in shopping centers are encouraged to be arranged in varied clustered masses related closely to the road.
- (K) In CC: Arches, porches, arcades, overhangs, full roofs, and varying facade setbacks are encouraged on buildings in this district.
- (L) In C and CCA: Arches, porches, arcades, overhangs, full roofs, and varying facade setbacks are encouraged in shopping centers.
- (M) In C and CCA: The scale within a shopping center shall be consistent throughout the center. Where anchoror major tenants require larger building areas, the larger scale of these units shall be broken down into comparable to the predominant unit in the development. The placement of anchor stores shall consider the overall balance of the center.
- (N) In V, IV, and IVCA: To avoid monotonous linear development, multi-family development shall be in small clusters designed as neighborhood units. A cluster shall not include more than 30 units.
- (O) In V, IV, and IVCA: In multi-family development, the number of units in a row is to be limited to a maximum of eight.
- (P) In IV and IVCA: Offsets at party walls and/or front and rear facades or similar devices are required to visually reduce building mass and create individualized spaces (courtyards, seating areas, etc.) for all multi-family projects. Drawings of the building elevations will be required. The Planning Commission, or where applicable Planning Director, may waive this requirement.
- 4. Delivery Trucks and Trash Collection Vehicles in V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA
  - (A) Loading and unloading spaces for delivery trucks shall not block major pedestrian ways or create blind spots when trucks are loading and unloading.
  - (B) Trash boxes shall be accessible to collection trucks when all vehicle parking spaces are filled.
- Floodplain
  - (A) In order to prevent excessive flood damage and to allow for the protection of the natural and beneficial floodplain functions, all development, new construction, and substantial improvements to existing structures in all

floodplain zones shall comply with the requirements of Article VI, Section 7 of this Ordinance, including but not limited to the following:

- i. Elevation of all new or substantially improved structures;
- ii. Compliance with venting and other construction standards; and
- iii. Submission and recordation, where applicable, of Elevation Certificates, Declaration of Land Restrictions, deed restrictions, and venting affidavits.
- (B) Placement of *buildings* and materials. In general, *buildings* and *accessory* structures should be located entirely out of the *floodplain*, out of the *flood* protection *setback*, or on land that is least susceptible to *flood*ing. All structures permitted in the *floodplain* shall be oriented so as to offer the least resistance to the flow of *flood*waters.
- (C) General development shall not occur in the floodplain where alternative locations exist. Before a permit is issued, the applicant shall demonstrate that new structures cannot be located out of the floodplain and that encroachments onto the floodplain are minimized.
- 6. Landscaping Street Trees in RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, and IVCA
  - (A) In RC, RR, CAR, and CR: Street trees shall be included in each subdivision. Street trees may be clustered or evenly spaced. The number of street trees shall be calculated as follows:
  - (B) In V, IV, and IVCA: Street trees shall be included in each subdivision. Street trees may be clustered, evenly spaced, or when building envelopes are within 20 feet of the public road right of way, as front yard landscape trees. The number of trees shall be calculated as follows:
    - Small trees (trees less than 25 feet in height at maturity) 1 per 25 linear feet of lot or open space along public or private roads
    - Medium or large trees (25 feet or taller at maturity) 1 per 40 linear feet of lot or open space along pubic or private roads.
  - (C) At the time of planting, deciduous trees shall have at least a 2-3-inch caliper at 6 inches above grade; coniferous trees shall be at least 5 to 6 feet in height.
  - (D) The Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director, may waive the requirement for street trees.
- 7. General Landscape Requirements in M
  - (A) A minimum area of 10% of each new development shall be landscaped. Buffers and screening count in the calculation of the landscaped area. This may be waived by the Planning Commission or where applicable the Planning Director.

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<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/3/14

- (B) Parking areas shall be *screen*ed from view of motorists, pedestrians, and adjoining residential properties with a vegetative *screen* or landscaped *berm*. The height of the *berm* shall be approximately 3 feet. The width of the *berm* shall be at least twice the height. Thevegetative *screen* shall have the potential of reaching a height of at least 3 feet within fiveyears. The width of the landscaped area shall be 4 feet or wider. Perimeter *screen*ing shallnot restrict sight distance needed for vehicular or pedestrian safety.
- (C) Natural *slopes* and existing vegetation may be substituted for some or all of the requirements above, provided that these features serve to *screen* the parking area from motorist, pedestrians, and adjoining property owners. The *Planning Commission*, or whereapplicable the Planning Director, may waive perimeter *screen*ing where it is physically impossible to accomplish.
- 8. Landscaping General in V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, CCA, I, ICA-LDA, ICA
  - (A) In CC, C, and CCA: A minimum area of 15% of each new or redeveloped site shall be landscaped. Landscaping within the parking areas and screening may be counted toward this requirement.
  - (B) In V, IV, and IVCA: A minimum area of 15% of each new or redeveloped site, excluding single family dwellings, shall be landscaped. Landscaping within the parking areas and screening may be counted toward this requirement.
  - (C) In EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA there is no minimum area of landscaping.
  - (D) The front yard shall be landscaped and maintained in a neat and attractive condition.
  - (E) In V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA: Landscaping shall be maintained in a good condition with at least the same quality and quantity as initially approved.
  - (F) In EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Sites shall be permanently maintained in good condition with at least the same quality and quantity of landscaping as originally proposed.
  - (G) The landscape plan shall be prepared by a registered professional forester, landscape architect, or other professional with equivalent experience and qualifications.
  - (H) The Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director, may reduce or waive the landscape requirement when it is demonstrated that the spirit and intent of the requirement are accomplished through other means or the nature of the change does not require additional landscaping.
- 9. Landscaping Parking Area in V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA
  - (A) At least 10% of all parking areas where more than ten parking spaces are provided shall be landscaped. Perimeter *screen*ing does not count toward parking area landscaping. This may be waived by the *Planning Commission* or where applicable the Planning Director.

- (B) To avoid large expanses of paved parking areas in parking areas of 80 spaces or more (NOT in V, IV, IVCA), thefollowing provisions, which may be waived by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, shall apply:
  - A row shall not contain more than twelve 12 spaces without a landscaped island of at least the size of one parking space.
  - ii. The ends of parking rows shall contain an *island* a minimum of six feet wide adequately landscaped with shade *trees*, ground cover, and shrubs.
  - iii. Double rows of parking shall be separated by a minimum six-foot planting strip adequately landscaped with shade *trees* and shrubs.
- Landscaping Perimeter and Screening in V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, CCA, M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
  - (A) Screening is required to protect adjoining properties and roadways from noise, glare, and uses which are visually incompatible with neighboring land uses. Screening is required:
    - On sites which involve loading or unloading (including the storage of vehicles andboats), trash, or disposal areas and where accessory buildings and structures are adjacent to residential properties.
    - Where exterior storage areas are visible from roadways, sidewalks, or nearby residential properties.
    - iii. When noise not typically occurring in residential areas is expected to project ontonearby properties.
    - iv. In V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA: To screen parking areas, but not approved display areas, from motorists, pedestrians, and adjoining residential properties. (NOT in M)
    - In EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: To screen parking areas from motorists, pedestrians, and adjoining residential properties.
    - vi. In V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA: Where the commercial *site* abuts a residential district. (NOT in M)
    - vii. In EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Where the industrial district abuts a residential district or a primary or secondary road.
    - viii. In EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Where the *Planning Commission* determines that additional *screen*ing is necessary to protect properties in the area.
  - (B) Landscaped *screens* shall be designed to complement other landscaping occurring naturallyon the *site*, planted previously, or approved as a part of a *site plan* review. Whenever possible, existing vegetation and landform shall be used to create *screens*.
  - (C) The *screen* shall be capable of providing year round *screen*ing.

- (D) When noise is likely to be a factor, the *screen* shall be of sufficient construction to be an effective noise *buffer*.
- (E) Screening shall consist of trees and plants, and may include masonry, or wooden fencing used with or without berms. Screening shall consist of a functional and well-designed combination of the following:
  - i. Vegetative ground cover
  - ii. Coniferous and deciduous shrubs, specimens of which will reach and maintain a minimum height of 5 feet of full vegetative growth and which measure a minimum of 3 feet in height at the time of planting and are expected to attain a minimum height of 5 feet5 foot height within 3 years.

Coniferous and deciduous *trees*, <u>species and sizes of which will be chosen</u> to best accomplish an adequate <u>screen</u> (i.e. evergreens used for visual <u>screen</u>ing, deciduous <u>trees</u> for seasonal <u>screen</u>ing).

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Species and sizes of which will be chosen to best accomplish an adequate screen (i.e. evergreens used for visual screening, deciduous trees for seasonal screening).

- (F) Natural *slopes* and existing vegetation may be substituted for some or all of the requirements above, provided that these features serve to *screen* the area from adjoining properties and *roadways*. The *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, shall determine the acceptability of using existing *slopes* and vegetation for this purpose. The *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, may waive *screen*ing where it is physically impossible to accomplish.
- (G) Screening and fencing shall be maintained in good condition and (with) in at least the same quality and quantity as initially approved.
- 11. Lighting in V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, CCA
  - (A) In CC, C, and CCA: Lighting shall be designed at the human scale and shall not exceed eighteen feet in height. This does not apply to lighting mounted on buildings. The Planning Commission, or where applicable the Planning Director, may waive the height limitation.
  - (B) In V, IV, and IVCA: Lighting shall not exceed eighteen feet in height unless mounted on the *building*. This may be waived by the *Planning Commission* or where applicable the Planning Director.
  - (C) Lighting on the site shall be designed to avoid glare onto adjacent properties and adjacent roadways and shall not interfere with traffic or create a safety hazard.

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- (D) Lighting on the site shall be sufficient to provide for the safety and security of the business, its employees, and its customers.
- (E) Lighting shall be color corrected.
- 12. Lighting in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA
  - (A) Lighting on the *site* shall be designed to avoid glare onto adjacent properties.
  - (B) Lighting on the site shall be sufficient to provide for the safety and security of the business, its employees, and its customers.
- 13.—Lighting in M.
- 13. Lighting on the *site* shall be designed to avoid glare onto adjacent properties and the *waterway*.
- 14. On-site Circulation in M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, ICA, and ICA
  - (A) Sites shall be designed to prevent awkward or dangerous vehicular flow.
  - (B) In EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Loading and unloading spaces shall not block the passage of other vehicles on the service drive or major pedestrian ways or create blind spots when trucks are loading or unloading.
  - (C) In M: Loading and unloading spaces for delivery trucks shall not block major pedestrian ways or create blind spots when trucks are loading and unloading.
  - (D) Sites shall be designed to discourage pedestrians and vehicles from sharing the same pathways.
  - (E) Safe, convenient, and centralized handicap parking shall be provided.
  - (F) Trash boxes must be accessible to collection trucks when all vehicle parking spaces are filled.
  - (G) Parking shall not be permitted in the required front yard. (NOT in M)
- 15. Parking Areas in V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA
  - (A) In CC, C, and CCA: Parking lots shall be located as much as possible to the rear of buildings. Locating parking lots in the front yard setback is specifically prohibited.
  - (B) In V: Parking lots shall be located as much as possible to the rear of buildings. Locating parking lots between the front property line and the primary building is specifically prohibited except for public recreational facilities in which the parking lot is a minimum of 200 feet from the front property line and existing public roads.\*

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<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/3/08

- (C) In IV and IVCA: Parking *lots* shall be located as much as possible to the rear of *buildings*. Locating parking *lots* between the front property line and the primary *building* is specifically prohibited.
- (D) Sites shall be designed to prevent awkward or dangerous vehicular flow.
- (E) Driveways in parking *lot*s must be a minimum of 20 feet wide for two-way traffic and 15 feet wide for one-way traffic.
- (F) A minimum of one handicap parking space shall be provided for every 25 spaces in a safe, convenient, and centralized location.
- (G) Whenever possible, parking lot design shall provide for connection to adjacent parcels where uses are compatible.
- (H) Marked walkways, separated from vehicular traffic shall be provided to the entrance of establishments.
- (I) In CC, C, and CCA: Parking areas with 80 spaces or more shall provide walkways running parallel to the parking rows every four rows and walkways running perpendicular to the parking rows every 20 spaces. Display areas approved by the *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director shall not be included in the tabulation of parking spaces. The *Planning Commission* may waive this requirement.
- (J) In V, IV, and IVCA: Parking areas with 80 spaces or more shall provide walkways running parallel to the parking rows every four rows and walkways running perpendicular to the parking rows every 20 spaces. Display areas are not considered parking areas. The *Planning Commission*, or where applicable the Planning Director, may reduce or waive this requirement.
- (K) Landscaping shall be provided according to the provisions in this Ordinance.

#### 16. Pedestrian Flows in C

- (A) Sidewalks at least eight feet wide shall be provided along all sides of the lot that abuts a public street.
- (B) Parking areas with 80 spaces or more shall provide a continuous internal pedestrian walkway from the perimeter sidewalk to the principal customer entrance. The walkway shall be at least eight feet in width and shall feature landscaping and other pedestrian amenities.
- (C) The internal pedestrian walkways shall be distinguished from paving surfaces through the use of special pavers, bricks, scored concrete, or other materials that will clearly identify the pedestrian walkway.
- (D) Parking areas with 80 spaces or more shall provide a weather protection feature such as an awning extending a minimum of 30 feet from all customer entrances.

- (E) Sidewalks shall be provided along the full length of any building abutting public parking areas.
- (F) The *Planning Commission* may waive these requirements.

#### 17. Site Planning in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA

External Relationship: *Site plan*ning within the District shall provide protection of individual *lots* from adverse surrounding influences and for protection of surrounding areas from adverse influences existing within the District. In particular:

- (A) Principal vehicular access points shall be designed to encourage smooth traffic flow with controlled turning movements and minimum hazards to vehicular or pedestrian traffic. Storage, turn lanes, or traffic dividers may be required by the *Planning Commission* where existing or anticipated heavy flows indicate need. In general, streets shall not be connected with streets outside the District in such a way as to encourage the use of such streets by substantial amounts of through traffic.
- (B) Yards, fences, walls, or vegetative screening shall be provided where needed to protect residential districts or public streets from undesirable views, lighting, noise, or other off-site influences. In particular, outdoor storage, extensive off-street parking areas, and service areas for loading and unloading vehicles, and for storage and collection of refuse and garbage shall be effectively screened

#### 18. Subdivision

- (A) In V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, and CCA: All reasonable efforts should be made to protect adjacent residential areas from potential nuisances from the commercial subdivision by providing adequate depth in parcels adjacent to residential zoning.
- (B) In EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: All reasonable efforts should be made to protect adjacent residential areas from potential nuisances from the industrial *subdivision* by providing extra depth in parcels adjacent to existing or residential *development*.
- (C) In M: All reasonable efforts should be made to protect adjacent residential areas from potential nuisances from the marine subdivision by providing adequate depth in parcels adjacent to residential zoning.
- (D) Proposed street layout, blocks, and parcels shall be suitable in area and dimension for the type of development anticipated.
- (E) The total area shall be sufficient to provide adequate space for off-street parking, loading, landscaping, and other facilities.
- (F) In AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, and CR: Whenever possible, the *subdivision* should be designed to minimize *adverse impact*s on the agricultural operation.

- (G) In AZD, RCD, CAR, V, IV, IVCA, CC, C, CCA, M, EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: The *lot* arrangement, design, and orientation shall be such that all *lots* will provide satisfactory *building sites*, properly related to *topography* and the character of surrounding *development*.
- (H) In RC, RR, and CR: The lot arrangement, design, and orientation shall be such that all lots will provide satisfactory building sites, properly related to topography, the character of surrounding development, and avoid facing the rear of properties to the existing road.
- (I) In RC, RR, and CR: Proposed open space in the subdivision shall provide for the continuation of existing, planned, or platted open space on adjacent tracts unless the proposed extension is found by the Planning Commission to be unnecessary for the coordination of development between the subdivision and such adjacent tract.
- (J) In RC, RR, and CR: Whenever possible, the majority of the houses shall abut undivided *open space*.
- (K) Every lot shall abut upon and have access to a public road or approved private road.
- (L) Lots adjoining major thoroughfares and railroad lines should be designed with extra depth and provision for an appropriate means of buffer or deeper building setbacks.
- (M) In V: Lots adjoining railroad lines should be designed with extra depth and provision for an appropriate means of buffer or deeper building setbacks.
- (N) Where land in a *subdivision* adjoins a railroad line, the *street* layout shall make allowance for future *grade* separated railroad crossings at appropriate locations by providing extra *street right of way* widths for such crossings and by restricting intersecting *streets* at locations where they would cause interference with necessary approaches to such crossings. (NOT in M)
- (O) Proposed streets in the subdivision shall provide for the continuation of existing, planned, or platted streets on adjacent tracts, unless such continuation shall be prevented by topography or other physical feature or unless such extension is found by the Planning Commission to be unnecessary for the coordination of development between the subdivision and such adjacent tract.
- (P) Where the Planning Commission deems it desirable or necessary to provide access to adjacent tracts not presently subdivided, proposed streets in the subdivision shall be extended to the boundary lines with such tracts.
- (Q) Where a *subdivision* adjoins or embraces any part of a *major thoroughfare* as designated on the Kent County *Major Thoroughfare* Map, the layout of such *subdivision* shall provide for the platting and dedication of such part of the *major thoroughfare* in the location and at the width indicated on the *major*

thoroughfare plan, except that the subdivider shall not be required to dedicate that part of such major thoroughfare that is in excess of eighty (80) feet in width.

- (R) Where deemed desirable to the layout of the subdivision and adjoining area, the Planning Commission may require the platting and dedication of one or more collector streets or parts thereof, to serve the subdivision.
- (S) Subdivisions shall be in full compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (T) Private roads are permitted in minor subdivisions and are subject to the following conditions:
  - i. Each road shall serve no more than seven parcels. In the event that an eighth parcel is created, the eighth parcel and all further divisions of land shall front on a public road.\*
  - ii. The subdivision shall provide a 50-foot right of way for each private road.
  - iii. The construction of all lanes and private roads shall adhere to the requirements established by the Kent County Department of Public Works and sediment control and stormwater management regulations.
  - iv. The deed and contract of sale of all *lots* in the *subdivision* shall state: "The road is private and not the responsibility of Kent County."
  - v. The plat shall identify all *private roads* and shall state: "The road is private and not the responsibility of Kent County."

#### 19. Kent County Airport Safety Requirements in AZD, RC, RR, CR, V, EC, I, and ICA

This section applies to properties that fall within the Kent County *Airport* Safety Zone as designated on the Kent County *Airport* Safety Zone Map. The Kent County *Airport* Safety Zone Map is incorporated into and made a part of this Ordinance. It is the purpose of this section to promote the public safety of the residents and visitors of Kent County by prohibiting to the extent possible, the creation or establishment of obstructions that are a hazard to air navigation.

- (A) No new ponds shall be constructed within 5,000 feet of the runway.
- (B) No new solid waste disposal sites shall be permitted within 5,000 feet of any publicly licensed airport. New solid waste disposal sites shall not be permitted within the limits of the airport safety zone if the FAA determines the site to be a hazard.
- (C) Developments which produce lights, illumination, or other visual hazards or which produce electronic interference with airport/airplane navigation signals are subject to the standards specified in the FAA procedure manual 7400-2C.
- (D) Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, no structure shall be erected, altered, or maintained and no tree or other vegetation shall be allowed to grow

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<sup>\*</sup> Amended 10/16/12

#### ARTICLE IV. GENERALLY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS SECTION 36. PARKING AND LOADING

in excess of the height limitations as designated on the Kent County Airport Safety Zone Map.

### 36.535.5 ALTERNATE DESIGN FOR DATA PROCESSING CENTERS

- In C: Upon the affirmative recommendation of the Planning Director, applicants may 1. present for approval to the Planning Commission an alternate design solution that varies from the standards set forth in Section 11.8, except for standards set forth in §11.8.B.5. Floodplain. Applicants must include a written narrative that explains how the proposed alternate design solution differs from the requirements and the reasons for the changes proposed.
- 2. In I: Upon the affirmative recommendation of the Planning Director, applicants may present for approval to the Planning Commission an alternate design solution that varies from the standards set forth in Sections 15.7 and 15.9, except for standards set forth in Section 15.9 §3. Floodplain. Applicants must include a written narrative that explains how the proposed alternate design solution differs from the requirements and the reasons for the changes proposed.
- 3. In EC: Upon the affirmative recommendation of the Planning Director, applicants may present for approval to the Planning Commission an alternate design solution that varies from the standards set forth in Sections 14.7 and 14.9, except for standards set forth in §14.9.B.3. Floodplain. Applicants must include a written narrative that explains how the proposed alternate design solution differs from the requirements and the reasons for the changes proposed.

SECTION 36

#### 37.136.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to set forth the minimum standards for parking and loading and to ensure adequate parking for permitted uses.

### 37.236.2 OFF-STREET PARKING

- No building, structure, or premises shall be erected, unless off-street parking, consistent 1. with the provision of this section, is provided. Each required parking space shall be at least 20 feet in length and nine feet in width and contain at least 180 square feet. The number of parking spaces provided shall be determined according to the minimum standards set forth in this Article.
- 2. The Planning Commission shall use the parking standards as guidelines and may allow up to fifty percent (50%) fewer total number of required spaces where one or more of the following situations apply:

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Commented [NN38]: Per the diagnostic: Comprehensive parking reduction standards should be incorporated into the offstreet parking chapter and should incentivize factors such as shared parking

arrangements and bicycle parking.

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## ARTICLE IV. GENERALLY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS SECTION 36. PARKING AND LOADING

- (A) Two or more uses share the same parking in such a way that the hours or days of peak usage are so different that a lower total number will provide for all uses adequately.
- (B) The clientele of the use is such that a reduced number of spaces is appropriate, such as a neighborhood grocery, a business likely to be frequented by pedestrians, and so on.
- (C) The use is water dependent or water related to an extent that most of the activity would be from the water, such as a fish processing facility without a retail outlet. Parking for employees and visitors would still be required.
- (D) Employees are residents of the structure housing the use, such as in a home occupation.
- 3. The *applicant* and the *Planning Commission* may agree to a reduced number of parking spaces below the number required with the agreement and condition that if more spaces are required in the future because of miscalculation, unanticipated growth, or other error, those spaces and associated maneuvering area shall be provided by the *applicant*. The *Planning Commission* may require that additional *open space* be kept for this purpose. An agreement shall be drafted to this effect. The *Planning Commission* may also limit the maximum number of parking spaces above the number required through *site plan* review to encourage innovative design and safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian circulation.

### 37.336.3 PARKING DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

Parking space dimensions		
-Parallel parking	Width: 8 ft. min. Length: 22 ft. min.	
-Other than parallel parking	Width: 9 ft. min. Length: 20 ft. min.	
Parking aisle dimensions		
-One-way parallel parking	Width: 10 ft. min.	
-Two-way parallel parking	Width: 16 ft. min.	
-One-way other than parallel parking	Width: 12 ft. min.	
-Two-way other than parallel parking	Width: 18 ft. min.	

#### **37.436.4 MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS**

Residential	<u>₹1.50</u> per <i>dwelling unit</i>
Residential, Duplex	<u>₹1.50</u> per <i>dwelling unit</i>
Residential, Multi-family, Townhouses	1 per unit, plus 2 spaces 1 space for each bedroom in the dwelling
Lodging, Rooming, or <i>Boarding house</i> s, Bed & breakfast	1 per guest unit, plus 1 per employee
Commercial Riding Academies, Stables	1 per 2 horse stalls

**Commented [NN39]:** Per the diagnostic: All parking minimums must be carefully calibrated to appropriately reflect the actual needs of the applicable uses.

## ARTICLE IV. GENERALLY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS SECTION 36. PARKING AND LOADING

Kennel	1 per 400 sq. ft of gross <i>floor area</i> but not less than 4
Golf Course	5 per green and 50% of the requirement for <i>accessory use</i> s, if <i>on-site</i>
Country inns, Tourist Homes, Courts, Motels, Hotels	1 per guest unit, plus 1 per employee
Community Centers, Civic Clubs, Museums	1 per <del>50</del> <u>150</u> sq. ft. of gross <i>floor area</i>
Assembly Halls	1 per 3 seats
Restaurants or establishments for on premises consumption of food, or beverages	1 per 150 sq. ft. of <i>floor area,</i> minimum of 3 spaces
Laundromat	1 per 2 washer/dryer units
Professional offices, clinics	42 per professional <i>person</i>
Houses of worship	1 per 5 seating spaces
Office <i>Building</i> s	1 per 400 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Banks	1 per <del>150</del> 250 sq. ft. of gross <i>floor area</i>
Funeral Home, Mortuary	1 per 150 sq. ft. of gross <i>floor area</i>
Private clubs	1 per 5 members
Retail or wholesale stores	1 per <del>200</del> 250 sq. ft. of gross <i>floor area</i>
Automobile Sales	1 per every 300 sq. ft gross <i>floor area</i> and 1 per each employee and 1 per service bay.
Industrial uses, warehousing	1 per 2 employees in principal shift
Marinas, multi-level boat storage building, public landings	1 per <i>slip</i> , plus 1 per every 2 full time employees
Hospital	1 per 2 patient beds
Convalescent Home	1 per 5 patient beds.
Data Processing Centers*	1 per employee at maximum occupancy

### 37.536.5 OFF-STREET LOADING

Any *building* or part thereof having a gross *floor area* of 5,000 square feet or more and which is to be occupied by manufacturing, storage, warehousing, wholesale or retail store, *hotel*, *restaurant*, industrial, funeral home, or other uses requiring the receipt or dispatch of materials by vehicles, shall provide a minimum of one off-*street loading space* plus one additional space for each 20,000 square feet of gross *floor area* or major fraction thereof in excess of the first 20,000 square feet. Each *loading space* shall be a minimum of 12 feet in width, 45 feet in length and with a clear height of not less than 14 feet.

#### 37.636.6 BICYCLE PARKING

No new commercial, industrial, marine or multi-family residential use shall be erected, unless bicycle parking at a rate of one bicycle parking space per 20 required auto parking spaces is provided. Bicycle parking spaces shall be visible and convenient to cyclists. Bicycle parking requirements may be met by providing lockers or racks inside a building, adjacent to the building, in an accessory parking lot, or underneath an awning or marquee. A bicycle parking

\* Amended 6/16/20

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space shall be a minimum of six feet long by one foot wide and if enclosed a minimum of 4 feet high.

#### **SECTION 37** SIGNS

#### STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of this section is to establish minimum regulations for the design and display of signs. The regulations and standards provide sufficient identification of property while preserving the overall attractiveness of the County. Incentives are provided for design excellence.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this section, certain terms and words pertaining to signs are hereby defined. The general rules of construction contained in Article X of this Ordinance are applicable to these definitions.

Accessory Sign - A sign relating only to uses of the premises on which the sign is located or products sold on the premises, or indicating the name or address of a building or the occupants or management of a building on the premises where the sign is located.

Detached Sign—A sign not attached to or painted on a building, but which is affixed to the ground. A sign attached to a flat surface, such as a fence or wall not a part of a building, shall be considered a detached sign.

Double-Faced Sign – A sign with two parallel faces, back to back, and located not more than 24 inches from each other.

Flashing Sign—An illuminated sign on which the artificial or reflected light is not maintained stationary and constant in intensity and color at all times when in use. Any sign that revolves or moves shall be considered a flashing sign.

Flat Sign – A sign affixed directly to or painted on or otherwise inscribed on an exterior wall and confined within the limits thereof of any building and which projects from that surface less than 12 inches at all points.

Illuminated Sign - Any sign designed to give forth artificial light, reflect light from another source, or is back lighted by spotlights or flood lights not a part of or attached to the sign itself. Marquee Sign- Any sign attached to or hung from a marquee. For the purpose of this Article a marquee is a covered structure projecting from and supported by the building with independent roof and is crected over a doorway or doorways.

Projecting Sign - A sign, other than a wall sign, which projects from and is supported by a wall of a building or structure. The term projecting sign includes a marquee sign.

Sign – Any letters, figures, design, symbol, trademark or illuminating device intended to attract attention to any place, subject, person, firm, corporation, public performance, article, machine, or merchandise, whatsoever out of doors for recognized advertising purposes. However, this shall not include any official court or public notices nor the flag, emblem or insignia of a government, school, or religious group when displayed for official purposes. Interior signs, if located on a window or within a distance equal to the greatest dimension of the window and if obviously intended for viewing from the exterior, shall be considered an exterior sign for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Sign Area That area within a line including the outer extremities, letters, fixtures, characters, and delineations, or within a line including the outer extremities of the framework or background of the sign, whichever line includes the larger area.

The support for the sign, whether it be columns, a pylon, or a building or part thereof, shall not be included in a computation of sign area. Only one side of a double-faced sign shall be included in a computation of sign area. The area of a cylindrical sign shall be computed by multiplying one-half of the circumference by the height of the sign.

GENERAL

No sign shall be erected, hung, placed, or painted in any District except as herein provided, unless otherwise provided in this Ordinance.

No sign shall be erected, hung, affixed, painted or otherwise displayed or altered in size or location unless a permit has been issued by the Zoning Administrator.

Permitted signs for a nonconforming business or industry and cottage industries shall consist of those signs permitted in the "V," Village District.

Signs existing at the time of enactment of this Ordinance and not conforming to its provisions but which were constructed in compliance with previous *regulations* shall be regarding as nonconforming signs.

Nonconforming signs that are structurally altered, relocated, or replaced shall comply immediately with all provisions of this Ordinance. Nonconforming signs destroyed or damaged by accident or Act of God shall comply immediately with all provisions of this Ordinance. Area available for changeable letters shall be limited to 15% of the total sign area. This subsection is not applicable to volunteer fire companies. EXEMPTIONS

Public signs of a noncommercial nature and in the public interest, erected by, or on the order of a public official such as safety signs, danger signs, trespassing, traffic, memorial plaques, signs of historic interest and the like.

Institutional signs setting forth the name or simple announcement for any public, charitable, educational, or religious institution, located entirely on the *premises* of that institution, up to an area of 25 square feet. Institutional signs setting forth the name or simple announcement for any public, charitable, educational, or religious institution, located on the *premises* of that institution are eligible for bonus *sign* area as described in Article VI, Section 2.7 of this Ordinance. Volunteer fire companies are permitted to have signs up to an area of 32 square feet.\*

Real Estate signs limited in area to 6 square feet, advertising the sale, rental or lease of the premises on which the sign is displayed. Such signs shall be removed within 14 days of the sale or lease of the site. Open house directional signs are prohibited.

Construction signs that identify the *architects*, *engineers*, contractors and other individuals or *firms* involved in the construction, limited in area to 6 square feet. The *sign* shall be confined to the construction *site* and shall be removed within 14 days of the beginning of the intended use of the project or completion of construction.

**PERMITTED SIGNS** 

Incidental – The following signs are permitted in any district:

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/6/07

One nameplate, limited in area to 2 square feet, to identify the owner or occupant of a dwelling.

One sign, limited in area to 2 square feet, to identify a permitted home occupation. No trespassing or no hunting signs, without limitation on number or placement, limited in area to 2 square feet.

Directional signs, limited in area to 4 square feet.

One sign, limited in area to 10 square feet, to identify an approved subdivision except in AZD. Three flags of any Nation, State, County or Municipality provided the flags are not used for commercial promotion or as an advertising device.

Agriculture — The following signs are permitted in the Agricultural Zoning District and on bona fide farms in any other district:

One sign, limited in area to 4 square feet, to identify a farm or approved subdivision.

One sign, limited in area to 16 square feet, advertising products raised on the premises and agricultural industries.

Village, Intense Village and Intense Village Critical Area — The following signs are permitted in the Intense Village, Intense Village Critical Area and Village District provided that the total sign area shall not exceed one and one half (1-1/2) square feet for each linear foot of building frontage and that the maximum total area shall not exceed 100 square feet.

One flat sign per establishment, limited in area to 25 square feet or 5% of the front facade of the establishment, whichever is the least \*

OR

UK

One projecting sign per establishment, limited in area to 5 square feet.

One detached sign, limited in area to 25 square feet.\*

One flag in addition to the incidental flags provided the area of the flag does not exceed 15 square feet and the flag is mounted on the building facade (not roof) or approved flagpole. One neon sign attached to a window or inside the building, limited to 2 square feet in Intense Village and Intense Village Critical Area.

The TOTAL SIGN AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED one and one-half square feet for each linear foot of building frontage. The maximum total area shall not exceed 100 square feet.

The TOTAL SIGN AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED one and one-half square feet for each linear foot of building frontage. The maximum total area shall not exceed 100 square feet.

Crossroads Commercial, Commercial, Commercial Critical Area, Industrial, Industrial Critical Area, Industrial Critical Area - LDA, Employment Center, and Marine — The following signs shall be permitted in the Commercial, Crossroads Commercial, Commercial Critical Area, Marine, Employment Center, Industrial, Industrial Critical Area - LDA, and Industrial Critical Area districts

On buildings with a building size less than 20,000 square feet, one flat sign per establishment limited to 5% of the façade fronting the road, not to exceed 25 square feet or one projecting sign per establishment limited in are to 10 square feet.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 3/15/16

On buildings that exceed 20,000 square feet in size, one flat sign per establishment limited to one-half (½) square foot per linear foot of building frontage, not to exceed 100 square feet, provided the sign uses colors approved by the Planning Commission and is illuminated with steady external lighting (if illuminated at all). The bonus sign area section does not apply to signs approved under these criteria.\*

One projecting sign per establishment, limited in area to 10 square feet.

One detached sign per parcel, limited to 25 square feet and a height of 25 feet.

A waterfront business may have one detached or one attached sign to be read from the water, limited in area to 20 square feet and limited in height to 20 feet.

Directory signs identifying three or more establishments shall not exceed 65 square feet. One flag in addition to the incidental flags provided the area of the flag does not exceed 15 square feet and the flag is mounted on the building facade (not roof) or approved flagpole. One neon sign attached to a window or inside the building, limited to 2 square feet.

In no instance shall the total *sign* area on *buildings* less than 20,000 square feet exceed one half (½) square foot per linear foot of *building frontage*.\*

Prohibited Signs - The following signs are prohibited in all districts:

Prohibited signs existing as of August 1, 1989 shall be considered nonconforming signs. Signs that are of a size, location, movement, content, coloring, or manner of illumination which may be confused with or construed as a traffic control device or which hide from view any traffic or street sign or signal.

Signs advertising an activity, business, product, or service no longer conducted on the *premises*. Signs which contain or consist of banners, posters, pennants, ribbons, streamers, strings of light bulbs, spinners, or other moving devices.

Signs that may move or swing as a result of wind pressure, unless approved by the *Planning* Commission.

Flashing signs or exposed neon tubing, unless otherwise permitted by this Ordinance.

Roof signs and signs fastened to or supported by the roof of a building; no projecting sign shall extend over or above the roofline.

Outdoor advertising structures, poster panels, billboards, or signs of any other type advertising products or services not available on the premises.

Signs painted on vehicles or parts of vehicles, i.e. tractor trailer bodies, that are not used regularly as a part of the business.

Illumination

The light from any illuminated *sign* shall be so shaded, shielded or directed that the light intensity or brightness will not be objectionable to surrounding areas.

No sign shall have blinking, flashing or fluttering lights or other illuminating device which has a changing light intensity, brightness or color. Beacon lights are not permitted.

No colored lights shall be used at any location or in any manner so as to be confused with or construed as traffic control devices.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/1/05

Neither the direct, nor the reflected light from primary light sources shall create a traffic hazard to operators of motor vehicles on public thoroughfares.

No exposed reflective type bulbs and no strobe light or incandescent lamp which exceeds 15 watts shall be used on the exterior surface of any sign so as to expose the face of the bulb, light or lamp to any public street or adjacent property.

#### INSPECTION, REMOVAL, AND SAFETY

Inspection — Signs for which a permit is required may be inspected periodically by the Zoning Administrator for compliance with this and other codes of the County.

Maintenance — All signs and components thereof shall be kept in good repair and in a safe, neat, clean and attractive condition.

Removal of Signs — The Zoning Administrator may order the removal of any sign erected or maintained in violation of this code. The Zoning Administrator shall give 30 days notice in writing to the owner of such signs, or of the building, structure or premises on which such sign is located, to remove the sign or to bring it into compliance. Upon failure to comply with this notice the Zoning Administrator or duly authorized representative may remove the sign at cost to the owner. The Zoning Administrator may remove a sign immediately and without notice if, in his opinion, the condition or location of the sign is such as to present an immediate threat to the safety of the public.

Abandoned Signs — A sign shall be removed by the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the sign is located when the business that it advertises is no longer conducted on the premises. If the owner or lessee fails to remove it, the Zoning Administrator shall give the owner fifteen (15) days written notice to remove it. Upon failure to comply with this notice, the Zoning Administrator, or the Zoning Administrator's duly authorized representative, may remove the sign at cost to the owner.

Where a successor to a defunct business agrees to maintain the signs as provided in this code, this removal requirement shall not apply.

#### **CRITERIA FOR BONUS SIGN AREA**

To encourage design excellence, the maximum sign area for certain businesses (not including directional signs or signs for home occupations), industries, and agricultural uses, may be increased by the percentages herein. A separate bonus is granted for compliance with each of the criteria and the area is cumulative, but the percentage is based on the original sign area. In no instance shall the sign area exceed 32 square feet except for directory signs.

Detached signs may be increased as follows:

Twenty percent when the sign is constructed of solid wood and uses colors approved by the Planning Commission.

Ten percent when a directory *sign* utilizes uniform coloring and lettering for all establishments listed in the directory except the one major facility.

Twenty percent when the sign is installed in a landscaped planter having an area twice the area of the resultant sign and the entire area is approved by the Planning Commission.

Fifteen\* percent when the sign is not designed or used with illumination, or the sign uses indirect lighting.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 3/15/16

Twenty percent when the sign uses a pedestal or monument base and does not exceed 5 feet in height.

Attached signs may be increased as follows, but only if the projection does not exceed 12 inches:

Ten percent when all the lettering and background is uniform in style and color for signs in a shopping center or for any three consecutive separate establishments.

Fifteen\* percent if the sign is not designed or used with any illumination or the sign uses indirect lighting.

Five percent if the sign design compliments and utilizes the architectural details of the facade, particularly with respect to historic structures.

#### 37.1 PURPOSE AND INTENT

- 1. The purpose of this section is to establish minimum regulations for the design and display of signs. The regulations and standards provide sufficient identification of property while preserving the overall attractiveness of the County. The intent of the County enacting this chapter is as follows:
- To encourage the effective use of signs;
  - (A) To maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment of the County while avoiding visual clutter;
  - (B) To promote the use of signs to identify *buildings* and geographic areas;
  - (C) To improve pedestrian and vehicle traffic safety; and
  - (D) To promote the compatibility of signs with the surrounding land uses.

#### 37.2 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all signs erected within the County that are directed to be viewed from the outdoors. All erection, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, moving, altering, or converting of signs in the County shall be performed in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

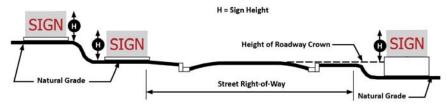
### 37.3 HOW TO MEASURE SIGN DIMENSIONS

### 1. Sign Height Measurement

**Commented [WM40]:** From exiting Code – Section 2.1 excluding the sentence: "Incentives are provided for design excellence."

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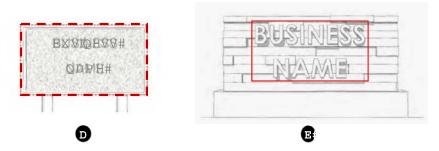
**Commented [WM41]:** This approach allows for the automatic adjustment of height based on *topography*. A



The height of a *sign* shall be measured from the higher of (1) the the natural *grade* immediately adjacent to or directly beneath the *sign* base, which shall not be raised so as to create additional *sign* height, or (2) the height of the *roadway* crown of the adjacent *street* which the *sign* faces, whichever is higher, to the highest point of the *sign structure*, including the bracket, supports, and any *sign* face surrounds. The above diagram illustrates *sign* height measurement.

#### 2. Sign Area Measurement

- (A) For signs on-mounted on a freestanding background or projecting from a building, the entire area of the framework or background of the sign is calculated as the sign area, including any material or color forming the sign face or background used to differentiate the sign from the sign structure against which it is placed. (See diagram "A" below).
- (B) For signs consisting of freestanding letters or features attached to a wall or monument, the *sign* area is calculated as the total area of an imaginary rectangle that contains all letters or features of the *sign*. (See diagram "B" below).
- (C) Sign area does not include any supporting framework or bracing unless such framework or bracing is part of the message or sign face. (See diagram "A" below).



(D) When two sign faces are placed back-to-back, so that both faces cannot be viewed from any one point at the same time and part of the same sign structure and are not more than 24 inches at its their furthest distance apart, the sign area shall be computed by as the measurement area of one of the faces.

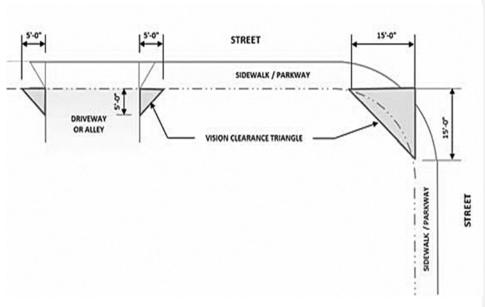
**Commented [WM42]:** This approach to monument signage would allow for large ground-mounted signs in most districts, if individual letters are counted separately for *sign* area, as opposed to all text being counted together, or each line counted separately.

Commented [NN43]: This language was changed from Bill Mackey's version to reflect the 6/24/2022 email, which indicated that "We discussed not calculating sign area for each individual letter but for the composite area of the letters." Furthermore, the graphic "B" below was updated to show such change.

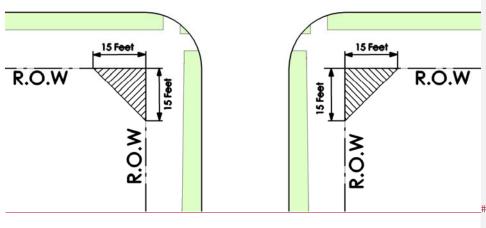
### 37.4 SIGN LOCATION

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- Signs shall not be situated so that they interfere with the movement or visibility for pedestrians, cyclists, or motorists, or in-so that theyany way obstructs views of traffic signals and or other traffic devices.
- Signs and their supporting structures shall not interfere with public utility equipment or communication lines/equipment that are either above or below the grade.
- 3. At a minimum, s At a minimum, signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle. The vision clearance triangle means the triangular area adjacent to the intersection of any street established by measuring a distance of 15 feet from the point of intersection of two streets along the right-of-way of each of the intersecting streets, or a distance of 5 feet from the point of intersection of a street and a driveway and connecting the ends of each measure distance to assure adequate visibility sight lines for vehicular traffic approaching the intersection. Exception: Wall signs and any other signs that are placed flat against a building wall are not subject to this requirement.



# **STREET**



37.5 SIGN MAINTENANCE

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All signs shall be maintained in safe and good structural condition, in compliance with all applicable building and electrical codes, and in conformance with this chapter at all times. Such maintenance includes replacement of all defective bulbs, parts, materials, painting, repainting, cleaning, and other acts required for maintenance of erected signs. If any sign does not comply with the above maintenance and repair standards, the County shall require its removal in accordance with SECTION 37Article XX.

#### 37.6 REMOVAL OF UNSAFE, UNLAWFUL, OR ABANDONED SIGNS

- Upon written notice by the Zoning Administrator, the owner, person, or firm maintaining
   a sign shall remove the sign when it becomes unsafe, is in danger of falling, or it is
   determined by the County to be a nuisance in accordance with SECTION 37County Code
   Art. XX, or it is deemed unsafe by the County or it is unlawfully erected in violation of any
   of the provisions of this chapter.
- The County may remove or cause to be removed the sign at the expense of the property owner or authorized agent in the event of the owner of the person or firm maintaining the sign has not complied with the terms of the notice within 30 days of the date of the notice. In the event of immediate danger, the County may remove the sign immediately.

#### 37.7 PERMITS

Except for those signs set forth herein which may be erected without obtaining a permit, every person desiring to erect a sign shall first obtain a sign permit and all other permits required by applicable County ordinances.

### 37.8 PROHIBITED AND EXEMPT SIGNS – GENERALLY

- 1. No sign shall be erected, hung, placed, or painted in any district except as herein provided.
- No sign shall be erected, hung, affixed, painted or otherwise displayed or altered in size or location unless a permit has been issued by the Zoning Administrator.
- 23. Permitted signs for a nonconforming business or industry and cottage industries shall consist of those signs permitted in the "V," Village District. Signs existing at the time of enactment of this Ordinance and not conforming to its provisions, but which were constructed in compliance with previous regulations shall be regarding as nonconforming signs. Nonconforming signs that are structurally altered, relocated, or replaced shall comply immediately with all provisions of this Ordinance. Nonconforming signs destroyed or damaged by accident or Act of God shall comply immediately with all provisions of this Ordinance.

### 37.9 PROHIBITED SIGNS

Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the following signs are prohibited within the County:

1. Dilapidated signs, including sign structures.

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**Commented [WM44]:** From existing Code, Section 2.3, excluding the clause: "unless otherwise provided by this ordinance."

**Commented [WM45]:** From existing Code, Section 2.3, with some separately numbered items being combined into one larger item

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- Signs in the form of a banner, pennant, streamer, ribbon, spinner, balloon, string of lights, air- or gas-filled figure, or other device that will move in the wind or by mechanically as a result of human activity.
- 3. Beacon signs or /search lights.
- 4. Electronic message centers, changeable copy signs, and electronic signs. *Exception:* As expressly permitted in SECTION 37Sec. XX-herein below.
- 5. Multi-faced signs (signs with more than two sides).
- Neon (or LED tube or rope lighting resembling neon) window signs larger than 3 square feet in total area.
- Pole signs and pylon signs. Exception: Wayfinding Directional or wayfinding signs and freestanding signs, and temporary banner signs, may be permitted as set forth herein below.
- 8. Portable signs. Exception: Signs mounted, wrapped or painted on a moving vehicle are permitted so long as the vehicle is currently being utilized for a properly licensed business and, whenever the vehicle is parked and not utilized for said business, it is parked at a designated service/loading and unloading area or at the furthest-available parking space from a right-of-way. Alternatively, such a vehicle may be parked behind the business to which it relates if to do so minimizes the view of the portable sign by the public.
- Signs on public rights-of-way other than publicly owned or maintained signs and signs pertaining to railroad crossings.
- Signs containing obscene statements, words, or depictions that are may be construed to offend public morals or decency.
- Signs that visually simulate an official traffic control device, warning sign, or regulatory sign, or which hide from view any traffic control device, signal, or public service sign.
- 12. Signs that emit or utilize, in any manner, any sound capable of being detected on any traveled road or highway by a *person* with normal hearing abilities.
- 13. Signs that interfere with road or highway visibility or obstruct or otherwise interfere with the safe and orderly movement of traffic or which otherwise pose a hazard to traffic due to structural deficiencies in the structure of such signs.
- 14. Signs attached to a fire escape or that obstruct any fire escape, any means of egress or ventilation or shall prevent free passage from one part of a roof to any other part thereof.
- 15. Signs that do not conform to County or State *building* and electrical codes.
- 16. Signs that are in violation of the rules and regulations of any zoning district or zoning overlay district.
- 17. Signs that are structurally unsound or are hazardous to public safety or health.

**Commented [WM46]:** Similar to language in existing code. Section 2.5

Commented [NN47R46]: Does this overlap with number 3 "Animated signs, including balloons, streamers, air or gas filled figures, and signs that move mechanically as a result of human activity, wherever located."

**Commented [WM48]:** The existing Code does not include this *exemption*; however, neon of two square feet or less is permitted in the Village zoning district.

**Commented [WM49]:** Similar to language in existing code, Section 2.5; however, the provision has been expanded with more description.

**Commented [WM50]:** Similar to language in existing code, Section 2.5

- Signs that change color(s), flash, blink, oscillate, or intimate movement through lighting effect(s) or the use of video display of any kind, and in any way visible from the right-ofway.
- 19. Signs painted on the roof of a building or supported by poles, uprights, or braces extending from or attached to the roof of a building or projected above the roof of a building or above the parapet.
- 20. Signs attached to a fence, wall, antenna, other *sign*, *tree* or other vegetation, or to any public *structure* such as a utility pole, without permission of the owner.
- 21. Outdoor advertising *structures*, poster panels, billboards, or signs of any other type advertising products or services not available on the *premises*.

#### 37.10 EXEMPT SIGNS

Other than the following exempt signs, all signs require a permit in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. While exempt signs do not require a permit, they are not exempt from any applicable standards of this chapter and shall be subject to all applicable regulations herein:

- 1. Public signs of a noncommercial nature and in the public interest, erected by, or on the order of a public official.
- Painted signs, decals, or other signs located directly inside of or on the surface of thea window and/or door of the ground floor of a commercial use, if less than 30 percent of the area of thea window.
- 3. Door signs, if less than 2 square feet in total area and not more than one sign per door.
- 4. Yard signs, if no lot contains more than 5 yard signs and if each yard sign is not larger than 6 square feet. See applicable regulations herein below.
- Nameplates, if not more than 2 square feet in sign area per nameplate and no more than
   1 nameplate per One nameplate-building entrancenot more than two square feet in total area.
- Address placards, if -erected for the sole purpose of displaying street numbers-as may be required by other ordinances.
  - -Flags, if not more than 3 flags per lot-and other signs required by law.
- 7. Up to three flags of any fabric or bunting containing colors, patterns, or symbols; attached to a flagpole as a freestanding structure, or a structure attached to a building or to the roof of a building, on a parcel of record and used for the sole purpose of displaying flags, the height of which shall be measured from the average grade.
- 8. Non-governmental traffic control and directional devices located entirely on private property and are consistent with those found in the manual of uniform traffic control devices in or adjacent to parking areas, and driveways and warning signs located at railroad crossings.

**Commented [WM51]:** Similar to language in existing code. Section 2.5

**Commented [WM52]:** Similar to language in existing code. Section 2.5

**Commented [WM53]:** The existing text in Section 2.4 includes *exemptions* that are not included in the proposed draft for institutional signs up to 25 square feet in area, real estate signs up to six square feet in area for 14 days, and construction signs up to six square feet in area to be removed 14 days after completion. Removal of these *sign* types are to provide for a content-neutral signage approach as required by current case law.

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**Commented [WM54]:** From existing Code, Section 2.4, excluding the clause: "such as safety signs, danger signs, trespassing, traffic, memorial plaques, signs of historic interest and the like."

- Government mandated signs in compliance with the manual of uniform traffic control devices that comply with the requirements of state law for such signs placed or required to be placed by a government entity.
- Menu signs/ordering kiosks placed adjacent to a commercial drive--thru, with a maximum of four-4 such signs per property, so long as any ground-mounted menu sign does not exceed 18 square feet and any wall-mounted menu-sign does not exceed nine-9 square feet, as well as drive-thru menu sign accessory panel exchanges.
- 11. Sandwich boards. See applicable regulations herein below.
- 12. A limited—duration banner sign for a new business up tofer 60 days prior to the installation of a permanent sign. See applicable regulations herein below.
- 13. One neon (or LED tube or rope lighting resembling neon) window sign not larger than 3 square feet in total area per individual tenant suite. No blinking shall be allowed.
- 14. Any signs required by law.

### 37.11 DEFINED SIGN TERMS

In addition to the *sign* types defined below in this chapter, the following defined terms are used in this chapter:

- Abandoned Sign: A permanent sign, including the structural supports and electrical connections, that was legally erected as a location sign, but the building has not been used for 6 months or more, is considered abandoned. A sign for a seasonal use is considered abandoned only if the site remains unused for 12 months.
- 2. **Animated** Sign: Any sign that includes action or motion.
- Common Development: A parcel or combination of parcels which share a common development plan, or that are dependent upon one another for access, parking, or utilities.
- 4. **Detached** Sign: A sign not attached to or painted on a building, but which is affixed to the ground. A sign attached to a flat surface, such as a fence or wall not a part of a building, shall be considered a detached sign.
- 5. Electronic Message Center (EMC): An electrically activated changeable copy sign having variable message and/or graphic presentation capability that can be electronically programmed by computer or handheld device from a remote location.
- 6. **Flashing** Sign. An illuminated sign on which the artificial or reflected light is not maintained stationary and constant in intensity and color at all times when in use. Any sign that revolves or moves shall be considered a flashing sign.
- 7. **Illuminated** Sign: Any sign designed to give forth artificial light, reflect light from another source, or is back lighted by spotlights or flood lights not a part of or attached to the sign itself.

**Commented [WM55]:** Accessory *Sign* is in the existing code, but not included in the proposed draft. Projecting *Sign* is relocated to the new graphics section, and it does not appear in this section.

**Commented [NN56R55]:** Projecting *sign* is defined in the table on page 10

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**Commented [NN57]:** To be relocated to a section on *nonconformities* 

Commented [WM58]: From existing Code, Section 2.2

**Commented [WM59]:** From existing Code, Section 2.2

Main Entrance: The entrance of a building that is intended to be the primary public pedestrian access into and out of the building.

- 8. Marquee Sign: A covered structure projecting from and supported by the building with independent roof and is erected over a doorway or doorways.
- Parapet: A low wall or protective barrier that extends vertically above the roof or uppermost floor of a building or other structure.
- 10. **Pole** Sign: A permanent sign that is mounted on a freestanding pole or other support that is placed on, or anchored in, the ground and that is independent from any building or other structure.
- 11. Portable Sign: Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure; or a sign designed to be transported, including, but not limited to, signs designed to be transported by means of wheels; balloons used as signs; and signs attached to or painted on vehicles while visible from the public right-of-way, except as provided herein. For the purposes of this chapter, sandwich board signs, banners and pole banners as prescribed herein are not considered portable signs.
- 12. **Primary Vehicle Entrance**: The entrance that provides vehicular access to a property from a *street* that is intended to be the main vehicular entrance serving the *building* or common *development*.
- 13. Sign: Any letters, figures, design, symbol, trademark or illuminating device intended to attract attention to any place, subject, person, firm, corporation, public performance, article, machine, or merchandise, whatsoever out of doors for recognized advertising purposes. However, this shall not include any official court or public notices nor the flag, emblem or insignia of a government, school, or religious group when displayed for official purposes. Interior signs, if located on a window or within a distance equal to the greatest dimension of the window and if obviously intended for viewing from the exterior, shall be considered an exterior sign for the purposes of this Ordinance.

#### 37.12 NONCONFORMING SIGNS – USE AND MAINTENANCE

- 1. Any sign shall be considered a nonconforming sign if it:
  - (A) Does not conform to one or more *sign* regulation of this Ordinance;
  - (B) Existed on the effective date of this Ordinance; and
  - (C) Either conformed to the <u>regulations</u> of or was considered to be a <u>nonconforming sign</u> by the land use ordinance in effect the day before the <u>effective date of this Ordinance.</u>
- Any prohibited sign that existing as of August 1, 1989, shall be considered nonconforming signs.
- 3. Whether a *sign* is nonconforming shall be a question of fact and shall be decided by the Zoning *Administrator*.

**Commented [WM60]:** Term not used elsewhere in the draft proposed code.

Commented [WM61]: From existing Code, Section 2.2

**Commented [NN62]:** These definitions are not necessary and can be omitted.

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**Commented [WM64]:** From existing Code, Section 2.5, un-numbered subsection on Prohibited signs

- 4. Any nonconforming sign may be continued to be used, if all of the following conditions are met:
  - (A) The nonconforming sign conforms to the restrictions of this chapter;
  - (B) The nonconforming sign is not expanded, altered, relocated, replaced, or improved except to bring the nonconforming sign into compliance with the sign regulations of this Ordinance; and
  - (C) The *sign* is maintained in good condition and repair.

### 37.13 NONCONFORMING SIGNS - REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT; EXCEPTIONS

Minor repairs and maintenance of nonconforming signs shall be permitted. Structural repairs or changes in the size or shape of a nonconforming sign shall be permitted if the changes do not expand the nonconforming nature of the sign. A nonconforming sign shall not be replaced by another nonconforming sign. Exceptions: (i) the substitution or interchange of sign panels, painted boards, or dismountable material on nonconforming signs shall be permitted; (ii) the substitution or interchange of sign lighting types on nonconforming signs shall be permitted; (ii) the substitution, interchange, or replacement of sign base and/or surround materials on nonconforming signs shall be permitted; (iv) a nonconforming sign damaged or destroyed by act of God or by other circumstances beyond the control of the owner of the sign may be repaired or replaced if the repairs do not exceed 100 percent of total replacement cost.

#### 37.14 RELOCATION OF NONCONFORMING SIGNS

A nonconforming *sign* may be relocated for the purposes of road or sidewalk construction, purchases of right-of-way, or other public works or transportation project initiated by the County or other public agency.

### 37.15 SIGN ADMINISTRATION

<u>Inspection – Signs for which a permit is required may be inspected periodically by the Zoning Administrator for compliance with this and other codes of the County.</u>

- Maintenance All signs and components thereof shall be kept in good repair and in a safe, neat, clean and attractive condition.
- 2. Removal of Signs The Zoning Administrator may order the removal of any sign erected or maintained in violation of this code. The Zoning Administrator shall give 30 days' notice in writing to the owner of such signs, or of the building, structure or premises on which such sign is located, to remove the sign or to bring it into compliance. Upon failure to comply with this notice the Zoning Administrator or duly authorized representative may remove the sign at cost to the owner. The Zoning Administrator may remove a sign immediately and without notice if, in his opinion, the condition or location of the sign is such as to present an immediate threat to the safety of the public.
- 3. Abandoned Signs A *sign* shall be removed by the owner or lessee of the *premises* upon which the *sign* is located when the business that it advertises is no longer conducted on

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**Commented [WM65]:** From existing Code, Section 2.6

the premises. If the owner or lessee fails to remove it, the Zoning Administrator shall give the owner fifteen (15) days written notice to remove it. Upon failure to comply with this notice, the Zoning Administrator, or the Zoning Administrator's duly authorized representative, may remove the sign at cost to the owner. Where a successor to a defunct business agrees to maintain the signs as provided in this code, this removal requirement shall not apply.

### 37.16 NON-INCIDENTAL SIGN TYPES

The following non-incidental *sign* types are allowed on private property within the County according to the standards and subject to all requirements set forth herein: (a) ground mounted signs; and (b) *building* mounted signs.

#### 1. Ground Mounted Signs

Sign Type	Definition	Example Graphic
Monument Sign	Definition  Diper rowigh give in the desired of the property o	Example Graphic  Monument Sign
Freestanding Sign	Dtvijqtzkikhvigrvitiwdfkhqivritiexigiqi/ dqqtzkifkhdqjvitirp ilihxssruitwefweh# dwdfkhqivritihxssruiqjiwefwehilwdfkhq# wrikhijurxqqi#	Pres Standing Industrial Standing Stand

### 2. Building Mounted Signs

Sign Type	<u>Definition</u>	Example Graphic
Projecting Sign	Dłvlją Arwkhukkdą Alberta dowiją Ark I iro Hlag Arhunssrung Arberta dokri dHexlog laj Aruhwurfunuh Whahnup H vlją Algforghval Arbandują H	# 3300

Commented [WM66]: From existing Code, Section 2.6

**Commented [WM67]:** New material except for text of Projecting *Sign* 

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**Commented [WM68]:** From existing Code, Section 2.2 Definitions

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Wall Sign or Flat Sign	Any sign attached parallel/flat to a wall, painted on the wall surface, or erected and confined within the limits of an outside wall of any building or structure, which is supported by such z door building, and which displays only one sign surface.	Wall Sign
Window Sign	D #shup dqhqwhjjq#kdw#b#sdqhng#q#ru# prxqvhg#rq#b#z lggrz sdqh,#ru#kdw#b/#xqj;# qlhfvd #qvlgh#b#z lggrz sdqh.#	which we see that the see that

### 37.17 INCIDENTAL SIGN TYPES

The following incidental *sign* types are allowed on private property within the County according to the standards and subject to all requirements set forth herein: (a) *building* identification signs; (b) safety signs; (c) directional signs; and (d) *subdivision* identification signs.

Sign Type	<u>Definition</u>	Example Graphic
Building Entrance Sign	Dtvljatokdombuhrfdomatratik dombo p hajbohd t dandfhavohrtokhtthavdafhtrtilexlogiajitt	BURDING ENTRANCE SIGN
Vehicle Entrance Sign	Dtvijqtwdwgihfw#/Warw#rzdugv#litvWn! hqwnlqfh#lqq#w#/Wedn#urp#l#sxedf#uijkwn:D zd #	WAYFINDING

#### Subdivision Entrance Sign

Dip raxp hawligishup loha ilaihiv bhawlid glwilfwiz klikir rawliy iraq irahiy lowlif w vliqdi hilihdiz lok laikhir ja ilaifhir rukhir sxsrvhir iliqhawli laj ilokhir qwdqfhir ilii yxeq lylvir aliurp ilii whhwill



### 37.18 SIGN LIGHTING

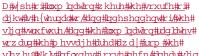
1. -No sign may be illuminated except when using external lighting. See the example below:

#### Sign Lighting

### External Lighting

#### Definition

#### **Example Graphic**



<u>yhz hullik lullqfoxghull rrvhlighfn/liqhdululi q</u># <u>di kw/liqqllj urxqqlp rxqvhqlusrvdi kw</u>ll



- The light from any illuminated *sign* shall be so shaded, shielded, or directed that the light intensity or brightness will not be objectionable to surrounding areas.
  - (A) No sign shall have blinking, flashing or fluttering lights or other illuminating device which has a changing light intensity, brightness or color. Beacon lights are not permitted.
  - (B) No colored lights shall be used at any location or in any manner so as to be confused with or construed as traffic control devices.
  - (C) Neither the direct, nor the reflected light from primary light sources shall create a traffic hazard to operators of motor vehicles on public thoroughfares.
  - (D) No exposed reflective type bulbs and no strobe light or incandescent lamp which exceeds 15 watts shall be used on the exterior surface of any sign so as to expose the face of the bulb, light or lamp to any public street or adjacent property.
- Commented [WM69]: From existing Code, Section 2.5 unnumbered subsection on illumination

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- The light from any illuminated sign shall be so shaded, shielded or directed that the light intensity or brightness will not be objectionable to surrounding areas.
- 2. No sign shall have blinking, flashing or fluttering lights or other illuminating device which has a changing light intensity, brightness or color. Beacon lights are not permitted.
- 3. No colored lights shall be used at any location or in any manner so as to be confused with or construed as traffic control devices.
- Neither the direct, nor the reflected light from primary light sources shall create a traffic hazard to operators of motor vehicles on public thoroughfares.

5. No exposed reflective type bulbs and no strobe light or incandescent lamp which exceeds 15 watts shall be used on the exterior surface of any sign so as to expose the face of the bulb, light or lamp to any public street or adjacent property.

### 37.19 ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTER (EMC) AND MANUAL CHANGEABLE COPY

- Electronic message centers shall be permitted as a component of gasoline station signage, quasi-public/institutional uses in accordance with the following standards:
  - (A) No sign containing an electronic message center shall be located within 125 feet of any signalized intersection as measured from the point where the existing right-of-way lines of the intersecting streets meet. In a case where a rounded or cut property corner exists, this measurement shall be



taken from the point of the intersection of the existing rights-of-way lines, as extended. The distance shall be measured along the right-of-way line from the point of intersection. (See graphic illustration.)

- (B) Any electronic message center that is located within 300 feet of any residential use must automatically turn off between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. daily.
- (C) An electronic message sequence must be accomplished by means of fading or dissolving but shall not scroll, travel, or flash. A transition sequence must be completed in no less than 8 seconds.
- (D) No portion of any *sign* may change its message or background in a manner or by a method of display characterized by motion, other than fading or dissolving, or pictorial imagery or depicts action or a special effect to imitate movement, or the presentation of pictorials or graphics displayed in a progression of frames that give the illusion of motion or the illusion of moving objects, moving patterns or bands of light or expanding or contracting shapes.
- (E) Electronic message centers shall be designed to either freeze the display in one static position, display a full black *screen*, or turn off in the event of a malfunction.
- (F) Portable electronic message signs are prohibited. No electronic message center shall be permitted to be included as part of any limited duration sign.

**Commented [WM70]:** From existing Code, Section 2.5, unnumbered subsection on illumination

**Commented [WM71]:** This represents a new area of signage regulation

- 2. Manual changeable copy signs are permitted only when integrated into signage for a quasi-public/institutional use or as permitted for a gasoline station.
- Area available for changeable copy, including electronic message centers and manual changeable copy, shall be limited to 15% of the total sign area. This subsection limit is not applicable to volunteer fire companies.#

### 37.20 PERMITTED SIGNS BY DISTRICT

1. The type, total *sign* area and dimensions permitted on *farms* in the *Agriculture* Zoning District (AZD) and bona fide *farms* in any district are as set forth in the table below:

Type, Area and Dimensions Sign Type	On Any Bona Fide Farm in AZD
Ground Mounted Signs	Permitted as set forth below:
Freestanding Signs (1 total per lot max.) advertising products raised on the premises and ag industries	1 per lot max. Up to 16 sq. ft. each-max.
Identification Sign (1 total)	<u>4 sq. ft. max.</u>
<u>Incidental Signs</u>	Permitted as set forth below:
Building Identification Signs (up to 2 total)	1 sign per lot max. Up to 24 sq. ftmax. each
Building Identification Sign, incidental to a home occupation	1 sign per lot max., incidental to a home occupation Up to 2 sq. ft. each
Safety Signs	Unlimited number per lot Up to 2 sq. ftmax. each
<u>Directional Signs</u>	Unlimited number per lot Up to 4 sq. ft. max.each
Any sign type, used to identify a farm or	1 per farm or approved subdivision max.
approved subdivision	Up to 4 sq. ft. each
Subdivision Identification Sign (1 total)	Not Permitted
<u>Flags</u>	Permitted as set forth below:
Incidental Flags (flags of any Nation, State,	3 incidental flags per lot max.
County or Municipality)	3 totalUp to 28 sq. ft. each
Illumination	Permitted as set forth below:
External	Permitted

The type, total sign area, and dimensions permitted in the CC, C, C-CA, I, ICA-LDA, EC, and M districts for non-farm uses are as set forth in the table below. In no instance shall the total sign area on buildings less than 20,000 sq. ft. exceed ½ sq. ft. per linear foot of building frontage.#

Commented [WM72]: From existing Code, Section 2.3

**Commented [WM73]:** This section reformats the presentation of *sign* area allowances found in Section 2.5 of the existing Code.

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Type, Area and Dimensions	CC, C, CCA, I, ICA-LDA, EC, M
Ground Mounted Signs	Permitted as set forth below:
Monument Sign or Freestanding Sign	All businesses: 1 monument sign max. per lot if no
	freestanding sign is erected
	25 sq. ft. max. max.each; 25 ft. high max.
	Waterfront businesses: <sub>7</sub> 1 additional monument
	sign max., directed at water, if no freestanding
	sign is directed at water
	20 sq. ft. max.; max and 20 ft. high, or wall sign (see below)
	-max.
Freestanding Sign	All businesses: 1 freestanding sign max. per lot if
- recotanting organ	no monument sign is erected
	25 sq. ft. max. each; 25 ft. high max.
	Waterfront businesses: 1 additional freestanding
	sign max., directed at water, if no monument sign
	is directed at water
	20 sq. ft. max.; 20 ft. high max.
Identification Sign	For three or more establishments, 65 sq. ft. max.
Building Mounted Signs	Permitted as set forth below:
Wall Sign	Buildings of less than <-20,000 sq. ft. may have,
	ene1 wall sign max. per establishment. Each wall
	sign may be up to limited to 5% of the area of the
	establishment's façade fronting the road, but not
	to exceed 25 sq. ft. or one projecting sign (see below)
	<u>below)</u>
	Buildings of≥ 20,000 sq. ft. or more may have
	1 <del>one</del> wall <i>sign</i> max. per establishment. Each wall
	sign may be up tot limited to ½ sq. ft. per linear
	foot of the establishment's façade fronting the
	road, not to exceed 100 sq. ft. and uses colors
	approved by Planning Commission and external
	illumination only; or one projecting sign (see
	<del>selow)</del>
	Waterfront businesses only, 20 sq. ft. max., 20 ft.
	high max.
Projecting Sign	If an establishment has a wall sign: No projecting
	<u>sign permitted</u>
	If an establishment does not have a wall sign: 1
	<u>projecting sign max. per establishment</u> 10 sq. ft. max. each <del>max.</del>
Neon Window Sign	1 sign max. per lot
NCON WINDOW SIGII	2 sg. ft. max, inside mount only max. each
Incidental Signs	Permitted as set forth below:

**Commented [NN74]:** Isn't this an incidental *sign*? I've deleted it, as *Building* Identification *Sign* is listed in Incidental Signs area below.

Building Identification Signs Building Identification	<u>1 sign max. per lot</u>
Signs (up to 2 total)	2 sq. ft. max. each4 sq. ft. max.
Building Identification Sign, incidental to a home	1 building identification sign max. per lot,
<u>occupation</u>	incidental to a home occupation
	2 sq. ft. max. each
Building Identification Sign, incidental to a	1 sign max. per collection of 3 or more
collection of 3 or more establishments	<u>establishments</u>
	65 sq. ft. max. each
Safety SignsSafety Signs	<u>Unlimited number per lot</u>
	2 sq. ft. max. each 2 sq. ft. max.
<u>Directional Signs</u> Directional Signs	<u>Unlimited number per lot</u>
	4 sq. ft. max. each4 sq. ft. max.
Subdivision Identification Sign (1 total)	1 max. per approved subdivision
	10 sq. ft. max. eachmax.
Flags	Permitted as set forth below:
Incidental Flags (flags of any Nation, State, County	3 total3 incidental flags max. per lot
or Municipality)	28 sq. ft. max. each
Non-Incidental Flag	1 totalmax. per lot
	-15 sq. ftmax max. each-, mounted on building
	façade (not roof) or approved flagpole
Illumination	Permitted as set forth below:
External	Permitted on all signs except neon window signs

The type, total *sign* area and dimensions permitted in the AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR districts for non-*farm* uses are as set forth in the table below:

Type, Area and Dimensions	RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR and Non-Farms in AZD
Ground Mounted Signs	Permitted as set forth below:
Monument Sign (RC, RCD, RR and CR only)	1 sign max. at primary vehicle subdivision entrance only (see subdivision identification sign below)
Incidental Signs	Permitted as set forth below:
Building Identification Signs (up to 2 total2 per lot max.)	4 sq. ft. max. each
Safety Signs (unlimited number)	2 sq. ft. max. each
<u>Directional Signs (unlimited number)</u>	4 sq. ft. max. each
<u>Subdivision Identification Sign (1 total per lot max.)</u>	10 sq. ft. max. each
Flags	Permitted as set forth below:
Incidental Flags (flags of any Nation, State, County or Municipality) (3 per lot max.)	3 total28 sq. ft. max. each
<u>Illumination</u>	Not permitted

**Commented [NN75]:** Where is this in the code? Just Incidental listing under Section 2.5 on pg. 315?

4. The type, total *sign* area and dimensions permitted in the V and IV districts for non-farm uses are as set forth in the table below:

Type, Area and Dimensions	<u>V, IV</u>
Ground Mounted Signs	Permitted as set forth below:
	1 sign max. per lot if no freestanding sign
Monument Sign or Freestanding Sign	<u>is erected</u>
	25 sq. ft. max. max. each
	1 sign max. per lot if no monument sign is
<u>Freestanding Sign</u>	<u>erected</u>
	25 sq. ft. max. each
Building Mounted Signs	Permitted as set forth below:
	1 sign max. wall sign per establishment if
	no projecting sign is erected
	limited to 25 sq. ft. max. or 5% of the
Wall Sign	front façade of the establishment max.,
	whichever is less; or one projecting sign
	(see below)
	1 sign max. per establishment if no wall
Projecting Sign	<u>sign</u> is erected
	<u>5 sq. ft. max. <del>max.</del>each</u>
Incidental Signs	Permitted as set forth below:
<b>Building Identification Signs</b>	<u>1 sign</u> max. per lot
<u>Identification Signs (up to 2 total)</u>	2 sq. ft. max. each4 sq. ft. max.
Building Identification Sign, incidental to a	1 sign max. per lot, incidental to a home
home occupation	<u>occupation</u>
nome occupation	<u>2 sq. ft. max. each</u>
Safety Signs	<u>Unlimited number per lot</u>
Safety Signs	<u>2 sq. ft. max. each</u>
Directional Signs	<u>Unlimited number per lot</u>
<u>Directional Signs</u>	<u>4 sq. ft. max. each</u>
	1 sign max. per lot per approved
<u>Subdivision</u> Identification <u>Sign</u>	<u>subdivision</u>
	<u>10 sq. ft. max. each</u>
Safety Signs	<u>2 sq. ft. max.</u>
<u>Directional Signs</u>	<u>4 sq. ft. max.</u>
<u>Subdivision Identification Sign (1 total)</u>	<u> 10 sq. ft. max.</u>
Neon Window Sign (IV district only)	<u>1 sign max. per lot</u>
	2 sq. ft. max. maxeach, inside mount only
Flags	Permitted as set forth below:

### ARTICLE IV. GENERALLY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS SECTION 37. SIGNS

Incidental Flags (flags of any Nation, State,	<u>3 max. per lot</u>
County or Municipality)	3 total 28 sq. ft. max. each
Non-Incidental Flag	<u>1 max. per lot</u>
	1 total, 15 sq. ft. max. max.each,
	mounted on building façade (not roof) or
	approved flagpole
<u>Illumination</u>	Permitted as set forth below:
<u>External</u>	Permitted on all signs except neon
	window signs
TOTAL SIGN AREA ALLOWANCE	1½ sq. ft. max. per linear foot of building
	frontage and no more than 100 sq. ft.
	<del>max</del> per lot <del>-</del>

#### 37.21 ADDITIONAL SIGN STANDARDS

- 1. Incidental flags shall not be used for advertising or commercial promotion.
- 2. All ground mounted signs shall be *setback* not less than five feet from the right-of-way line.
- 3. No wall sign shall project more than 12 inches from the building façade.
- 4. No projecting sign shall project more than 36 inches from the building façade.
- 5. All building mounted signs shall be mounted not less than nine feet about the grade immediately below the sign.
- 6. All supports and wiring for building mounted signs shall be concealed from public view.
- 7. No ground mounted *sign* may be taller than eight feet above the *grade* immediately adjacent to the *sign* base.
- The total area of all signs on any property at any given time shall not exceed 100 square feet.

#### 37.22 CRITERIA FOR BONUS SIGN AREA

To encourage design excellence, the maximum *sign* area for certain businesses (not including directional signs or signs for *home occupations*), industries, and agricultural uses, may be increased by the percentages herein. A separate bonus is granted for compliance with each of the criteria and the area is cumulative, but the percentage is based on the original *sign* area. In no instance shall the *sign* area exceed 32 square feet.

- 1. Detached signs may be increased as follows:
  - (A) Twenty percent when the *sign* is constructed of solid wood and uses colors approved by the *Planning Commission*.
  - (B) Ten percent when a directory sign utilizes uniform coloring and lettering for all establishments listed in the directory except the one major facility.

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- (C) Twenty percent when the *sign* is installed in a landscaped planter having an area twice the area of the resultant *sign* and the entire area is approved by the *Planning Commission*.
- (D) Fifteen\* percent when the *sign* is not designed or used with illumination, or the *sign* uses indirect lighting.
- (E) Twenty percent when the sign uses a pedestal or monument base and does not exceed 5 feet in height.
- Attached signs may be increased as follows, but only if the projection does not exceed 12 inches:
  - (A) Ten percent when all the lettering and background is uniform in style and color for signs in a *shopping center* or for any three consecutive separate establishments.
  - (B) Fifteen\* percent if the *sign* is not designed or used with any illumination or the *sign* uses indirect lighting.
  - C) Five percent if the sign design compliments and utilizes the architectural details of the facade, particularly with respect to historic structures.

38.137.23 NEW SECTION TO BE INSERTED!

#### **SECTION 38** SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

#### 39.138.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of this section is to set forth *regulations* to supplement the *regulations* appearing elsewhere in this Ordinance.

#### 39.238.2 MODIFICATION OF HEIGHT REGULATIONS

 Except within an area defined as an Airport Approach Zone by the Federal Aviation Agency or in the Kent County Airport Safety Area, the height limitations of this Ordinance shall not apply to:

Belfries Ornamental towers and spires
Church spires Public monuments

Conveyors Silos and corn dryers
Elevator bulkheads Stage towers or scenery lofts

Fire towers Tanks

Flag poles Water towers and stand pipes

Personal wireless facility, commercial Wind energy systems, small, with a height not to radio, and television towers less than exceed 80 feet unless a special exception

200 feet in height is granted≛

\* Amended 9/6/11

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Commented [WM76]: From existing Code, Section 2.7

Except within an area defined as an Airport Approach Zone by the Federal Aviation Agency or the Kent County Airport Safety Area, public, semi-public or service buildings, hospitals, and institutions or schools, when permitted in a district, may be erected to a height not exceeding 60 feet and houses of worship may be erected to a height not exceeding 75 feet when the required side and rear yards are each increased by at least one foot for each one foot of additional building height above the height regulations for the district in which the building is located.

#### 39.338.3 YARDS AND OPEN SPACE GENERALLY

1. Whenever a *lot* abuts upon a public *alley*, one-half of the *alley* width may be considered as a portion of the required *yard*.

- Every part of a required yard shall be open to the sky, except as authorized by this Article, and except ordinary projections of sills, belt courses, window air conditioning units, chimneys, cornices, and ornamental features which may project to a distance not to exceed 24 inches into a required yard but not into a required buffer
- 3. More than one main building may be located upon a lot or tract in the following instances:
  - (A) Institutional buildings
  - (B) Public or semi-public buildings
  - (C) Multi-family dwellings
  - (D) Commercial or industrial buildings
  - (E) Homes for the aged.
  - (F) Permitted agricultural and marine uses
- 4. The provisions of this exception shall not be construed to allow the location or erection of any *building* or portion of a *building* outside of the *buildable area* of the *lot*.

#### 39.438.4 FRONT YARDS

- Where an official line has been established for the future widening or opening of a street or major thoroughfare upon which a lot abuts, then the depth of a front or side yard shall be measured from such official line. Unless otherwise provided, the right of way of any arterial street, so designated on the Major Thoroughfare Map shall be assumed to extend 40 feet on each side of the center line of the existing right of way for the purpose of measuring front yards required by this Ordinance.
- 2. On through lots, the required front yard shall be provided on each street.
- 3. There shall be a *front yard* of at least 15 feet on the side *street* of a *corner lot* in any district; provided, however, that the *buildable width* of a *lot* existing as of August 1, 1989 of this Ordinance shall not be reduced to less than 28 feet.

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#### 39.538.5 REAR YARDS

Open or lattice-enclosed fire escapes, outside stairways and balconies opening upon fire towers, and the ordinary projections of chimneys and flues may project into the required *rear yard* for a distance of not more than 5 feet, but only where the same are so placed as not to obstruct light and ventilation.

#### 39.638.6 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Except as herein provided, no accessory *building* shall project beyond a required *yard* line along any *street*. Accessory *building*s in the *rear yard* may be located 3 feet from the side line and 5 feet from the rear line. *Farm* accessory *building*s shall be a minimum of twenty-five feet from the side and rear property lines.

#### 39.738.7 HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS

The following areas shall be considered habitat protection areas: All designated Habitat Protection Areas, *buffers* and protective zones including:

- 1. Colonial water bird nesting sites;
- Historic waterfowl staging and concentrations areas in tidal water, tributary streams or tidal and non-tidal wetlands;
- 3. Riparian forest;
- 4. Forested areas of 50 acres or more and forest corridors connecting these areas;
- 5. Anadromous fish spawning areas;
- Threatened and endangered species and Species in Need of Conservation with their habitat;
- 7. Non-tidal wetlands;
- 8. Minimum 100-foot buffer;
- Other areas which because of their unique wildlife habitat types and plant communities
  are of local significance. These shall be managed to protect the unique habitat or
  community.
  - (A) Lloyd Creek Habitat for proposed State threatened species;
  - (B) Andover Branch
  - (C) Sandy Bottom St. Paul's Lake
  - (D) Churn Creek (Still Pond Creek Headwaters)
  - (E) Big Marsh
  - (F) Swantown Creek
  - (G) Jacobs Creek

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- (H) Upper Sassafras
- (I) Sassafras Lake
- (J) Mill Creek (wooded swamp, 1118-555 on the Maryland Coordinated Grid System)
- (K) Still Pond Creek (inland open fresh water, 1050-540 on the MCGS)
- (L) East Langford Mill Pond (Shrub swamp, 1050-495 on the MCGS)
- (M) Langford Creek East Fork Head (inland shallow fresh marsh, 1055-499 on the MCGS)
- (N) N/W Fork Morgan Creek (inland shallow fresh marsh, 1077-536 on the MCGS)
- (O) Tavern Creek
- 10. Any *Natural heritage areas* as may be designated by the State of Maryland.

#### 39.838.8 FOREST INTERIOR DWELLING BIRDS

The following shall be considered the "safe dates" or nesting times for breeding species of *forest interior dwelling birds*.

Common Name	Safe Dates/Nesting times
Creeper, brown	May 15 - August 31
Hawk, broad-winged	June 5 - August 31
Flycatcher, acadian	May 25 - August 5
Hawk, red-shouldered	May 1 - August 31
Ovenbird	May 20 - August 5
Owl, barred	January 15 - August 31
Parula, northern	June 1 - August 31
Redstart, American	June 10 - July 20
Tanager, scarlet	May 25 - August 10
Veery	June 10 - August 31
Vireo, red-eyed	June 1 - July 31
Vireo, yellow-throated	May 25 - August 15
Warbler, black-and-white	May 15 - July 25
Warbler, black-throated green	June 10 - August 5
Warbler, cerulean	May 25 - August 5
Warbler, hooded	May 25 - July 25
Warbler, Kentucky	May 25 - July 15
Warbler, prothonotary	May 10 - July 20
Warbler, Swainson's	April 20 - August 31

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### ARTICLE IV. GENERALLY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS SECTION 39. COUNTYWIDE STANDARDS FOR UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS\*

Warbler, worm-eating	May 20 - July 20
Waterthrush, Louisiana	May 1 - July 10
Whip-poor-will	May 10 - July 15
Woodpecker, hairy	April1 - August 31
Woodpecker, pileated	April 1 - August 31
Wood Thrush	May 25 - August 20

#### SECTION 39 COUNTYWIDE STANDARDS FOR UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

#### 40.139.1 SETBACKS TO ACCOMMODATE REQUIRED LANDSCAPE BUFFER

- 1. 75 feet from any lot line.
- 2. 100 feet from any road/and or right-of way
- 3. 200 feet from any road/right-of-way from any road/right-of-way within ½ mile of a town or village boundary that is the gateway into a town or village
- 4. 150 feet from any residential use or zoning district
- 5. Setbacks may be reduced to the minimum required for non-residential development (75) with written consent from the property owners whose property is adjacent to the area in which the setback reduction is sought.
- 6. *Setback*s shall be measured from the outermost edge of the nearest solar panel *structure* within the solar array. Including substations.

#### 40.239.2 INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

- 1. Solar arrays shall be constructed and maintained according to the following:
  - (A) If solvents are required for cleaning of the solar modules, they must be biodegradable.
  - (B) All broken or waste solar modules shall be removed from the *site* within 60 days of being taken out of service.
  - (C) All wiring not on the solar arrays shall be underground except when necessary to connect to the public utility.
  - (D) Transmission wires to connect the project to the utility infrastructure shall not cross a roadway overhead.
  - (E) Any required utility *right of way* shall be secured through an *easement*, lease, service agreement or other legally binding document.

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\* Amended 2/16/21

### ARTICLE IV. GENERALLY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS SECTION 39. COUNTYWIDE STANDARDS FOR UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS\*

- (F) The solar array shall be enclosed by a fence or other appropriate barrier at the interior edge of the required landscape buffer or immediately adjacent to the solar array. The fence or barrier shall:
  - Secure the facility at all times to prevent unauthorized persons or vehicles from gaining access.
  - ii. All access gates will provide a *sign* that identifies the responsible parties or owners with current contact information.
- (G) Noise generated by the facility shall be limited to 45 dBAs measured at the property line except when a back-up generator is needed for maintenance. Construction on the site is exempt from this standard.
- (H) Solar arrays, including the electrical and mechanical components, shall conform to relevant and applicable local, state and national codes.
- (I) To protect adjacent properties, and not interfere with roadways or create a safety hazard, evidence shall be provided that the solar panels are designed to avoid glare and/or reflection with anti-reflective coating or non-glare technology and if necessary, have been evaluated with a solar glare hazard and analysis tool.
- (J) Non-array uses such as power storage are not permitted.

#### 40.339.3 LANDSCAPE BUFFER FOR UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

- 1. Any utility scale solar facility shall comply with the requirements of the *forest conservation* act. *Reforestation* planting may be incorporated as landscaping.
- The gross usable area for panels will exclude wetland areas that are regulated by the Maryland Department of the Environment or the U.S. Department of the Interior. Impacts associated with access or interior roads and utility crossings shall provide the necessary authorization for any disturbances.
- 3. Existing topsoil shall not be removed from the site.
- 4. A vegetated *buffer* that is a minimum of 60 feet wide around the perimeter of the *site* area fronting on road or rights of way that are considered gateways to towns or villages and a minimum of 50 feet for all other applications. This *buffer* may be located within the *setback*.
- 5. Healthy existing vegetation within the designated *buffer* area may be used to satisfy the specific *buffer* standards.
- 6. Non-native plant material shall not total more than 10% of all plantings
- Where a phased construction plan is proposed, the landscape plan shall identify the phasing of the plantings applicable to each construction phase.
- 8. Not more than 25% of any single plant species should be included in the *buffer* to promote the growth of a natural landscape and avoid monotony and uniformity of the *buffer*. The

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### ARTICLE IV. GENERALLY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS SECTION 39. COUNTYWIDE STANDARDS FOR UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS\*

vegetation shall be thickly planted and of such species that it will provide an opaque visual barrier that obscures the utility scale solar array from sight once the vegetation reaches maturity or within five years, whichever comes first. A mix of evergreen and deciduous *trees*, shrubs and beneficial habitat shall be included:

- (A) A minimum of two staggered rows of evergreen trees that at installation shall be at least 6 feet in height, each planted no more than 10 feet apart. Evergreen tree species shall be a varied mixture of compatible types and achieve a height of eight feet in a minimum of 2 years.
- (B) In addition to the evergreen trees, native deciduous or shade trees with a minimum size at installation of 2-inch caliper shall be interspersed to enhance the evergreen screening along with understory trees with a minimum size of installation of 1-inch caliper or 6 feet in overall height.
- (C) Shrubs with a minimum size at installation of 24 inches in height or 30 inches in spread.
- (D) The *buffer* shall include a flowering ground cover for pollinators, warm season grasses and other beneficial habitat. The ground cover seed mixture shall include a minimum of 10 plant species with a minimum of 2 flowering seasons.
- (E) The height of proposed planting may require alternatives based upon the *site* elevation and visibility from adjacent properties and *roads* and/or rights of ways. If necessary, an elevation or perspective illustration exhibit shall be provided with viewpoints from relevant locations around the *site*.

#### 39.4 LANDSCAPING BERM

- 9-1. A landscape *berm* shall be provided at a minimum of three (3) feet high to assist in *screen*ing.
- 10-2. The design of the *berm* shall be such that the natural drainage patterns of the *site* will not be altered. The *berm* requirement may be waived in part or total subject to the following conditions:
  - (A) A minimum of two staggered rows of evergreen *tree*s that at installation are at least 8 feet in height and planted no more than 10 feet apart
  - (B) Interspersed shade trees have a minimum size at installation of 2.5-inch caliper
  - (C) Understory story trees with a minimum size at installation of 1.5-inch caliper or 6 feet in overall height
  - (D) Shrubs with a minimum size at installation of 30 inches in height.
  - (E) The landscaping plan is deemed to *screen* elevations of the *site* adequately within 2 years.

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### ARTICLE IV. GENERALLY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS SECTION 39. COUNTYWIDE STANDARDS FOR UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS\*

#### 40.439.5 IRRIGATION REQUIRED

- 1. Irrigation shall be provided to assist in maintaining plant materials in a healthy condition for all newly created landscape *buffer* areas.
- Plants shall be watered in a manner adequate to ensure establishment and survival. The landscape plan shall include a watering schedule appropriate for the proposed plantings, which may include service by on-site irrigation or water truck, until the plant material is sufficiently established to survive on natural soil moisture. An irrigation system is subject to the following:
  - (A) The irrigation system shall be designed to prevent runoff, low head drainage, overspray, or other similar conditions where irrigation water flows onto nontargeted areas such as adjacent properties, *roadways*, or *structures*.
  - (B) All automatic irrigation systems shall be designed to minimize water usage and shall be manually shut off during water emergencies or water rationing periods.
  - (C) An alternative form of irrigation for a particular *site* may be approved through the applicable review process upon determining that underground irrigation is not necessary or available for the type of plant material being proposed.

#### 40.539.6 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT REQUIRED

- A maintenance agreement for the landscape plan shall be provided with a surety or other financial assurance to cover replacement of the plantings and irrigation systems.
- All plantings shall be maintained in a live, healthy condition for the duration of the solar array life and shall be replaced by the solar array operator as necessary with appropriately sized plant material as necessary to maintain all required *buffer*ing standards.

#### 40.639.7 LANDSCAPING SURETIES

The surety may be provided on a phased basis per the landscape phasing plan and shall be held by the county for a period of three years following planting, after which the county, upon satisfactory inspection of the landscape *buffer* may release 50% of the surety, and the remaining 50% may be released after an additional two years. The county then reserves the right to inspect and require replacement for the duration of the solar array.

#### 40.739.8 ENTRANCES

Entrances to the project should be designed to ensure that neighboring properties, public rightsof ways and *roads* are not exposed to an unscreened view through the entranceway. The use of a wire mesh or chain-link gate or fence with vinyl interwoven strips is not acceptable.

#### 40.839.9 OTHER REGULATIONS

The project shall comply with all applicable federal and state *regulations*, including by not limited to obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the public service commission

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if required, and in the removal and disposal of the utility scale solar array and all of its components

#### 40.939.10 OTHER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED

The project shall comply with all other applicable *regulations*, as contained in the Public Laws of Kent County.

#### 40.1039.11 BOND-RELATED REQUIREMENTS

The Project shall comply with the bond-related requirements below:

- A bond, surety letter, or other financial instrument for removal of all solar-related structures and non-vegetative improvements on the site and for the restoration of the site to its pre-project condition shall be submitted, to be based on bona fide written estimates prepared by third-party consultants;
- The cost estimate shall address provisions for the safe removal and proper disposal of all components of the project, including any components containing hazardous or toxic materials including leachates;
- 3. An estimate for review by County shall be submitted;
- 4. Bond shall be maintained for the life of the project;
- 5. Bonding may be in coordination with other required bonding by the State of Maryland, PSC, PULJ, PPRP, etc.;
- In the event that no other bonding is required, then a bond in favor of the County shall be required;
- 7. Said bonding shall include an escalator provision based on changes to the cost of restoration, which shall be evaluated and updated every five years;
- Said bond shall be for 110% of the above estimate(s) and/or updated estimate(s) from five-year reviews;
- Said bond shall be redeemable by the County upon a finding that the project has been abandoned, with or without notice from project operators, if project has, in fact, been abandoned by its operators; and
- 10. The Project will be considered to be abandoned, if there is no electric generation provided to the grid for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months.

# <u>SECTION 40</u> INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA

Any industrial use established after August 1, 1989 shall be operated so as to meet the
performance standards established hereinafter. Any use already established on August
1, 1989 shall be permitted to continue provided that no alteration, expansion,

enlargement, or modification shall be permitted which effectively increases the degree of nonconformity that existed prior to any *alteration*, expansion, enlargement, or modification. An application to alter, expand, enlarge, or modify an existing use which does not meet the performance standards shall include a statement identifying measures proposed to bring the use into conformity with the performance standards.

- Points of measurement to determine compliance with the performance standards shall be the property *lot line* or zoning line nearest the source that is the subject of measurement.
- 3. Noise. All sources of noise (except those not under direct control of occupant of use, such as vehicles), must not create sound or impact noise levels in excess of the values specified below when measured at the points indicated. In addition, between 7:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M., the permissible sound levels at a residential district boundary where adjoining Industrial Districts, shall be reduced by five decibels in each octave band and in the overall band for impact noises.
  - (A) Method of Measurement and Meaning of Terms:
  - (B)(A) Noise shall be measured by means of a sound level meter and octave band analyzer, calibrated in decibels (re 0.0002 microbar) and shall be measured at the nearest *lot line* from which the noise level radiates. Impact noises shall be measured by means of an impact noise analyzer. Impact noises are those whose peak values fluctuate more than six decibels from the steady values indicated on the sound level meter set at fast response.
  - (C)(B) Decibel A measurement of the intensity (volume) of a sound.
  - (C) Octave band A prescribed interval of sound frequencies which classifies sound according to its pitch.
  - Preferred frequency octave bands A stigmatized series of octave bands prescribed by the American Standards Association in Sel. 6-1970 Preferred Frequencies for Acoustical Measurements.
  - (F)(E) Sound level meter An electronic instrument which includes a microphone, an amplifier, and an output meter which measures noise and sound pressure levels in a specified manner. It may be used with the octave band analyzer that permits measuring the sound pressure level in discrete octave bands.

MAXIMUM PERMITTED SOUND LEVELS (Decibels)		
Octave band, cycles/second	At residential boundaries	At other <i>lot line</i> s
31.5	64	72
63	64	74
125	60	70
250	54	65
500	48	59
1,000	42	55

2,000	38	51
4,000	34	47
8,000	30	44
Overall	80	90

Vibration. The product of displacement in inches times the frequency in cycles per second of earthborn vibrations from any activity shall not exceed the values specified below when measured at the points indicated. Earthborn vibrations shall be measured by means of a three component recording system, capable of measuring vibration in three mutually perpendicular directions. The displacement shall be the maximum instantaneous vector sum of the amplitude in the three directions.

#### (G) Method of Measurement and Meaning of Terms:

(H)(A) Earthborn vibrations shall be measured by means of a three component recording system, capable of measuring vibration in three mutually perpendicular directions. The displacement shall be the maximum instantaneous vector sum of the amplitude in the three directions.

(I) Vibrations The periodic displacement of oscillation of the earth.

MAXIMUM PERMITTED VIBRATIONS (INCHES PER SECOND)  AREA OF MEASUREMENT		
Type of Vibrations	At Residential Boundaries	At other <i>Lot line</i> s
Continuous	0.003	0.015
Impulsive - 100/min or less	0.006	0.030
Less than 8 pulses per 24 hours	0.015	0.075

- 4. Glare.- No direct or sky reflected glare, whether from flood lights or from high temperature processes such as combustion, welding or otherwise, is to be visible beyond the lot line, except for signs, parking lot lighting and other lighting permitted by this Ordinance or required by any other applicable regulation, ordinance or law.
- 5. Air pollution. The rules and *regulations* of the State of Maryland shall apply.
- 6. Water pollution. The rules and *regulations* of the State of Maryland shall apply.
- 7. Radioactivity. There shall be no radioactive emission which would be dangerous to the health and safety of *persons* on or beyond the *premises* where such radioactive material is used. Determination of existence of such danger and the handling of radioactive materials, the discharge of such materials into the atmosphere and streams or other water, and the disposal of radioactive wastes shall be by reference to and in accordance

with applicable current  $\mathit{regulations}$  of the governments of the United States and Maryland.

- Electrical interference. There shall be no electrical disturbance emanating from any lot
  which would adversely affect the operation of any equipment on any other lot or
  premises.
- 9. Smoke and particulate matter limitations
  - (A) General limitations. In addition to the performance standard specified hereinafter, the emission of smoke or particulate matter in such manner or quantity as to be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, comfort, or welfare is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and shall henceforth be unlawful.
  - (B) Particulate matter emission caused by the wind from open storage areas, yards, roads, etc., within lot lines shall be kept to a minimum by appropriate landscaping, paving, wetting, or other means.
  - (C) For the purposes of determining the *density* or equivalent opacity of smoke, the Ringelmann Chart as adopted and published by the United States Bureau of Mines in Circular No. 8333 (7718) shall be employed.
  - (D) Permitted smoke emission. Within 1,000 feet of a residence or commercial zoning district boundary line, the emission of visible smoke from any vent, stack, chimney, or combustion process, darker than Ringelmann No.2 for a period or periods aggregating more than 4 minutes in any 60 minute period shall not be permitted.
- 10. Toxic matter limitations. In any Industrial District, toxic materials which are released shall not exceed 10% of the maximum permissible airborne concentration allowed an industrial worker when measured at any point beyond the *lot line*, either at ground level or habitable elevation, whichever is more restrictive. When maximum permissible airborne concentrations of toxic materials allowed an industrial worker are not contained in the most recent list of Threshold Limit Values published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, the *applicant* shall satisfy the County *Health Officer* that proposed levels will be safe to the general population.
- Odorous matter limitations. The release of odorous matter from any Industrial District across residential or commercial district boundary lines shall be so controlled that at ground level or at habitable elevations the concentration shall not exceed the odor threshold lines. Further, the release of odorous matter across lot lines shall not become a nuisance or source of discomfort to neighboring uses. As a guide in determining qualities of offensive odors, Table III (Odor Thresholds), Chapter 5, "Air Pollution Abatement Manual", by Manufacturing Chemists Association, Inc. (as amended) may be used.
- 12. Certified *engineer's* report submittal. The *applicant* for a *grading* permit, *sediment* control permit, or building permit for uses in an Industrial District, or *applicants* for

variances to the district shall be required to submit proof that the uses proposed will not cause violations of Federal, State or County laws or regulations. For industrial uses which will produce emissions of pollutants to the waters or air of the County, this proof shall include measurements of the ambient water and air quality as well as documentation in the form of figures that the additional planned and proposed industrial use will not cause the violation of either ambient or source standards outlined by the laws and regulations of the Federal, State, or County governments.

- 13. Each future occupant of an industrial character shall submit to the County as a part of final site development plan approval, a certified engineer's report describing: the proposed operation, all machines, processes, products and by-products, stating the nature and expected levels of emission or discharge to land, air, water or liquid, solid, or gaseous effluent and electrical impulses, vibrations and noise under normal operations and the specifications or treatment methods and mechanisms to be used to control such emission or discharge.
- 14. Existing industrial uses shall be permitted to continue and to expand, enlarge or modify provided that the industry continues to comply with the performance standards. Existing industrial uses that do not conform to the performance standards shall be permitted to expand, modify, or enlarge provided the expansion, modification, or enlargement does not increase the degree of nonconformance and that the *applicant* submits a statement that identifies measures to bring the industry into compliance. When the *Planning Commission* finds that an existing industry is not making a good faith effort to comply with the performance standards, the *Planning Commission* may deny an application for expansion, modification, or enlargement and may initiate an enforcement action.

ARTICLE V. ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION, SUSTAINABILITY, AND CRITICAL AREAS SECTION 40. INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS in EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA

# ARTICLE V. ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION, SUSTAINABILITY, AND CRITICAL AREAS

#### **SECTION 41** SHORELINE CLIFF AREA

#### 42.141.1 PURPOSE

The *shoreline cliff setback* is designed to allow *development* in a manner that will protect the property and the lives of residents and protect the scenic integrity of the shoreline

### 42.241.2 CONDITIONS FOR NEW SUBDIVISIONS AND EXISTING LOTS OF THREE ACRES OR GREATER

- 1. All *structures* shall be a sufficient distance form the cliff to ensure protection of *structures* and to allow for natural *erosion* and/or cliff failure with enough *setback* to be able to employ the use of conventional *erosion* control measures.
- 2. The minimum setback for a shoreline cliff is as follows: For each foot of rise above the mean high water line (MHW), a one and one-half foot setback from the toe of the cliff measured landward plus 20 feet to the house site is required. The elevation measured will be the highest point on the lot fronting the water or measured in a direct line from the house placement to the cliff and water for large lots (one acre or more) with extensive water frontage.

#

125'

1½ x H + 20

100' Min.

Chesapeake Bay
& its tributaries

Mean High Water Line

Toe of cliff

Beach

 When these conditions conflict with other waterfront yard requirements of this Ordinance, the stricter shall apply. Formatted: Font: Not Italic

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## SECTION 42 ZONING DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

#### 43.142.1 GENERAL PURPOSE

The purpose of these standards is to provide for the proper stewardship of the County's natural resources. Specifically, it is the overall goal of the county to maintain the quality of the County's *ecosystem* in the face of continuing activity, growth, and change.

#### 43.242.2 GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

- Development shall minimize adverse impacts to non-tidal or tidal wetlands, estuaries, the
  Chesapeake Bay, tributary streams, and the natural course and riparian habitat of these
  streams, habitat protection areas, or other significant habitat identified by the
  Department of Planning and Zoning.
- In AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, and IV: Development shall minimize the removal of vegetation. The developer shall demonstrate that the change in vegetation minimizes the effect on microclimate.
- 3. In IVCA, and M: Development shall minimize the removal of vegetation. Protection of remaining vegetation and replacement of removed vegetation shall be required. The developer shall demonstrate that the change in vegetation minimizes the effect on the microclimate.
- In CCA, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Development shall minimize the removal of natural vegetation.
   Protection of remaining vegetation and replacement of removed vegetation shall be required.
- 5. In AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, CC, C, CCA, EC, I, ICA-LDA, and ICA: Development shall minimize the effects of runoff on the existing volume of water or quality of any water body. Urban best management practices shall be used.
- In IVCA and M: Development shall minimize the effects on the existing volume and quality
  of any water body. Chemical and nutrient pollution shall be reduced or at least minimized.
  Urban best management practices shall be used.
- 7. In AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, V, IV, and IVCA: Whenever possible, land with poor drainage or other adverse conditions shall not be developed. When developed, the property owner shall agree to make any improvements necessary to render the property safe for *development*.
- 8. Whenever possible, land subject to periodic *flood*ing, shall not be developed for any use that might involve danger to health, life, or property or aggravate *floods*.
- In AZD, RC, RR, and CR: Whenever possible, agricultural operations shall follow agricultural best management practices and are encouraged to develop and implement soil conservation and water quality plans, nutrient and pest management plans.

- 10. In RCD and CAR: Agricultural operations shall follow agricultural best management practices and shall develop and implement soil conservation and water quality plans and are encouraged to develop nutrient and pest management plans.
- 11. In V, IV, IVCA, and M: If practicable, permeable areas shall be established in vegetation.

  Native plants are preferred.
- 12. In C, ICA-LDA, ICA: If practicable, permeable areas shall be established in vegetation.

### 43.342.3 NON-CRITICAL AREA ZONING DISTRICT SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

- 1. In CC and C: Agriculture. No new agricultural land shall be created by:
  - (A) Clearing of an area of forest or woodland greater than 40,000 square feet in a one-year period without filing a Forest Conservation Plan. An agricultural Declaration of Intent shall be filed with the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning.
  - (B) Clearing of existing natural vegetation within the stream protection corridor.
- 2. In EC and I: Agriculture. No new agricultural land shall be created by:
  - (A) Draining, filling or diking any palustrine wetlands which have a seasonally flooded or wetter water regime unless the impact is mitigated.
  - (B) Clearing of an area of forest or woodland greater than 40,000 square feet in a one-year period without filing a Forest Conservation Plan. An agricultural Declaration of Intent shall be filed with the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning.
  - (C) *Clearing* of existing *natural vegetation* within the *stream protection corridor*.
- 3. Anadromous fish
  - (A) Concrete riprap or other artificial surface shall not be installed on the bottom of natural streams unless it can be demonstrated that water quality and fishery habitat will be improved.
  - (B) Physical *alteration* of a stream, including but not limited to *channel* ization, that interferes with the movement of fish shall be prohibited.
- 4. Forest Conservation
  - (A) This section applies to all major and minor site plans on units of land 40,000 square feet or greater; major and minor subdivisions; and grading and sediment control permits that result in the cumulative cutting, clearing, or grading of more than 40,000 square feet. A forest Declaration of Intent is required for activities specifically exempted in Article VI, Section 8.2 of this Ordinance.
  - (B) In in AZD, RC, RR, CR, and CC:

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- A parcel with less than 20% of its net tract area in forest cover shall be afforested to 20% of its net tract area.
- ii. Forest on parcels with less than 20% of its net tract area in forest may be cut or cleared provided: the afforestation required to achieve the 20% afforestation level is determined prior to any clearing of forest; and the afforestation area consists of two (2) times the total surface area cleared and the area needed to achieve the 20% afforestation level before clearing occurred. For example, the afforestation area for a project with a net tract area of one hundred acres with ten (10) acres of existing forest of which five (5) acres are to be cleared is twenty (20) acres ten (10) acres to achieve the required afforestation level and ten (10) acres to replace the forest cleared.
- iii. A parcel with more than 50% of its *net tract area* in *forest* may be *cut* or cleared provided *reforestation* occurs at a rate of one-quarter (1/4) acre planted for each acre removed above 50% of the *net tract area* or at a rate of two (2) acres planted for every acre removed below 50% of the *net tract area*. *Forest* retained over 50% of the *net tract area* is credited toward the required *reforestation*. For example, a project with a *net tract area* of one hundred (100) acres and an existing *forest* of sixty (60) acres that proposes to clear twenty (20) acres, the *reforestation* area is 22.5 acres.

#### (C) In V, IV, C, EC, and I:

- A parcel with less than 15% of its net tract area in forest cover shall be afforested to 15% of its net tract area.
- ii. Forest on parcels with less than 15% of its net tract area in forest may be cut or cleared provided: the afforestation required to achieve the 15% afforestation level is determined prior to any clearing of forest; and the afforestation area consists of two (2) times the total surface area cleared and the area needed to achieve the 15% afforestation level before clearing occurred. For example, the afforestation area for a project with a net tract area of one hundred acres with ten (10) acres of existing forest of which five (5) acres are to be cleared is fifteen (15) acres five (5) acres to achieve the required afforestation level and ten (10) acres to replace the forest cleared.
- iii. A parcel with more than 15% of its *net tract area* in *forest* may be *cut* or cleared provided *reforestation* occurs at a rate of one-quarter (1/4) acre planted for each acre removed above 15% of the *net tract area* or at a rate of two (2) acres planted for every acre removed below 15% of the *net tract area*. *Forest* retained over 15% of the *net tract area* is credited toward the required *reforestation*. For example, a project with a *net tract area* of one hundred (100) acres and an existing *forest* of thirty (30)

acres of which twenty (20) acres will be cleared, requires a *reforestation* area of 13.75 acres.

- (D) The following *trees*, shrubs, plants, and specific areas are considered a priority for *retention* and protection and shall be left in an undisturbed condition unless the *applicant* demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Department of Planning and Zoning, that reasonable efforts have been made to protect them and the plan cannot be reasonably altered.
  - Trees, shrubs, and plants in sensitive areas including the non-tidal 100year floodplain, intermittent and perennial stream protection corridors, steep slopes, non-tidal wetlands, and critical habitats; and
  - ii. Contiguous *forest* that connects the largest undeveloped or most vegetated tracts of land within and adjacent to the *site*.
- (E) The following *trees*, shrubs, plants, and specific areas are considered a priority for *retention* and protection and shall be left in an undisturbed condition unless the *applicant* demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the *Planning Commission*, that the *applicant* qualifies for a *waiver* in accordance with Article IX, Section 3.3 of this Ordinance.
  - Trees, shrubs, and plants that are determined to be rare, threatened, or endangered under: (1) The Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 in 16 U.S.C. §§1531—1544 and in 50 CFR 17; (2) The Maryland Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act, Natural Resources Article, §§10-2A-01—10-2A-09, Annotated Code Of Maryland; and (3) COMAR 08.03.08
  - Trees that are associated with an historic structure or site, or trees that have been designated by the state or county as a national, state, or county champion tree; and
  - iii. Any tree having a diameter, measured at 4.5 feet above the ground, of: (1) Thirty inches or more; or (2) Seventy-five (75%) or more of the diameter, measured at 4.5 feet above the ground, of the current State Champion tree of that species as designated by the Department of Natural Resources.
- (F) The required reforestation or afforestation may be accomplished on-site, offsite, by contributing to a forest bank in the same watershed or by contributing to the Kent County Reforestation Fund. The preferred method of afforestation or reforestation is on-site or forest banking.
- (G) Whenever possible and appropriate, afforestation and reforestation shall include native species.
- In AZD: Forest Interior Dwelling Birds AZD Development shall minimize impact on forest interior dwelling birds.

- In RC, RR, CR, V, and IV: Forest Interior Dwelling Birds Development shall minimize impacts on forest interior dwelling birds. Whenever possible, riparian forest shall be expanded.
- 7. In AZD, RC, RR, CR, and EC: Habitat.
  - (A) Wildlife corridors shall be created whenever feasible.
  - (B) Fragmentation of habitat areas shall be minimized in AZD and EC.
  - (C) Fragmentation of natural habitat areas shall be prohibited in RC, RR, CR.
  - (D) Hedgerows are desirable as buffers.
- 8. In V and IV: Habitat.
  - (A) Wildlife corridors shall be created whenever feasible.
  - (B) Fragmentation of habitat areas shall be minimized.
- 9. *Natural heritage areas* and locations considered for Areas of Critical State Concern. These areas of local significance shall be preserved whenever possible. These areas are identified in Article VI, Section 3.8 of this Ordinance.
- 10. Non-tidal wetlands. Non-tidal wetlands shall be protected according to the regulations of the State of Maryland, Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Protection Agency, and all other applicable State and Federal Regulations.
- 11. Stream Protection Corridor
  - (A) In AZD, RC, RR, CR, V, IV, CC, EC, and I: All new development or redevelopment shall provide a 100-foot naturally vegetated stream protection corridor along all tributary streams. New development activities, including structures, parking areas, septic systems, and similar impervious surfaces shall not be permitted in the stream protection corridor. Roads that cross the stream protection corridor shall be minimized. The Planning Commission may modify the stream protection corridor when the following can be demonstrated:
  - (B) In C: All new development or redevelopment shall provide a naturally vegetated stream protection corridor along all tributary streams. New development activities, including structures, parking areas, septic systems, and similar impervious surfaces shall not be permitted in the stream protection corridor. Roads that cross the stream protection corridor shall be minimized. The Planning Commission may modify the stream protection corridor when the following can be demonstrated:
    - A reduced corridor achieves significant water quality and habitat improvements equal to the required corridor.
    - In AZD: More than 50% of the corridor on the site is impervious or more than 75% of the corridor on the site is disturbed with stone, septic systems, decks, or other obvious human impacts in AZD.

- iii. b. In RC, RR, CR, V, IV, CC, C, EC, and I: More than 50% of the corridor is impervious or more than 75% of the corridor is disturbed with stone, septic systems, decks, or other obvious human impacts in.
- iv. The site shall include all contiguous parcels under single ownership.
- 12. Stormwater Management. No person shall develop any land for residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional uses or redevelop land without having provided for appropriate stormwater management measures that control or manage runoff from such developments except as provided in Article VI, Section 10 of this Ordinance. Stormwater Management shall be accomplished for all new development or redevelopment in accordance with the provisions of Article VI, Section 10 of this Ordinance.
- 13. Threatened and Endangered Species and Species in Need of Conservation
  - (A) In AZD, RC, RR, CR, V, IV, and C: Threatened and endangered species and species in need of conservation shall be checked and noted before any approvals are granted by the Planning Director, Planning Commission, or Zoning Administrator. The Federal or State guidelines (whichever is stricter) for habitat protection must be followed during development. Plans shall also include provisions for continuance of the habitat protection after development. This can include conservation easements, cooperative agreements, special provisions in forest management plans, and donation or sale to a third party.
  - (B) In CC, EC, and I: Threatened and endangered species and species in need of conservation shall be checked and noted by the applicant before any approvals are granted by the Planning Director, Planning Commission, or Zoning Administrator. The Federal or State guidelines (whichever is stricter) for habitat protection must be followed during development. Plans shall also include provisions for continuance of the habitat protection after development. This can include conservation easements, cooperative agreements, special provisions in forest management plans, and donation or sale to a third party.

#### 14. Water Quality

- (A) In AZD, RCD, RC, RR, CAR, CR, CCA, EC, I, and ICA-LDA: All new development or redevelopment must reduce pollutant loadings from the site and shall comply with the stormwater management qualitative controls found in Article VI, Section 10 of this Ordinance.
- (B) In CC, C, V, and IV: All new development or redevelopment shall reduce the pollutant loadings by at least 10%. Pollutant loadings will be calculated in the manner developed by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments using phosphorous as the keystone element or in a manner acceptable to the Planning Director or the Planning Director's designee. When on-site compliance is not possible, offsets may be substituted.
- (C) In C, V, and IV: All *sites* shall comply with the *stormwater management* qualitative controls found in SECTION 47Article VI, Section 10 of this Ordinance.

#### **SECTION 43** CRITICAL AREAS

#### 44.143.1 CRITICAL AREA DESIGNATIONS

- 1. Within the Resource Conservation Area of the Critical Area:
  - (A) Resource Conservation (RCD)
  - (B) Resource Conservation Areas are those areas characterized by *nature-dominated* environments (that is, *wetlands*, *forest* and abandoned fields) and resource-utilization activities (that is, *agriculture*, *forest*ry, fisheries' activities or *aquaculture*). As of December 1, 1985, these areas had at least one of the following features:
    - i. Density was less than one dwelling unit per 5 acres; or
    - ii. Dominant land use was in *agriculture*, wetland, *forest*, *barren land*, surface water, or open space.
- 2. Within the Limited Development Area of the Critical Area:
  - (A) Critical Area Residential (CAR)
  - (B) Commercial Critical Area (CCA)
  - (C) Industrial Critical Area LDA (ICA-LDA)
  - (D) Limited *Development* Areas are those areas which are currently developed in low or moderate intensity uses. They also contain areas of plant and animal habitats, and the quality of runoff from these areas has not been substantially altered or impaired. As of December 1, 1985, these areas had at least one of the following features:
    - Housing density ranging from one dwelling unit per 5 acres up to four dwelling units per acre;
    - ii. Areas not dominated by *agriculture*, wetland, *forest*, *barren land*, surface water or *openspace*;
    - iii. Areas meeting the conditions of an intense *development* area but not concentrated in an area of at least 20 acres; or
    - iv. Areas having public sewer or public water or both.
- 3 Within the Intense Development Area of the Critical Area:
  - (A) Intense Village Critical Area (IVCA)
  - (B) Marine (M)
  - (C) Industrial Critical Area (ICA)
  - (D) Conference centers, resorts, retreats, campgrounds,\*\*\*, and other uses that have received growth allocation.

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- (E) Commercial Critical Area parcels that have received growth allocation\*
- (F) Intense Development Areas are those areas where residential, commercial, institutional and/or industrial developed land uses predominate and where relatively little natural habitat occurs. As of December 1, 1985, these areas had at least one of the following features:
  - i. Housing density equal to or greater than four dwelling units per acre;
  - ii. Industrial, institutional, or commercial uses concentrated in the area; or
  - Public sewer and water collection and distribution systems were currently serving the area and housing *density* was greater than three *dwelling units* per acre; and
  - iv. These areas are concentrated in an area of at least 20 acres.

#### 44.243.2 GRANDFATHERING IN THE CRITICAL AREA

- Except as otherwise provided, the types of land described in the following subsection may be developed inaccordance with the *density* requirements in effect prior to the adoption of the Kent County *Critical Area* Program.
- 2. A single *lot* or parcel of land that was legally of record on the date of the program approval shall be permitted to be developed with a *single family dwelling*, if a *dwelling* is not already placed there, notwithstanding that such *development* may be inconsistent with the *density* provisions of the approved programs:
  - (A) Any land on which *development* activity has progressed to the point of the pouring of foundationfootings or the installation of structural members;
  - (B) Any legal parcel of land, not being part of a recorded or approved *subdivision*, that was recorded as of December 1, 1985, and land that was subdivided into recorded, legally buildable *lots*, where the *subdivision* received the County's final approval prior to December 1, 1985.
  - (C) Land that was subdivided into recorded, legally buildable *lots*, where the *subdivision* received the County's final approval after December 1, 1985, provided that either *development* of such land conforms to the *Critical Area* criteria in this Ordinance and the other necessary *regulations*, or thearea of the land is counted by the County against the growth increment permitted under COMAR 27.01.02.06.
  - (D) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as altering any requirements for development activities as set forth in Articles IIV and VI of this Ordinance for habitat protection areas and water-dependent facilities.

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(E) Kent County encourages the consolidation or reconfiguration of these *lots* to bring these lands intoconformance with the *Critical Area* Program.

#### 44.343.3 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER DEPENDENT USES

The following *regulations* shall apply to *boathouses*, boat docks, *piers*, and wharves, in any district:

- Boathouses that extend channelward of mean high tide (boathouses over water) are prohibited. Boathouses shall not be permitted in areas where such would obstruct the view of those using the waterway so as to endanger navigation.
- 2. A boathouse may not be used as a dwelling, guest house or servants' quarters.
- No boathouse or pier may be closer to the side property line than the required side yard
  width of the district in which it is located. A pier shall not be closer to the side line or its
  extension over water than the required side yard width of the district in which it is located.
- 4. Dwellings and other non-water dependent facilities are prohibited on piers.
- 5. Projections of docks, wharves, and *piers* into *waterways* beyond the *waterway line*, *lot lines*, or established *bulk*head lines shall be limited by applicable county ordinances, state laws, and applicable *regulations* of the United States Army Corps of *Engineers*.
- 6. Groins, levees, *bulk*heads, pilings, breakwaters, and other similar *structures* shall be erected and maintained in accordance with applicable location and construction standards of the County, State, and the United States Army Corps of *Engineers*.
- 7. It shall be permissible for adjacent property owners to construct a single shared *pier*. The right of ownership and access to such *pier* shall be set forth in a property document that runs to the benefit of the owners of the *pier*, their heirs and assigns and shall be executed by the owners and recorded with the Kent County Clerk of Court and a copy filed with the Department of Planning and Zoning prior to such construction.
- 8. A community pier, for the use of three or more property owners, shall be permissible provided the site plan demonstrates that such pier does not adversely affect neighboring property owners or the public interest. The site plan must show all properties in the neighborhood, including the owners of the community pier and their access to such pier. The ownership and access shall further be set forth in a proper document that runs to the benefit of owners of the pier, their heirs and assigns, and shall be executed by all owners and recorded with the Kent County Clerk of Court and a copy filed with the Department of Planning and Zoning. Sanitary facilities approved by the Kent County Health Department shall be provided except where other acceptable facilities are available. For additional requirements see-<a href="Section 43.3.12">Section 3.7.12 of this Ordinance</a>.
- 9. If a shared pier or a community pier is allowed, then no other piers shall be permitted on the property of such owners. In the event such piers are removed or destroyed beyond use and not rebuilt or reestablished within one year, then the agreement for such piers

shall become void. However, the one year requirement can be extended if hardship can be demonstrated.

- 10. It shall not be permitted for the owner or owners of a private *pier* or *boathouse* to receive compensation for use of their private *pier* or *boathouse*.
- 11. No private *pier* or *boathouse* shall occur within 100 feet of any other private *pier* or *boathouse* on the same side of a body of water except in the case where this would deny a property owner the right to a single *pier* or *boathouse*.
- Marinas shall meet the sanitary requirements of the Maryland Department of the Environment.
- 13. The following shall apply to *community piers*, shared *slips*, and other related non-commercial boat docking and storage facilities:
  - (A) New or expanded community piers, shared slips, marinas and other noncommercial boat-docking and storage facilities may be permitted in the minimum 100-foot buffer subject to the requirements of this Section; and
  - (B) Provided that:
    - These facilities may not offer food, fuel, or other goods and services for sale and shall provide adequate and clean sanitary facilities;
    - ii. The facilities are community-owned and established and operated for the benefit of the residents of a platted and recorded riparian *subdivision*;
    - The facilities are associated with a residential development approved by Kent County for the Critical Area and consistent with all criteria and County regulations for the Critical Area;
    - iv. Disturbance to the *buffer* is the minimum necessary to provide a single point of access to the facilities;
    - If community piers, slips, or moorings are provided as part of the new development, private piers in the development are not allowed; and
    - vi. Sanitary Facilities and pump-outs shall be provided *on-site*, except where other acceptable facilities are available.
  - (C) Provided that adverse effects on water quality, fish, plant and wildlife habitat are minimized; and
  - (D) The number of slips, piers, or mooring buoys permitted at the facility shall be the lesser of (1) or (2) belowthe options below:
    - i. One *slip* for each 50 feet of shoreline in a *subdivision* in the IDA or LDA, one *slip* for 300 feet of shoreline in a *subdivision* in RCA.
    - ii. A density of slips, shared slips, or piers, to platted lots or dwellings within the subdivision in the Critical Area according to the following schedule:

Platted <i>Lot</i> s or <i>Dwelling</i> s in the <i>Critical Area</i>	Slips
5 to 15	One for each <i>lot</i>
16-40	15 or 75% whichever is greater
Over 40	30 or 50% whichever is less

- 14. Public beaches or other *public water-oriented recreation* areas including, but not limited to publicly owned boat launching and docking facilities and fishing *piers* may be permitted in the *buffer* provided:
  - (A) Adequate sanitary facilities exist;
  - (B) Service facilities are to the extent possible, located outside the *buffer*;
  - (C) Permeable surfaces are used to the extent practicable, if no degradation of groundwater would result.
  - (D) Disturbance to *natural vegetation* is minimized; and
  - (E) Areas for passive recreation, such as nature study, and hunting and trapping, may be permitted in the *buffer* within Resource Conservation Areas, if service facilities for these uses are located outside of the *buffer*.
- 15. Water-dependent research facilities or activities operated by State, Federal, or local agencies, or water-dependent educational institutions, may be permitted in the *buffer*.
- 16. Commercial water-dependent fisheries facilities including, but not limited to, *structures* for crab shedding, fish off-loading docks, shellfish culture operations, and shore-based facilities necessary for *aquaculture* operations and *fisheries activities*, may be permitted in the *buffer*.
- 17. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall review all applications for *water-dependent* facilities to determine that:
  - (A) The activities will not significantly alter existing water circulation patterns or salinity regimes;
  - (B) The water body upon which these activities are proposed shall have adequate flushing characteristics in the area;
  - Disturbances to wetlands, submerged aquatic plant beds, or other areas of important aquatic habitats shall be minimized and mitigated;
  - (D) Adverse impacts to water quality that may occur as a result of these activities, such as non-point source runoff, sewerage discharge from land activities or vessels, or from boat cleaning and maintenance operations shall be minimized;
  - (E) Shellfish beds shall not be disturbed or be made subject to discharge that will render them unsuitable for harvesting;
  - (F) Dredging shall be conducted in a manner, and using a method, which causes the least disturbance to water quality and aquatic and terrestrial habitats in the

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area immediately surrounding the dredging operation or within the *Critical Area* generally;

- (G) Dredged spoil shall not be placed within the buffer or elsewhere in that portion of the Critical Area which has been designated as a Habitat Protection Area unless the Board of Appeals grants a special exception and only as is necessary for:
  - i. Backfill for permitted shore *erosion* protection measures;
  - ii. Use in approved vegetated shore erosion projects;
  - Placement on previously approved channel maintenance spoil disposal areas; and
  - iv. Beach nourishment.
- (H) Interference with the natural transport of sand shall be minimized;
- Information necessary for evaluating dredge spoil applications if not available locally, shall be obtained from appropriate State and Federal agencies.

#### 44.443.4 SHORE EROSION PROTECTION WORKS

The purpose of this section is to encourage the protection of rapidly eroding portions of the shoreline in the County by public and private landowners. When such measures can effectively and practically reduce or prevent shoreline *erosion*, the use of nonstructural shore protection measures shall be encouraged to conserve and protect plant, fish and *wildlife habitat*. The following criteria shall be followed when selecting shore *erosion* protection practices:

- 1. Nonstructural practices shall be used whenever possible.
- Structural measures shall be used only in areas where nonstructural practices are impractical or ineffective.
- 3. Where structural measures are required, the measure that best provides for the conservation of fish and *plant habitat* and which is practical and effective shall be used.
- 4. If significant *alteration* of the characteristics of a shoreline occurs, the measure that best fits the change may be used for *sites* in that area.

#### **SECTION 44**

#### FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

#### 45.144.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of the *floodplain* management section is to provide a unified, comprehensive approach to *floodplain* management which addresses the natural *floodplain* functions and encourages the use of appropriate construction practices that prevent or minimize *flood* damage. In combination with the *floodplain* design standards found in Article  $\forall \underline{I}$  of this Ordinance, these *regulations* address the requirements of the Federal and State programs concerned with

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floodplain management; namely: the National Flood Insurance Program (44 CFR 59-79), the Maryland Waterway Construction Permit Program for Non-tidal Floodplains, the Maryland Tidal and Non-tidal Wetlands Permit Programs, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Section 10 and 404 Permit Programs, and the Maryland Coastal Zone Management Program.

#### 45.244.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT

- 1. Identification of flood zones. The regulatory floodplain shall be those areas of Kent County, Maryland, which are subject to the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood as delineated on the most recent revision of the community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Kent County, Maryland and incorporated areas dated June 9, 2014 prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Areas along non-tidal streams that do not have FEMA delineations as described above are subject to regulation by this Ordinance and the State.\*
- 2. The Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and Flood Insurance Studies (FIS), and all notations, dimensions, references, and symbols thereon, shall be considered a part of this Ordinance and shall be filed as a part of this Ordinance with the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning. Copies of the FIRMs and FIS shall be available for inspection in the Department of Planning and Zoning.
- 3. The *floodplain* shall be comprised of the following *subdivisions*:
  - (A) Non-tidal floodplains: These consist of the floodway and floodway fringe. Non-tidal floodplains may have detailed engineering study data, profiles, and water surface elevations or may have approximate delineations only. For development in Special Flood Hazard Areas of non-tidal waters of the State with Base Flood Elevations (BFE) but no designated floodways, the cumulative effect of all past and projected development will not increase the BFE by more than 1 foot.\*\*.
  - (B) Tidal floodplains: Those areas subject to coastal or tidal flooding by the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood. These areas are flooded due to high tides, hurricanes, tropical storms and steady on-shore winds.\*.
  - (C) Coastal high hazard areas: Those areas subject to coastal or tidal flooding with the addition of high velocity water and wind action. These areas are designated as V-Zones on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps.
  - (D) Shallow Flood Zones (Zone AO): Those areas of shallow flooding, with flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding or sheet flow on sloping terrain), with or without BFEs of designated flood depths.\*.
- Floodplain Zone Determination.
  - (A) The Planning Director or Planning Director's designee will determine the floodplain zone in which the development activity is proposed using the FIRMs

\* Amended 6/3/14

- and *FIS* if applicable. Without prior approval from FEMA, the community shall use no other data to enforce *floodplain* management *regulations*. Where map boundaries and elevations disagree, elevations prevail, with approval from FEMA through the issuance of a Letter of Map Change or Amendment.
- (B) The Planning Director of the Planning Director's designee shall submit to FEMA, or require *applicants* to submit to FEMA, data and information necessary to maintain *FIRMs*, including hydrologic and hydraulic *engineer*ing analyses prepared by or for Kent County, within six months after such data and information becomes available if the analyses indicate changes in *Base Flood Elevations* or boundaries.\*
- 5. Approximate Floodplain Determination. For development proposed in the approximate floodplain (no water surface elevations or floodway data provided), the applicant must use the best available information to determine the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood and the extent of the floodway, and must delineate these on the site plan submitted for approval. For new subdivisions, the applicant must have the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood elevations certified by a registered professional engineer based on hydrologic and hydraulic analyses which include a floodway analysis.\*.
- 6. Unmapped Streams. In cases in which development is proposed in the vicinity of unmapped streams which have no delineated 1-percent annual chance (100-year) floodplain, a 100-foot flood protection setback from the banks of the stream shall be used. State permits may be required and applicants are advised to seek a determination from the State.\*

#### 45.344.3 DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS\*

- 1. General. In order to prevent excessive flood damage, to determine whether proposed activities will be reasonably safe from flooding, to implement construction methods and practices which minimize flood damge, and to allow for the protection of the natural and beneficial floodplain functions, all development, new construction, and substantial improvements to existing structures in all floodplain zones shall comply with the requirements of SECTION 44\_Article VI, Section 7 and those found in Article VII-of this Ordinance. In the event that a structure is in more than one (1) zone, the more stringent provision shall apply to the entire structure.
- Watercourses. In all floodplain zones, any development which proposes to alter a watercourse shall obtain a variance. All conditions for encroachment in the floodway shall be met and adverse impacts to aquatic resources shall be minimized. Adjacent communities and property owners, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, FEMA, and MDE shall be notified by the applicant prior to any modification of a watercourse. Any activity falling within the 100-year non-tidal floodplain may require a waterway construction permit from the Maryland Department of the Environment.

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- 3. Non-tidal and Tidal Floodplains (Zones A, AE, and A1-30)
  - (A) General development shall not occur in the floodplain where alternative locations exist. Before a permit is issued, the applicant shall demonstrate that new structures cannot be located out of the floodplain and that encroachments onto the floodplain are minimized
  - (B) Elevation Requirements, Residential Structures.
    - Basements are prohibited. Enclosures below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) shall be constructed with water equalizing vents to meet the specification found in Article VI, Section 7.4SECTION 44.4 of this Ordinance.
    - ii. The elevation of the *lowest floor* of all new or substantially improved structures, including manufactured homes, shall be elevated to or above the *Flood Protection Elevation* (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood). In non-tidal floodplains, horizontal expansions which increase the footprint and that are less than substantial shall also have the *lowest floor* elevated to or above the *Flood Protection Elevation*. A registered surveyor or professional engineer shall certify elevation of the *lowest floor* on the *Elevation Certificate* after the *lowest floor* is in place.
    - iii. Improvements in tidal floodplains which are less than substantial shall be constructed to minimize damage during flooding or shall be elevated to the greatest extent possible.
  - (C) Elevation Requirements, Non-residential Structures.
    - i. All new or substantially improved non-residential structures shall either be elevated as required for residential structures or shall be floodproofed. Basements are prohibited. Enclosures below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) shall be constructed with water equalizing vents to meet the specification found in SECTION 44.4Article VI, Section 7.4 of this Ordinance.
    - ii. Horizontal expansions in the non-tidal floodplain which increase the footprint and that are less than substantial shall also have the lowest floor elevated to two feet above the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood).
    - iii. In non-tidal floodplains, basements and floodproofing are prohibited.
    - iv. Floodproofing designs must insure that areas below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to

- the passage of water and with structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.
- v. When the *floodproofing* option is chosen, a *Floodproofing Certificate* must be completed by a registered professional *engineer* or *architect*. If a *Floodproofing Certificate* is not provided, then an *Elevation Certificate* must be completed by a registered *surveyor* or professional *engineer*.

#### (D) Fill

- An applicant shall demonstrate that the fill will not affect the flood storage capacity or increase flooding onto neighboring properties.
- ii. In the event that *structures* on adjacent properties are known or determined to be subject to *flood*ing under current conditions, the Planning Director or the Planning Director's designee may require submission of hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the effects of the proposed *fill*. All *fill* shall meet the standards set forth in this Ordinance.

#### (E) Subdivisions

- i. Non-tidal floodplains. To avoid flood damage and to protect the natural and beneficial floodplain functions, new floodprone building sites shall not be permitted in non-tidal floodplains. Each new lot shall have a suitable building site outside the floodplain. Whenever possible, development should be located outside the floodplain. An access road, constructed above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) floodplain shall be provided.
- ii. The *applicant* shall submit a plan which demonstrates that all *building* sites located outside of the 100- year *floodplain*, and that the *floodplain* areas are protected in their natural state.
- iii. Tidal floodplains. New subdivisions in tidal floodplains shall be designed to develop land outside the floodplain whenever possible. An access road constructed above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood shall be provided whenever possible.
- iv. Subdivision proposals and development proposals shall minimize flood damage and have adequate drainage paths provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards and to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

#### 4. Floodway

(A) Floodways shall be preserved to carry the discharge of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood. Floodways present increased risks to human life and property because of their relatively faster and deeper flowing waters. In a regulatory floodway, any encroachment is prohibited which would cause any increase in the base flood level unless hydrologic and hydraulic analyses prove

that the proposed encroachment would not increase *flood* levels during the base flood discharge.

- (B) Fill shall not be permitted.
- (C) New *structures* shall not be permitted.
- (D) New *development* shall not be permitted where alternatives exist elsewhere or if any increase in the water surface elevations of the *1-percent annual chance* (100-year) flood will occur.
- (E) Development in the floodway which may result in any increase in water surface elevations or change to the floodway shall be submitted to FEMA for a conditional letter of map revision. Hydrologic and hydraulic analysis on existing floodway models and performed in accordance with standard engineering practices and certified by a registered professional engineer must be submitted. Failure to receive this conditional letter of map revision shall be grounds for denial of a permit.
- (F) Alternative analysis requirement. An alternative analysis shall be submitted to the Department of Planning and Zoning before a permit shall be issued. The alternative analysis shall demonstrate that:
  - i. No reasonable alternative exists outside the floodway.
  - ii. Encroachment in the *floodway* is the minimum necessary.
  - The development will withstand the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood without significant damage.
  - The development will not increase downstream or upstream flooding or erosion.
- (G) Existing structures. Existing structures in the floodway shall be substantially improved only by variance and if they can be brought into conformance with this Ordinance without increasing the footprint. Minor additions (less than substantial) must be elevated to the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the flood elevation) on pilings or columns. In the event of substantial damage or replacement, the applicant shall submit an alternative analysis to determine if the structure can be relocated to a less hazardous site. Where replacement structures cannot be relocated, they shall be limited to the footprint of the previous structure and must comply with the elevation requirements of this Ordinance. Permits for incremental improvements and additions shall be tracked by the Department of Planning and Zoning, and if cumulative improvements constitute substantial improvement, no further permits may be issued unless the structure conforms to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (H) Maintenance of natural channel. The natural watercourse shall be maintained for protection of aquatic resources. A variance is required for alteration of watercourses. Any variance issued must assure that the conditions for

encroachment in the *floodway* are met, *adverse impacts* to aquatic resources are minimized, and the public good outweighs the *adverse impacts*. The provisions of Article VI, Section 7.3.2 of this OrdinanceSECTION 44.3.2 pertaining to altering a *watercourse* must be met.

- (I) Obstructions. Structures or fill which may impede, retard, or change the direction of the flow of floodwaters, or any materials that may be carried downstream to cause damage shall not be placed in the floodway. Fences, except two wire fences, shall not be placed in the floodway.
- (J) Construction of *roads*, bridges, culverts, dams and in-stream ponds. Construction of *roads*, bridges, culverts, dams and in-stream ponds in non-tidal waters of the State shall not be approved unless they comply with this section and the *applicant* has received a permit from MDE.
- 5. Coastal high hazard areas (V-Zones and Coastal A Zones)
  - (A) New development shall not be permitted in the Coastal High Hazard Area where the action of wind and waves, in addition to tidal flooding, is a factor unless the applicant demonstrates that:
    - i. No reasonable alternative exists outside the Coastal High Hazard Area;
    - The encroachment into the Coastal High Hazard Area is the minimum necessary;
    - The development will withstand the 100-year wind and water loads without damage;
    - iv. The development will not create an additional hazard to existing structures; and
    - v. Any natural dune system will not be disturbed.
  - (B) New and substantially improved structures.
    - i. All new or substantially improved structures shall be elevated on adequately anchored pilings or columns to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement due to the effects of the one-hundred-year water loads and wind loads acting simultaneously on all building components. Water loading values shall be those associated with the base flood, and wind loading values shall be those required by local building standards. The bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member supporting the lowest floor shall be elevated to two feet above the Base Flood Elevation. A registered professional engineer or architect must certify that building designs, elevations and anchoring have been designed to withstand the water and wind loads. The use of slabs or other at grade foundation systems shall be prohibited.
    - The space below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) shall be free of

- obstruction or may be enclosed with open wood lattice, insert *screen*ing or *breakaway walls*.
- iii. Breakaway walls shall be designed to collapse under a wind and water load less than would occur during the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood, and have a design safe loading resistance of not less than ten pounds and no more than twenty pounds (20) per square foot. Glass walls shall not be considered breakaway walls. Enclosed areas below the Flood Protection Elevation shall be used solely for the parking of vehicles, limited storage, and building access. If such areas are enclosed, a Declaration of Land Restrictions shall be signed. Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing system components shall not be mounted on or penetrate through walls that are designed to break away under flood loads.
- (C) Manufactured homes and recreational vehicles. Manufactured homes shall not be permitted in the Coastal High Hazard Area. Recreational vehicles shall meet the requirements of <u>SECTION</u> 44.56<u>Article VI, Section 7.5.6 of this Ordinance</u>.
- (D) Fill and excavation. Fill shall not be used for the structural support of buildings. Excavation under existing structures or excavation within any enclosed space shall be prohibited. Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and for support of parking slabs, pool decks, patios, and walkways.
- (E) Location of *structures*. *New construction* within the reach of mean high tide is prohibited. *Alteration* of the dune system is prohibited.
- (F) Existing structures. Existing structures shall not be substantially improved or expanded vertically or horizontally unless the entire foundation system is certified by a professional engineer or architect as capable of supporting the existing building and the proposed improvement during the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood as specified in <a href="Section-44.3.5(B)Article-VI">Section 7.3.5b of this Ordinance</a>. Permits for incremental improvements shall be tracked, and when cumulative improvements constitute substantial improvement, the entire building shall comply with <a href="Section-44.3.5(B)Article-VI">Section 7.3.5b of this Ordinance</a>.
- (G) Decks and patios. In addition to the requirements of the building code or the residential code, decks and patios shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following:
  - i. A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member at or above the Flood Protection Elevation and any supporting members that extend below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be

- designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.
- ii. A deck or patio that is located below the Flood Protection Elevation shall be structurally independent from structures and their foundation systems and shall be designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during base flood conditions or to break apart into small pieces that will not cause structural damage to adjacent elevated structures.
- iii. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than 12 inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill that is necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave run-up and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent elevated structures.
- iv. A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of 12 inches or less and that is at natural grade or on fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave run-up and wave reflection.
- 6. Areas of shallow *flood*ing (Zone AO). In areas of shallow *flood*ing (Zone AO), have the *lowest floor* (including *basement*) elevated at least as high above the *highest adjacent grade* as the depth number specified in feet on the *FIRM* plus two (2) feet, or at least four (4) feet if a depth number is not specified; and:
  - (A) Have enclosures below the *lowest floor*, if any, that comply with the requirements of Section 7.4; or
  - (B) If proposed to be elevated on fill, meet the limitations on fill in Section 7.3.3.d
- 7. Critical and Essential Facilities. Critical and essential facilities shall:
  - (A) Not be located in coastal high hazard areas (V Zones), Coastal A Zones or floodways.
  - (B) If located in flood hazard areas other than coastal high hazard areas, Coastal A Zones and floodways, be elevated to the higher of the elevation required by these regulations plus one (1) foot, the elevation required by the building code, or the elevation of the 0.2 percent chance (500-year) flood.

#### 45.444.4 DESIGN STANDARDS\*

Placement of *Buildings* and *Materials* – In general, *buildings* and *accessory structures* should be located entirely out of the *floodplain*, out of the *flood* protection *setback*, or on land that is least susceptible to *flood*ing. All *structures* permitted in the *floodplain* shall be oriented so as to offer the least resistance to the flow of *flood*waters. Materials which are buoyant, flammable, explosive, hazardous to health, or which at times of *flood*ing may

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be injurious to human, animal, or plant life, shall not be stored below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood).

- 2. <u>Enclosures below Lowest Floor</u> Buildings which have been elevated and have fully enclosed areas below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood), as well as garages and accessory structures which are not elevated shall be constructed with water equalizing vents which meet or exceed the following standards:
  - (A) A minimum of two (2) openings on different walls having a total net area of not less than one square (1) inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding or an engineered opening certified by a licensed professional;
  - (B) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than two feet above *grade*; and
  - (C) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters to equalize hydrostatic forces on the walls.
  - (D) Fully enclosed areas below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, access to the building, or limited storage. If such areas are enclosed, a Declaration of Land Restriction shall be signed by the applicant.
  - (E) In coastal high hazard areas, enclosures below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) shall comply with the provisions of Article VI, Section 7.3.5 of this OrdinanceSECTION 44.3.44.35.
- 3. <u>Manufactured Homes</u> and <u>Manufactured Home Parks</u> New manufactured homes and manufactured home parks shall be prohibited in the Coastal High Hazard Area and in the floodway. In other floodplain zones, all new, replacement, or substantially improved manufactured homes, whether in a manufactured home park or not, shall comply with Article VI, Section 7.3 of this OrdinanceSECTION 44.3.
  - (A) Methods of anchoring shall include the use of over the top and frame ties to ground anchors. Pilings or columns shall be used to maintain the storage capacity of the *floodplain*. Concrete block support pilings shall be reinforced by placing reinforcing bars inside and extending them into the footing, filling the hollows with cement, and using mortar to cement the blocks together. FEMA Publication 85, "Protecting *Manufactured Homes* from *Floods* and Other Hazards," should be consulted for specific recommendations.
  - (B) Manufactured homes repaired or replaced due to substantial flooding or other causes shall be considered new structures and shall fully comply with Article VI, Section 7.3 of this Ordinance SECTION 44.3.
  - (C) Owners of manufactured home parks or subdivisions that are partially or fully within the floodplain shall file an evacuation plan with the Director of Emergency Management. New manufactured home parks shall provide an

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access road elevated to the *Flood Protection Elevation* (two feet above the elevation of the *1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood*).

4. Anchoring – All structures shall be firmly anchored in accordance with acceptable engineering practices to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement during flooding. All air ducts, large pipes and storage tanks located below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) shall be firmly anchored to resist flotation.

#### 5. <u>Utilities</u>

- (A) Electric. Distribution panel boxes shall be installed at least two (2) feet above the *Flood Protection Elevation*. All outlets and electrical installations, such as heat pumps, air conditioners, water heaters, furnaces, generators, and distribution systems shall be installed at or above the *Flood Protection Elevation* (two feet above the elevation of the *1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood*).
  - Plumbing. Toilets, sinks, showers, water heaters, pressure tanks, furnaces, and other permanent plumbing installations shall be installed at or above the *Flood Protection Elevation* (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood).
  - Gas and liquid storage. Meters and appliances shall be installed at or above the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood): (1) Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the base flood. (2) Above-ground tanks in *flood* hazard areas shall be anchored to a supporting *structure* and elevated to or above the Base Flood Elevation, or shall be anchored or otherwise designed and constructed to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the base flood. (3) In *flood* hazard areas, tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be: (3a) At or above the *Base Flood Elevation* or fitted with covers designed to prevent the inflow of *flood*water or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions of the base flood, and (3b) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the base flood.#
- (B) Water supply and sanitary facilities. Water supply distribution and sanitary disposal collection systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate the *infiltration* and to avoid impairment or contamination of *flood*waters into the systems or discharges from the systems into *flood*waters and shall be located and constructed so as to minimize or eliminate *flood* damage. *On-site* sewage disposal systems shall meet these same standards.

(C) Other service facilities. In addition to utilities noted in this section, all other service facilities must be designed and/or located to prevent water entry or accumulation.

### 45.544.5 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES\*

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- 1. Where feasible, accessory structures and garages shall be located out of the floodplain or elevated to or above the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood). When these measures are not feasible the following shall apply:
  - (A) The floor of the *structure* shall be at or above *grade*;
  - (B) The structures shall be located, oriented, and constructed so as to minimize flood damage;
  - (C) The *structure* shall be *firm*ly anchored to prevent *flot*ation; and
  - (D) Be constructed with *flood* damage-resistant materials below the *Base Flood Elevation*.
- 2. Accessory structures or detached garages, that do not exceed six hundred (600) square feet in size, and used solely for the parking of vehicles and limited storage may be constructed below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) under the conditions of Article VI, Section 7.8 of this OrdinanceSECTION 44.8. No machinery, electric devices, or appliances shall be located below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood). All interior walls, ceilings and floors located below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) shall remain unfinished. A Declaration of Land Restriction shall be signed by the property owner and recorded with the Kent County Clerk of Court. A copy of the recorded document shall be attached to the building permit.
- An accessory structure or garage larger than six hundred (600) square feet in size shall be elevated to the proper Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1percent annual chance (100-year) floodplain).
- 4. Attached Garages
  - (A) Attached garages, used solely for the parking of vehicles, storage or *building* access and no more than six hundred (600) square feet in size, are exempt from the elevation requirement but shall be elevated to the greatest extent possible. Attached garages shall meet the venting requirements found in Article VI, Section 7.4.2 of this OrdinanceSECTION 44.4. All interior walls, ceilings, and floors below the Flood Protection Elevation (two feet above the elevation of the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood) shall be unfinished.

(B) No machinery, electrical devices, or appliances shall be located below the *Flood Protection Elevation* (two feet above the elevation of the *1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood*). A *Declaration of Land Restriction* shall be signed by the property owner and recorded with the Kent County Clerk of Court. A copy of the recorded document shall be attached to the *building* permit.

#### 5. Recreational Vehicles

- (A) Recreational vehicles located within the floodplain may be exempt from the elevation and anchoring requirements provided they are:
  - Located on the site less than one-hundred eighty (180) consecutive days per year:
  - ii. Fully licensed and ready for highway use; and
  - iii. Properly permitted.
- (B) A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels and jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and securing devices, and has no permanently attached additions. If it cannot meet all of these criteria, the recreational vehicle shall be considered a manufactured home and is subject to the elevation and construction standards of this Ordinance.

#### 6. Fill

- (A) Fill shall not be placed in the floodway. Fill shall not be used for structural support in the Coastal High Hazard Area.
- (B) Fill shall consist of soil and rock materials only. Dredge material shall be used as fill only upon certification of suitability by a registered professional geotechnical engineer. Landfills, rubble fills, dumps, and sanitary fills shall not be permitted in the floodplain.
- (C) Fill used to support structures shall be compacted to 95% of the maximum density obtainable by the Standard Proctor Test (ASTM Standard D-698), and its suitability to support structures certified by a registered professional engineer. Fill slopes shall be no greater than two horizontal to one vertical. Flatter slopes may be required where velocities may result in erosion.
- (D) The use of *fill* shall not increase *flood*ing onto or interfere with drainage from neighboring properties.
- (E) In the event that structures on adjacent properties are known or determined to be subject to flooding under current conditions, the Planning Director or the Planning Director's designee may require submission of hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the affects of the proposed fill. All fill shall meet the standards set forth in this Ordinance.

### 45.644.6 PERMITS

- No development shall occur without first obtaining a permit form the Department of Planning and Zoning. This permit shall not be valid until all applicable federal or state permits are obtained.
- 2. Application for a permit shall contain, at a minimum, the following information.
  - (A) Name, address, and phone number of the *applicant*
  - (B) Name, address, and phone number of the property owner, if different from that of the *applicant*
  - (C) Name, address, and phone number of the contractor
  - (D) Legal description of the site
  - (E) Proposed use of the site
  - (F) Type, dimensions, and estimated cost of the improvement
  - (G) Site characteristics and improvements
  - (H) Site plan drawn to scale which shows:
    - i. Dimensions of the site
    - ii. Size and location of existing and proposed structures or alterations
    - iii. Setbacks
    - iv. Elevation contours in mean sea level (NAVD)\*

    - Proposed elevation of the lowest floor and method of elevation, if applicable.
  - (I) A signed agreement stating that the *applicant* will supply an *Elevation Certificate*.
  - (J) For additions or improvements, market value or assessed value of *structures* before improvement.
  - (K) Declaration of Land Restriction where applicable.\*
- 3. General permits shall be granted only after determining that the proposed *development* will be in compliance with this Ordinance.
- 4. After approval of a permit, no changes of any kind shall be made to the application, permit, plans, specifications, or other documents submitted with the application without

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/3/14

the written approval of the applicable county official. A copy of the permit shall be displayed at the construction *site*.

- During construction, the building inspector will inspect the site to determine that work is
  in compliance with the permit. Any work not in compliance with the permit shall be
  corrected before any additional work is undertaken.
- 6. A record of all floodplain permits shall be maintained and be available upon request by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or its authorized agent during periodic assessments of the County's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. All documents needed to support permit action, such as Elevation Certificates, map amendments or revisions, or variance actions shall be available for review during these assessments.

#### 45.744.7 DAM SAFETY

The condition design criteria, hazard class and danger reach of the dam shall be considered when reviewing *development* downstream of existing or proposed dams. *Development* within the dam break *flood* wave shall be denied unless the dam meets the standards for a high hazard dam.

#### 45.844.8 CONDITIONAL PERMITS

A conditional permit may be issued for garages and *accessory structures* less than six hundred (600) square feet in size, provided:

- 1. The *structure* is incidental to the primary *structure*.
- 2. It is used solely for limited storage and parking of vehicles.
- 3. The floor of the *structure* is constructed at or above *grade*.
- 4. The *structure* is located, oriented, and constructed so as to minimize *flood* damage.
- 5. The *structure* is *firm*ly anchored to prevent *flot*ation.
- The structure meets the requirements of Article VI, Section 7.4 of this Ordinance SECTION 44.4.
- A Declaration of Land Restriction is recorded with the Kent County Clerk of Court. A copy
  of the recorded document shall be attached to the building permit.

#### 45.944.9 **ENFORCEMENT**

It shall be the duty of the Planning Director of the Planning Director's designee to perform
the function of the Floodplain Administrator and to enforce the provisions of this
Ordinance and to refuse to issue any permit or approve any development that would
violate the provisions of this Ordinance. It shall be the duty of all officers and employees

of Kent County to assist in the enforcement of this Ordinance by reporting seeming  $\emph{violations}.^{\underline{*}}$ 

- The Planning Director of the Planning Director's designee is authorized and directed to
  institute any appropriate action to correct violations of this Ordinance.
- Any violation of SECTION 44 Article VI, Section 7 of this Ordinance shall be subject to the fines and penalties established in Article XII of this Ordinance SECTION 58.5.
- The Federal Insurance Administrator and the State of Maryland shall be notified immediately in writing of any structure or property in violation of\_SECTION 44Article VI, Section 7 of this Ordinance.

#### 45.1044.10 LIABILITY

- The degree of flood protection provided by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on engineering experience and scientific methods of study. Floods of greater magnitude may occur or flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This section does not imply that flooding will not occur outside of delineated floodplain zones, nor that the permitted development and land uses within the floodplain will be free of flooding and associated flood damage. This section does not create liability on the part of the County, any officer, or employee thereof for any damage which may result from reliance on this Section.
- 2. The degree of the *flood* protection required by these *regulations* is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and *engineer*ing considerations. Larger *floods* can and will occur, and *flood* heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. These *regulations* do not imply that land outside of the *Special Flood Hazard Areas* or uses that are permitted within such areas will be free from *flood*ing or *flood* damage.\*.

#### **SECTION 45**

#### **FOREST CONSERVATION**

### 46.145.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of this Section is to conserve the *forests* of Kent County. *Forests* and individual *trees* greatly contribute to the quality of life in Kent County, the health of the natural *ecosystem*, and the health and welfare of the citizens of Kent County. The County's economic health depends heavily on its natural resources of which *forests* are a major component. It is not the intent of the law to place unreasonable restrictions on *development*. Rather it aims to maximize the benefits of *forest* in a cooperative effort with *development*, thereby limiting the loss of *forested* land in Kent County and improving the environment of both developed and undeveloped areas.

#### 46.245.2 APPLICABILITY

This Section applies to minor and *major site plans*, *subdivisions*, *public utilities* not exempt under this section and all *grading* permits for a disturbed area over 40,000 square feet excluding those areas §§8-1801−1817<sup>±</sup>, Annotated Code of Maryland). This Section also does not apply to the following:

- Highway construction activities under Natural Resources Article, Section 5-103, Annotated Code of Maryland.
- Commercial logging and timber harvesting operations, including harvesting conducted subject to the Forest Conservation and Management Program under Tax Property Article, Section 8-211, Annotated Code of Maryland, that are completed after July 1, 1991 on property which:
  - (A) Has not been the subject of application for a *grading* permit for *development* within five years after the logging or harvesting operation; and
  - (B) Is the subject of a *Declaration of Intent* as provided for in Section 8.3 of this Ordinance.
- 3. Agricultural activities, not resulting in a change in land use category, including agricultural support *buildings* and other related activities constructed using *best management practices* provided that no more than 40,000 square feet of *forest* is cleared within a one year period. A *person clearing* 40,000 square feet or greater of *forest* within a one year period may not receive an *exemption* unless the *person* files a *Declaration of Intent* which includes:
  - (A) A statement that the landowner or the landowner's agent will practice agriculture on that portion of the property for five years from the date of the declaration; and
  - (B) A sketch of the property which shows the area to be cleared.
- 4. The cutting or clearing of a public utility right of way licensed under Public Utility Companies, §§7-207 and 7-208 or 7-205, Annotated Code of Maryland, or land for electric generating stations licensed under Public Utility Companies, §§7-207 and 7-208 or 7-205 Annotated Code of Maryland, provided:
  - (A) Certificates of public conveniences and necessity have been issued in accordance with Natural Resources Article §5-1603(f), Annotated Code of Maryland; and
  - (B) Cutting or clearing of the forest is conducted to minimize the loss of forest.
- 5. Routine maintenance or emergency repairs of the public utility *right of way* licensed under Public Utility Companies, §§7-207 and 7-208 or 7-205, Annotated Code of Maryland.

* Amended 7/16/7		_			
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- 6. Routine maintenance or emergency repairs of public utility *right of way* not subject to Section 8.2 (4) of this Ordinance, provided:
  - (A) The right of way existed prior to January 5, 1993; or
  - (B) The *right of way's* initial construction was approved after January 5, 1993.
- Non-coal surfacing mining regulated under Environment Article, Title 15, Subtitle\_8, Annotated Code of Maryland.
- 8. An activity required for the purpose of constructing a *dwelling* intended for the use of the owner or a child of the owner, if the activity:
  - (A) Does not result in the cutting, clearing, or grading of more than 20,000 square feet of forest; and
  - (B) Is the subject of a Declaration of Intent filed in the Department of Planning and Zoning which states that a transfer in ownership may result in the loss of the exemption.
- A real estate transfer to provide a security, leasehold, or other legal or equitable interest, including a transfer of title, of a portion of a *lot* or parcel if:
  - (A) The transfer does not involve a change in land use, or new development or redevelopment with associated land disturbing activities.
  - (B) Both the grantor and grantee file a *Declaration of Intent*.
- 10. An activity on a property that has more than 50% of its acreage within the Chesapeake Bay *Critical Area*.
- 11. A residential construction activity conducted on an existing single *lot* of any size of record at the time of application, or a *linear project* not otherwise exempted under this section, if the activity:
  - (A) Does not result in the cumulative cutting, clearing, or grading of more than 20,000 square feet of forest; and
  - (B) Does not result in the cutting, clearing, or grading of a forest that is subject to the requirements of a previous forest conservation plan approved under this ordinance; and
  - (C) Is the subject of a *Declaration of Intent* filed in the Department of Planning and Zoning which states that a transfer in ownership may result in the loss of the *exemption*.
- 12. An activity on a previously developed area covered by *impervious surface* and located in a *Priority Funding Area*.\*
- 13. Maintenance or *retrofitting* of a *stormwater management structure* that may include *clearing* of vegetation or removal and trimming of *trees*, if the maintenance or *retrofitting*

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<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

is within the original limits of disturbance for construction of the existing *structure*, or within any maintenance *easement* for access to the *structure*.

14. A stream restoration project for which the applicant for a grading or sediment control permit has executed a binding maintenance agreement of at least five years with the affected property owner or owners.

#### 46.345.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Declaration of Intent
  - (A) A person seeking an exemption under Section 8.2 of this Ordinance shall file a Declaration of Intent with the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning.
  - (B) A Declaration of Intent is effective for five years.
  - (C) The existence of a *Declaration of Intent* does not preclude:
    - An exempted activity on a property subject to a *Declaration of Intent* if the activity: (1) Does not conflict with the purpose of any existing *Declaration of Intent*, and (2) Complies with the applicable requirements for an exempted activity.
    - ii. A regulated activity on the area covered by the Declaration of Intent. However, if the activity occurs within five years of the effective date of the Declaration of Intent: (1) There shall be an immediate loss of exemption, or (2) There may be a non-compliance action take by the Department of Planning and Zoning, as appropriate, under this Ordinance, or
    - iii. A regulated activity on that area of the property not covered under the Declaration of Intent if the requirements of this Ordinance are satisfied.
- 2. Forest Stand Delineation
  - (A) Simplified Forest Stand Delineation
    - A simplified Forest Stand Delineation (SFSD) may be submitted when forest cover is not disturbed during a construction activity and the area is under a long-term protective agreement.
    - ii. A simplified *Forest Stand Delineation* shall be submitted at the time of concept *site plan* and concept *subdivision* review. A SFSD shall be used to determine the most suitable and practical areas for conservation.
    - iii. The delineation shall be prepared by a registered surveyor, licensed forester, licensed landscape architect, or other qualified professional who meets the requirements of COMAR 08.19.06.01B. A simplified Forest Stand Delineation shall meet the requirements found in-SECTION 45.4Article VI, Section 8.4 of this Ordinance. The Planning Director may

permit the *Forest Stand Delineation* to be combined with the *site* or *subdivision* plan.

#### (B) Forest Stand Delineation

- A Forest Stand Delineation (FSD) shall be submitted at preliminary site plan or subdivision review, and before application for a grading or sediment control permit unless Section 8.3.B.1 applies. A FSD shall be submitted with the application for minor site plan or minor subdivision approval unless Article VI, Section SECTION 45.3.2 8.3.B.1 of this Ordinance applies.
- ii. The delineation shall be prepared by a licensed forester, licensed landscape architect or other qualified professional who meets the requirements of COMAR 08.19.06.01B and shall meet the requirements of Article VI. Section 8.4 of this OrdinanceSECTION 45.345.3.
- iii. The delineation shall be used to determine the most suitable and practical areas for *forest conservation*.\*
- iv. An approved *Forest Stand Delineation* may remain in effect for a period not longer than 5 years.

#### 3. Forest Conservation Plans

- (A) At the time of application for preliminary subdivision and site plan review, the applicant shall submit a preliminary Forest Conservation Plan. The review of the Forest Conservation Plan shall be concurrent with the review of the preliminary subdivision or site plan.
- (B) A final conservation plan shall be submitted with:
  - i. Minor and final subdivision plan
  - ii. Minor and final site plan
  - iii. Application for a grading and sediment control permit
- (C) Both preliminary and final Forest Conservation Plans shall be prepared by a licensed forester, licensed landscape architect or other qualified professional who meets the requirements of COMAR 08.19.06.01B. If forest is not going to be disturbed, a registered surveyor may prepare preliminary and final Forest Conservation Plans. Preliminary and final Forest Conservation Plans shall meet the requirements of Article VI, Section 8.4 of this Ordinance SECTION 45.4.
- (D) The preliminary *Forest Conservation Plan* may be modified during the review process.

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<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

- (E) Where deemed appropriate by the Planning Director, the preliminary and final conservation plans may be incorporated into other plans and plats required by this Ordinance.
- (F) If existing forest on the site subject to a Forest Conservation Plan can not be retained, the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Planning and Zoning;\*:
  - i. How techniques for forest retention have been exhausted;
  - ii. Why the priority *forests* and priority areas specified in the design standards of the zoning districts cannot be left in an undisturbed condition: (1) If priority *forests* and priority areas cannot be left undisturbed, how the sequence for *afforestation* or *reforestation* will be followed in compliance with Natural Resources Article, §5-1607, Annotated Code of Maryland; (2) Where on the *site* in priority areas, *afforestation* or *reforestation* will occur in compliance with Natural Resources Article, §5-1607, Annotated Code of Maryland; and (3) How the disturbance to the priority *forests* and priority areas specified in the design standards of the zoning districts qualifies for a *waiver*.
- (G) If the *applicant* proposes to make a payment into the local *forest conservation* fund instead of *afforestation* or *reforestation*, the *applicant* shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Planning and Zoning that the requirements for *afforestation* or *reforestation on-site* or *off-site* cannot be reasonably accomplished

#### 46.445.4 PLAN REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Simplified Forest Stand Delineation. A simplified Forest Stand Delineation shall include:
  - (A) Topographic map delineating intermittent and perennial streams and steep slopes over twenty-five percent (25%).
  - (B) Soils map delineating soils with structural limitations, such as, hydric soils, or soils with a soil K Value greater than 0.35 on slopes of fifteen percent (15%), or more.
  - (C) Location of 100-year non-tidal floodplains.
  - (D) Property boundaries
  - (E) Map showing existing *forest cover* verified by field inspection.
  - (F) Other information that the Department of Planning and Zoning determines is necessary to implement forest conservation.
- 2. Forest Stand Delineation. A Forest Stand Delineation shall include the following:
  - (A) Stand summary sheets that include a summary of the data collected at individual sampling sites including the following:

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- i. Dominant species and forest association
- ii. Site class of dominant tree
- iii. Total number of tree species
- iv. Number of trees per acre
- v. Common understory species
- vi. Forest structure rating
- (B) A Forest Stand Delineation Map
  - i. North arrow
  - ii. Property boundaries
  - iii. Perennial and intermittent streams and their required stream protection corridors
  - iv. Topography
  - Soils, highlighting hydric and soils with a K Value over 0.35 on slopes of fifteen percent (15%) or more.
  - vi. Current *forest* and un*forest*ed areas, including species, location, size of *trees* and showing dominant and co-dominant *forest* types
  - vii. Forest stand locations
  - viii. Tree lines extending off-site
  - ix. Steep slopes
  - x. Field sampling points
  - xi. Prime agricultural soils
  - xii. Critical habitats
  - xiii. Adjacent land uses
  - xiv. Cultural features
  - xv. Historic sites
  - xvi. Non-tidal 100-year floodplain
  - xvii. Non-tidal wetlands
  - xviii. Vicinity Map at a scale of 1:2000 which indicates major *roads*, land uses, and *forest cover* within one square mile of the *site*.
- (C) A written summary of *forest* stand conditions
  - Stand Condition: (1) Stand structure (dominant species and understory species); (2) Forest structure; (3) Retention potential; (4) Comments on evidence of past management

- ii. Environmental Features: (1) Non-tidal floodplains; (2) Hydric soils; (3)
   Non-tidal wetlands; (4) Stream protection corridors; (5) Critical habitats;
   (6) Steep slopes and soils with a K Value which exceeds 0.35 on slopes of fifteen percent (15%) or more; (7) Cultural features; (8) Historic sites; (9)
   Adjacent land uses; (10) Specimen trees and champion trees
- (D) Other information may be required if the Department of Planning and Zoning determines it is necessary to implement this Ordinance.
- 3. Preliminary *Forest Conservation Plan*. A preliminary *Forest Conservation Plan* shall include the following:
  - (A) The approved Forest Stand Delineation
  - (B) A table listing:
    - i. Net tract area
    - ii. Area of forest conservation required
    - Area of forest conservation, both on- and off-site provided by the developer
    - iv. Afforestation and reforestation plan
    - v. Plat, drawn at the same scale as the preliminary plan which indicates:
    - vi. Areas designated for forest retention
    - vii. Areas designated for reforestation
    - viii. Areas designated for afforestation
    - ix. Limits of disturbance
    - x. Stockpile areas
    - xi. Construction schedule, showing the sequence of forest conservation
    - xii. Two-year maintenance agreement
    - xiii. A narrative on how the requirements for *forest conservation* have been addressed
    - xiv. Forest Conservation Worksheet
    - xv. Other information the Department of Planning and Zoning determines is necessary to implement *forest conservation*.
- 4. Final Forest Conservation Plan. A final Forest Conservation Plan shall include the following:
  - (A) The approved Forest Stand Delineation
  - (B) A Forest Conservation Worksheet. A worksheet and instructions for its completion may be found in the Forest Conservation Technical Manual.
  - (C) A Forest Conservation Map which clearly indicates the following:

- i. Forest retention areas (with priority rating)
- ii. Reforestation areas
- iii. Afforestation areas
- iv. Protective devices, including specifications
- v. Limits of disturbance
- vi. Stockpile areas
- (D) Construction Schedule, including the sequence of reforestation areas, afforestation areas, maintenance and protective measures to be employed at the site.
- (E) Forest Protection Plan that addresses:
  - Pre-construction activities including stress reduction and temporary and permanent protective devices.
  - ii. Future protection measures
- (F) Reforestation and Afforestation Plans, which include:
  - Narrative evaluation of sequential analysis of reforestation and afforestation methods.
  - ii. Planting plan which includes: (1) Summary of site assessment and preparation; (2) Target species for reforestation; (3) Plant materials table including plant material source, species, number of plants, size of plants. Methods found in the Forest Conservation Technical Manual shall be used to determine species selection and site stocking.
- (G) A 2-year maintenance agreement which includes:
  - i. Watering plans
  - ii. Fertilizing plans
  - iii. Control of competing vegetation
  - iv. Protection from disease, pest, and mechanical injury
  - v. Replanting provisions when survival goal falls below acceptable levels
  - vi. Name of company or individual responsible for tree care
- (H) Long term binding protective agreement, that:
  - Provides protection for areas of forest conservation, including areas of afforestation, reforestation, and retention, and
  - ii. Limits uses in areas of *forest conservation* to those uses designated and consistent with *forest conservation* including recreational activities and *forest management* practices used to preserve *forest*.

- iii. A narrative on how the general provisions of *forest conservation* found in this Ordinance have been addressed.
- (I) Table listing:
  - i. Net tract area
  - ii. Area of forest conservation required
  - iii. Area of forest conservation provided both on and off-site
- (J) Other information that the Department of Planning and Zoning determines is necessary to implement *forest conservation*.
- 5. Forest Conservation Fund
  - (A) A forest conservation fund is established that meets the requirements of Natural Resources Article, §5-1610(h-1), Annotated Code of Maryland.\*
  - (B) When the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning determines that the requirements for reforestation or afforestation on-site or off-site cannot be reasonably accomplished and credits generated by a forest mitigation bank in the same county or watershed are not available, the applicant shall contribute money into the forest conservation fund.\*.
    - For a project inside a *Priority Funding Area*, at a rate of 30.5 cents per square foot of the area of required planting with the amount adjusted by the Department of Natural Resources based on the previous year's inflation rate; and
    - ii. For a project outside a *Priority Funding Area*, at a rate of 36.6 centers per square foot of the area of required planting with the amount adjusted to be 20% higher than the rate set under item 2.a of this subsection
  - (C) The money shall be paid prior to final approval.
  - (D) Money deposited in the local forest conservation fund:
    - i. May be spent on the costs directly related to *reforestation* and *afforestation*, including *site* identification, acquisition, preparation, and maintenance of existing *forests* and achieving urban *canopy* goals.\*.
    - ii. Shall be deposited in a separate forest conservation fund; and
    - iii. May not revert to the general fund
  - (E) The County shall accomplish the *reforestation* or *afforestation* for the equivalent number of acres, or *forest* land acquisition for which the money is deposited within two years or three *growing seasons*, whichever is the greater time period after receipt of the money.\*.

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<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

- (F) Reforestation, afforestation, forest easement purchase, or forest land acquisition paid for by this fund shall occur in Kent County or its municipalities and in the same watershed in which the project is located.
- (G) If the reforestation, afforestation, forest easement purchase, or forest land acquisition cannot be reasonably accomplished in the same watershed in which the project is located, the reforestation, afforestation, forest easement purchase, or forest land acquisition shall occur within the same county or watershed in the state in which the project is located.

#### 6. Forest Protective Devices

- (A) Before cutting, clearing, grading, or construction begins on a site, the applicant shall demonstrate to the Department of Planning and Zoning that protective devices have been established.
- (B) Protective device standards are found in the Forest Conservation Technical Manual.

#### 7. Bonds

- (A) A person required to conduct afforestation or reforestation shall furnish financial security in the form of a bond, an irrevocable letter of credit, or other security approved by the County Commissioners of Kent County. The surety shall:
  - i. Assure that the *afforestation*, *reforestation*, and the associated *maintenance agreement* are conducted and maintained in accordance with the approved *Forest Conservation Plan*.
  - Be in an amount that is 125% of the estimated cost of reforestation or afforestation as determined by the Department of Planning and Zoning.
  - Be in a form and content approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning.
- (B) After one *growing season*, an *applicant* may request reduction of the amount of the bond or other financial security by submitting a written request to the Department of Planning and Zoning with a justification for reducing the bond or other financial surety amount, including estimated or actual costs to ensure *afforestation* or *reforestation* requirements are met.
- (C) The Department of Planning and Zoning shall determine whether a lesser amount is sufficient to cover the cost of afforestation or reforestation, taking into account such factors as the number of acres, proposed method of afforestation or reforestation, cost of planting materials, and maintenance costs.
- (D) If after two *growing seasons* the plantings associated with the *afforestation* or *reforestation* meet or exceed the standards of the Kent County *Forest*

Conservation Technical Manual, the amount of the bond, letter of credit, surety bond, or other security shall be returned or released.

- 8. *Non-tidal wetlands*. A *regulated activity* is subject to the following requirements:
  - (A) For the purposes of delineation, permitting, and mitigation, areas determined to be non-tidal wetlands under COMAR 08.05.04 shall be regulated under COMAR 08.05.04 or this ordinance, whichever is more stringent.
  - (B) For the purposes of calculating reforestation mitigation under this Ordinance, a forested non-tidal wetland permitted to be cut or cleared and required to be mitigated under COMAR 08.05.04 shall be shown on the Forest Conservation Plan and subtracted on an acre for acre basis from the total amount of forest to be cut or cleared as part of a regulated activity.
  - (C) Non-tidal wetlands shall be considered priority areas for retention and replacement.
  - (D) Forested non-tidal wetland identification and delineation should be included at the earliest stage of planning to assist the applicant in avoidance and reduction of impacts to the non-tidal wetlands and to avoid delay in the approval process.

#### 9. State Funds

- (A) A local agency or persons using state funds making application to conduct a regulated activity shall submit the subdivision, construction, grading, or sediment control plan to the Department of Planning and Zoning who shall notify the Department of Natural Resources within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the plan or project.
- (B) Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of notice from the Department of Planning and Zoning, the Department of Natural Resources shall:
  - Determine whether the project has impact on significant forest resources; and
  - ii. Notify the Department of Planning and Zoning whether the project is subject to the State Program.
- (C) If the Department of Natural Resources determines that the project is subject to the State program:
  - The time limit for approval of the Forest Stand Delineation and preliminary and final Forest Conservation Plan shall begin when the Department of Natural Resources receives the necessary documents from the Department of Planning and Zoning;
  - ii. The Department of Planning and Zoning may not approve a subdivision or site plan or issue the grading or sediment control permit until the Maryland Department of Natural Resources notifies the county that the standards and requirements of the State program have been satisfied.

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- (D) If the Department of Natural Resources determines the project need not be reviewed under the state program, the time limit for approval of the *Forest Stand Delineation* and *Forest Conservation Plan* under the Kent County Plan begins when the Department of Planning and Zoning receives notice from the Department of Natural Resources.
- 10. Payment by credits from a forest mitigation bank\*
  - (A) When the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning determines that the requirements for reforestation or afforestation on-site or off-site cannot be reasonably accomplished, the applicant may contribute credits from a forest mitigation bank. A credit is required for each tenth of an acre of an area of required planting.
  - (B) The credits shall be debited from an approved forest mitigation bank prior to final approval.
- 11. Establishing forest mitigation banks\*
  - (A) A person may create a forest mitigation bank from which applicants may purchase credits to meet the afforestation and reforestation requirements of this ordinance.
  - (B) The forest mitigation bank shall:
    - Afforest or reforest an area of land in accordance with a Forest Mitigation Bank Agreement;
    - Be protected by an easement, deed restrictions, or covenants which require the land in the bank to remain forested in perpetuity and are enforceable by the Department of Planning and Zoning and the Department of Natural Resources;
    - iii. Limit the use of the land in the bank to those activities which are not inconsistent with forest conservation such as recreational activities, forest management under a forest conservation and management program under Tax Property Article, §8-211, Annotated Code of Maryland, or activities specified in a forest management plan prepared by a licensed forester and approved by the Department;
    - iv. Use native plant materials for *afforestation* or *reforestation* unless inappropriate; and
    - v. Cause trees to be planted which: (1) Establish or enhance forested buffers adjacent to intermittent and perennial streams and coastal bays to widths of at least 50 feet; (2) Establish or increase existing forested corridors, which, where practical, should be a minimum of 300 feet in width to facilitate wildlife movement, to connect existing forests within or

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

adjacent to the *site*; (3) Establish or enhance *forest buffers* adjacent to *critical habitats* where appropriate; (4) Establish or enhance *forest*ed areas in 100-year *floodplains*; (5) Stabilize *slopes* of 25 percent or greater; (6) Stabilize *slopes* of 15 percent or greater with a *soil k value* greater than 0.35 including the *slopes* of ravines or other natural depressions; (7) Establish *buffers* adjacent to areas of differing land use where appropriate, or adjacent to highways or utility rights-of-way; or (8) Establish *forest* areas adjacent to existing *forests* to increase the overall area of contiguous *forest cover*, when appropriate.

- (C) A person proposing to create a forest mitigation bank shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning a:
  - Completed application on a form approved by the Department which has been signed by an authorized individual;
  - ii. Forest mitigation bank plan which contains a: (1) Vicinity map of the proposed mitigation bank site; (2) Simplified forest stand delineation which meets under section 8.3.b.1; (3) Detailed afforestation or reforestation plan, which shall include a timetable and description of the site and soil preparation needed, species, size, and spacing to be utilized, prepared by a licensed Maryland forester, a licensed landscape architect, or a qualified professional who meets the requirements stated in COMAR 08.19.06.01a; and (4) Proposed 2-year maintenance agreement that includes: (4a) Watering plans; (4b) Fertilizing plans; (4c) Control of competing vegetation; (4d) Protection from disease pest, and mechanical injury; (4e) Replanting provisions when survival fall below acceptable levels; (4f) Name of company or individual responsible for tree care
  - iii. Copy of the deed to the property;
  - iv. Survey or other legally sufficient description of the bank site for inclusion in the deeds of easement, deed restrictions, or covenants;
  - v. Title report or other assurance that: (1) The property is not encumbered by any covenants or other types of restrictions which would impair the property's use as a forest mitigation bank; and (2) There is legally sufficient access to the forest mitigation bank site which can be used by the Department and its assignees to inspect the forest mitigation bank; and
  - vi. Description of the system to be used by the *person* owning and operating the *forest mitigation bank* to identify and keep track of which portions of the bank have been debited to meet an *applicant*'s offsite afforestation or reforestation requirements.
- (D) The owner of an approved *forest mitigation bank* shall enter into an agreement with the Department which contains:

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- i. The approved reforestation or afforestation plan;
- The approved system for marking and tracking which portions of the bank have been debited; and
- iii. An acknowledgment that the bank may not debit any portion of the afforested or reforested land until 2 years of successful growth has been achieved unless the banker has posted a bond or alternate form of security.

### **SECTION 46** EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

#### 47.146.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT\*

- The purpose of this Ordinance is to protect, maintain, and enhance the public health, safety, and general welfare by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the adverse impacts associated with land disturbances. The goal is to minimize soil erosion and prevent off-site sedimentation by using soil erosion and sediment control practices designed in accordance with the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.17.01, the 2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications and the Stormwater Management Act of 2007. Implementing this Ordinance will help reduce the negative impacts of land development on water resources, maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of streams, and minimize damage to public and private property.
- The provisions of this Ordinance pursuant to Title 4, Environment Article, Subtitle 1, Annotated Code of Maryland are adopted under the authority of the Code of Public Local Laws of Kent County and shall apply to all land grading occurring within Kent County. The application of this Ordinance and the provisions expressed herein shall be the minimum erosion and sediment control requirements and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by State Statute.
- 3. No person shall disturb land without implementing soil erosion and sediment controls in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance and the Standards and Specifications except as provided within this section.

#### 47.246.2 APPLICABILITY

- A permit shall be obtained for any grading, clearing, stripping, excavating, filling of land, or forest harvesting. A permit shall also be obtained for the creation of borrow pits, spoil areas, quarries, material processing facilities, or any other facilities.
- 2. A permit shall not be required for the following, subject to compliance with the requirements of the Department of the Environment, relating to *sediment* control plans approved by the Kent *Soil* and Water Conservation District:

\* Amended 5/21/13

- (A) Outside the Chesapeake Bay *Critical Area, agricultural land management* operating according to *best management practices* in Maryland.
- (B) In the Chesapeake Bay *Critical Area, agricultural land management* operating according to an approved *soil* and water conservation plan approved by the Kent *Soil* and Water Conservation District. Landowners who have signed up as conservation district cooperators but do not have a conservation plan developed for them by the District shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section if *best management practices* are used.
- (C) Clearing or grading of land, provided that:
  - The aggregate of area(s) affected or bared at any one time does not exceed five thousand (5,000) square feet; and
  - ii. The *grading* does not involve a quantity of materials in excess of one hundred (100) cubic *yards*.
- (D) State and federal projects that are reviewed and enforced by the Maryland Department of the Environment.

#### 47.346.3 PROCEDURES

A *person* making an application for a *Sediment Control Permit* shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning the following:

- 1. Application
- One original and five copies of the erosion and sediment control plan, including specifications and timing schedules.\*.
- 3. Fee\*
- 4. A bond if required under Article VI, Section 9.10SECTION 46.10 of this Ordinance.

#### 47.446.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Permits issued under this Section do not relieve the owner of responsibility for securing required permits for work to be done which is regulated by any other applicable code, act, or County ordinance. This Section shall not preclude the inclusion in other permits of more stringent regulations or requirements concerning sediment control.
- Standard sediment control plans and provisions may be approved for single family dwellings and other minor projects. A plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit.
- The Kent County Soil and Water Conservation District may prepare sediment control plans for agricultural projects such as barns, chicken houses, dairy operations or other agricultural buildings.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 5/21/13

- 4. A copy of the current approved plan shall be kept at the construction site.
- 5. Prior to the issuance of a *grading* permit, copies of the plan shall be referred by the Department of Planning and Zoning to the Kent *Soil* and Water Conservation District for approval. Where applicable, the Maryland Department of the Environment may also review any plans that may require a water resources permit. Where deemed necessary, the Maryland Department of the Environment may also serve Kent County and the Kent *Soil* and Water Conservation District as a technical authority in *erosion and sediment control*. The *Soil* and Water Conservation District shall notify the Department of Planning and Zoning of its recommendations and/or approval.
- 6. Major modifications of the approved *grading* plans shall be submitted to the Department of Planning and Zoning and reprocessed in the same manner as the original plan. Field modifications of a minor nature may be authorized by the Department of Planning and Zoning provided that written authorization is given to the *applicant* performing work pursuant to this Section, with copies forwarded in a timely manner to the Kent *Soil* and Water Conservation District.
- 7. The permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the Department of Planning and Zoning and shall be determined by the *Sediment Control Officer* after consultation with the Kent *Soil* and Water Conservation District. The fee for a permit authorizing additional work shall be the difference between the fee paid for the original permit and the fee required for the entire *sediment* control project.
- 8. If the land area for which the *grading* is proposed lies within the *floodway* of any stream or *watercourse*, the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning shall deny a *sediment control permit*, unless such *grading* is authorized or permitted by the Maryland Department of the Environment in accordance with its rules and *regulations*.
- 9. In granting any permit pursuant to this Section, the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning may impose conditions that may be reasonably necessary to prevent the creation of a nuisance or unreasonable hazard to persons or to public or private property. Such conditions include but are not limited to:
  - (A) Improvement of any existing grading to meet the standards required under this Section for new grading and for sediment control.
  - (B) Designation of easements for drainage facilities and for the maintenance of slopes, erosion control facilities, and storm water management structures or devices.
  - (C) Adequate control of dust by watering or other control methods acceptable to the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning and in conformance with applicable air pollution ordinances.
- The Department of Planning and Zoning shall have the right to deny issuance of a grading permit when the proposed grading would cause hazards adverse to the public safety and welfare.

- 11. For steep banks along the shorelines that are actively eroding and ten feet in height or more, the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning may elect not to issue a permit for the construction of a *dwelling* or any other substantial *building*.
- 12. Sediment control permits expire after one year unless construction of the project has begun.
- 13. Sediment control plans expire after two years.
- 14. Following initial disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary *stabilization* on areas not under active *grading* shall be completed within:
  - (A) Three calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes greater than three horizontal to one vertical (3:1).\*).
  - (B) Seven days as to other disturbed or *graded* areas on the project *site*.
- 15. The *permittee* shall fully perform and complete all of the work required to be done pursuant to the *grading* within the time limit specified in the *grading* permit. If an *applicant* is unable to complete the work in the specified time, the *applicant* shall submit a written request for an extension to the Department of Planning and Zoning that explains the need for the requested extension.
- 16. All permits issued for sand, gravel, or clay pits and rock quarries or any other mining or material processing operations involving *excavation* and/or stockpiling of *soil*, rock, or other materials shall lapse one year after termination of active, productive (i.e. actually removing material whether at a profit or not and whether stockpiled or sold) and continuous operations as determined by the Department of Planning and Zoning. Said permits shall be reviewed annually by the Department of Planning and Zoning for compliance in accordance with the approved *grading* plan.
- 17. Neither the issuance of a permit under the provisions of this Section nor the compliance with the provisions hereto or with any condition imposed by the Department of Planning and Zoning shall relieve any *person* from any responsibility for damage to *persons* and/or property.
- 18. During *grading* control operations the *permittee* shall be responsible for the prevention of damage to any *public utilities* or services within the limits of *grading* and along any routes of travel of equipment. No *person* shall *grade* on land so close to property lines as to endanger any adjoining public *street*, sidewalk, *alley*, or any other public or private property without supporting and protecting such property from settling, cracking, or other damage. *Grading* can occur on adjacent property if *grading* rights are secured from the property owner. Storm drains must terminate in an *acceptable outfall*. Kent County, Maryland shall not be responsible for any drainage damage to downstream properties for failure of any work to be done pursuant to this Section.

\* Amended 5/21/13

- 19. No *soil*, miscellaneous debris, or other spilled or dumped material is to be depo*sited* in *floodplains*, *watercourses*, public *streets*, highways, sidewalks, or other public thoroughfares during transit or operation.
- 20. The owner of any property on which grading or other work has been done under the provisions of this Section shall maintain and/or promptly repair or restore all graded surfaces, erosion control measures, vegetative covers and/or other protective measures if disturbed or destroyed during the course of operations. Repair and restoration shall be in conformance with the approved plans until permanent measures are accepted by the Department of Planning and Zoning.

#### 47.546.5 STEEP SLOPE REQUIREMENTS

- Development may occur within steep slope areas provided that a minimum of 30% of the lot or parcel upon which the principal structure is to be situated is less than 10% grade and is contiguous to a road meeting Kent County design standards. The extent of cutting and filling that will be permitted on any lot will be based on the soil conditions at the site and as determined by the Department of Planning and Zoning upon recommendation of the Kent Soil and Water Conservation District. Construction on piling and/or supports shall be permitted.
- All roads and streets shall be placed as close to the contour as possible, to minimize cutting and filling.
- The construction of all structures shall be preceded by the installation of storm drainage system(s) and stabilization measures.
- 4. In the case of a single *lot development* within such areas where no central storm drainage system exists, runoff from driveways, roofs, and other improved surfaces shall be diverted and carried to an acceptable outlet by one or a combination of the following methods: filtration beds, subsurface dry wells, storm drainage systems and/or underground conduit systems or other adequate or protected outlets.

### 47.646.6 VEGETATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Vegetative *erosion and sediment control* measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization on areas not under active grading shall be completed within: <sup>±</sup>
  - (A) Three calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter dykes, swales, ditches, perimeter *slopes*, and all *slopes* greater than three to one (3:1).\*\*).
  - (B) Seven days as to all other disturbed or *graded* areas on the project *site*.\*.

\* Amended 5/21/13

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- 2. Temporary Vegetative Stabilization. Areas where grading or cutting and filling operations are carried out in several stages that expose soil to erosion for six months shall be temporarily stabilized by seeding.\*. The necessary steps to be followed to attain adequate erosion control coverage with temporary seeding shall be as follows:
  - (A) Necessary erosion control practices
  - (B) Seedbed preparation
  - (C) Lime and fertilizer as required
  - (D) Seeding
  - (E) Mulching and mulch anchoring as required
- 3. Temporary Mulch *Stabilization*. The necessary steps to attain effective *erosion* control with mulch for short periods of time (less than six months) shall be as follows:
  - (A) Necessary *erosion* control practices
  - (B) Mulching placed on a friable soil
  - (C) Mulch anchoring as required
- 4. Mulching Final *Grade*. The necessary steps to protect *soil* from *erosion* after final *grading* where permanent seeding is delayed until the next season shall be as follows:
  - (A) Installation of *erosion* control practices as previously provided or required.
  - (B) Application of required lime or fertilizer.
  - (C) Preparation of final seedbed.
  - (D) Mulching as required.
  - (E) Mulch anchoring as required.
  - (F) Secondary seeding shall be established during the first season following mulching.
- 5. Permanent Vegetative Stabilization. Adapted grasses, legumes, and other plants are available for stabilizing exposed areas. The final choice of species should be determined by considering such factors as adaptability to climate, soils and terrain and degree of maintenance. Steps necessary to establish permanent vegetative stabilization are as follows:
  - (A) Install required *erosion* control practices.
  - (B) Apply required lime and fertilizer
  - (C) Prepare adequate seedbed.
  - (D) Seed or sod.
  - (E) Apply mulch and anchor for seed and sod.

#### 47.746.7 STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

Structural *erosion* and *sediment control* measures shall include, but not be limited to, those described and depicted in the "Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control" booklet as approved, adopted, and as may be amended by the Maryland Department of the Environment.

- 1. Fills and Classifications. The *grading* plans and specifications shall specify and delineate the use and extent of fills in accordance with the following classifications:
  - (A) Type I Fill. Load-bearing fills proposed for support of buildings, walls, and other structures, the function thereof which would not be especially impaired by moderate settlement.
  - (B) Type II Fill. Load-bearing fills proposed for support of roadways, pavements, utility lines and structures that would not be especially impaired by moderate settlement.
  - (C) Type III Fill. Common fills proposed for landscaping or for other non-load bearing usage.
- 2. Materials. All *load-bearing fills* shall meet the following requirements:
  - (A) No inclusions of organic or other deleterious materials which may be subject to decay shall be permitted. All fills shall also be free of inclusions of ice or snow.
  - (B) No rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than eight inches shall be buried or placed in any *load-bearing fill* within two feet of *finished grade* or within two feet of foundation base elevation. When such material is placed in fills, it shall be done under the direction and supervision of an *engineer*.
- 3. Preparation of Ground. The natural ground surface shall be prepared to receive fill by removing all organic surface materials, non-complying fill and unsuitable soils in accordance with the following provisions, except as otherwise approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning:
  - (A) Prior to placing Type I and Type II fills, the ground surface, if within five feet of finished grade or foundation base, elevations shall be compacted so as to achieve a density of not less than 90% of maximum density as defined under Article VI, Section 9.6.4 of this Ordinance SECTION 46.6 within the top six inches.
  - (B) No Type I and Type II *fill* shall be placed on frozen ground.
- 4. *Compaction*. All fills will be compacted in accordance with the following provisions:
  - (A) All Type I and Type II fills shall be compacted to a minimum of 95% and 90%, respectively, and maximum density as determined in the laboratory of ASTM

Test Method D1557-66T, also known as the proctor test. Type III *fill* shall be compacted sufficiently so as to be stable and to prevent an *erosion* hazard.

- (B) In place (field) *density* shall be determined by *ASTM* Test of American Society of Highway Officials Equivalent Test Method D1556-64 or by an equivalent test approved by the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning.
- (C) Fills shall be placed in approximately horizontal layers, each layer having a loose thickness of not more than eight inches.
- Structural Rock. Fills constructed predominately of large rock (such as sandstone and iron
  concretions) will be permitted only if the specifications for such *fill* are prepared by and
  construction done under the direction and supervision of an *engineer*.
- 6. Maximum Slope for Fills.
  - (A) No fill shall be made which creates an exposed surface steeper in slope than two horizontal to one vertical (2 to 1), unless special approval is granted by the Kent County Soil and Water Conservation District.
  - (B) The Department of Planning and Zoning may require that the fill be constructed with an exposed surface with a grade flatter than 2 to 1 or may require such other measures it deems necessary for stability, vegetative establishment and maintenance, and safety.
  - (C) Fills toeing out on natural slopes at a grade steeper than three horizontal to one vertical (3 to 1) shall not be made unless approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning.
- 7. Maximum Slope for Cuts.
  - (A) Cuts shall not be made with a slope steeper than 2 to 1.
  - (B) The Department of Planning and Zoning shall require at any time that the *excavation* be made with a *cut* face with a *grade* flatter than 2 to 1 or may require other such measures for stability, vegetative establishments, and safety.
- 8. Cut and Fill Slopes Bench terraces.
  - (A) Cut and fill slopes in excess of 30 feet but not more than 40 feet in vertical height shall be terraced at approximate mid-height. Terraces in slopes with a vertical height greater than 40 feet shall be made at equal vertical intervals not more than 20 feet apart. Depending upon soil conditions, terraces may be required of closer intervals by the Department of Planning and Zoning as it deems necessary for stability, vegetative establishment and maintenance, and safety. Bench terraces shall be a minimum of 6 feet wide with an absolute minimum invert gradient between 2 and 3%, with a six to one, or flatter, lateral slope towards the toe of the upper bank, and must convey water with minimum six inch free-board to an acceptable outlet.

- (B) Cuts and fills shall be set back from property lines and buildings shall be set back from cut or fill slopes in accordance with the diagrams entitled "Slope Setback From Property Line" and a certified copy of which shall permanently be kept on file with the Department of Planning and Zoning.
- (C) Fill placed above the top of an exiting or proposed surface with a slope steeper than three horizontal to one vertical shall be set back from the top of the slope a minimum distance of six feet.
- (D) The setbacks established by <u>SECTION</u> 46.7 <u>Article VI, Section 9.7.8 of this Ordinance</u> are minimum and, depending on soil conditions, may be increased by the Department of Planning and Zoning if deemed necessary for safety or stability or to prevent damage from water, soil, or debris.
- (E) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Department of Planning and Zoning may reduce the required *setback* where the necessity for the *setback* may be eliminated or reduced by the construction of retaining walls or if the owner has a letter of authorization to extend *slopes* onto the adjacent property.
- Existing natural and man-made features, such as streets, watercourses, falls, beaches, vistas, historic or architecturally significant buildings, and similar irreplaceable assets, should be preserved through harmonious and careful development, insofar as possible.
- 10. Drainage. The following provisions apply to the conveyance and disposal of surface water runoff:
  - (A) Disposal all drainage facilities shall be designed to convey surface water in such a manner as to prevent erosion, overflow or ponding. Said water shall be conveyed to an acceptable outlet in accordance with such applicable design, criteria standards and procedures as required by the Department of Planning and Zoning. The ponding of water shall not be permitted above the cut and fill slopes or on drainage terraces. Adequate drainage facilities shall be provided to prevent such ponding.
  - (B) Erosion Prevention The permittee and the owner shall make adequate provisions to prevent any surface and/or groundwater from materially damaging the face of any cut or fill. All slopes shall be protected from surface runoff from above by berms, swales, or brow ditches.
  - (C) Grading Around Buildings All areas shall be graded to provide for positive drainage away from the building toward the approved disposal area.
  - (D) Retention and Infiltration Subject to the requirements and recommendations of the Kent County Soil and Water Conservation District and the Department of the Environment, measures such as infiltration beds, dry walls, and retention ponds may be used to allow storm water runoff to percolate into the soil.

#### 47.846.8 REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS\*

- A person may not grade land without an erosion and sediment control plan approved by the approving agency.
- The approving agency shall review erosion and sediment control plans to determine compliance with this Ordinance and the Standards and Specifications prior to approval. In approving the plan, the approving agency may impose such conditions that may be deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, COMAR 26.17.01, the Standards and Specifications, and the preservation of public health and safety.
- 3. At a minimum, a concept plan must include the mapping of natural resources and sensitive areas including highly erodible soils and slopes greater than 15% as well as information required under Stormwater Management. These areas are to remain undisturbed or an explanation must be included with either the concept or site development plan describing enhanced protection strategies for these areas during construction.
- 4. A site development plan submittal must include all concept plan information and indicate how proposed erosion and sediment control practices will be integrated with proposed stormwater management practices. The latter is to be done through a narrative and an overlay plan showing both Environmental Site Design (ESD) and erosion and sediment control practices. An initial sequence of construction and proposed project phasing to achieve the grading unit restriction should be submitted at this time.
- 5. An applicant shall submit a final erosion and sediment control plan to the approving agency for review and approval. The plan must include all of the information required by the concept and site development plans as well as any information in Section 9.9 not already submitted.
- 6. A *final erosion and sediment control plan* shall not be considered approved without the inclusion of the signature and date of signature of the *approving agency* on the plan.
- Approved plans remain valid for three (3) years from the date of approval unless extended or renewed by the approving agency.
- 8. Grandfathering of Approved Plans:
  - (A) Any plans that receive final approval after January 9, 2013, must be in compliance with the requirements of this Section and the *Standards and Specifications*.
  - (B) A plan that receives final approval by January 9, 2013, may be reapproved under its existing conditions if *grading* activities have begun on the *site* by January 9, 2015, with the exception of *stabilization* requirements.

\* Amended 5/21/13; \*\* Amended 9/3/19

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(C) Stabilization practices on all sites must be in compliance with the requirements of this Section and the Standards and Specifications by January 9, 2013, regardless of when an approved erosion and sediment control plan was approved.

#### 47.946.9 CONTENTS OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS\*

- 1. An applicant is responsible for submitting erosion and sediment control plans that meet the requirements of the approving agency, this Section, Stormwater Management, and the Standards and Specifications. The plans shall include sufficient information to evaluate the environmental characteristics of the affected areas, the potential impacts of the proposed grading on water resources, and the effectiveness and acceptability of measures proposed to minimize soil erosion and off-site sedimentation.
- 2. At a minimum, *applicants* shall submit the following information:
  - (A) A letter of transmittal and/or application;
  - (B) Name, address, and telephone number of:
    - i. The owner of the property where the grading is proposed;
    - ii. The developer; and
    - iii. The applicant;
  - (C) A vicinity map indicating north arrow, scale, site location, and other information necessary to easily locate the property;
  - (D) Drainage area map(s) at a 1" = 200' minimum scale showing existing, interim, and proposed topography, proposed improvements, standard symbols for proposed sediment control features, and pertinent drainage information including provisions to protect downstream areas from erosion for a minimum of 200 feet downstream or to the next conveyance system;
  - (E) The location of natural resources, wetlands, floodplains, highly erodible soils, slopes 15% and steeper, and any other sensitive areas;
  - (F) A general description of the predominant soil types on the site, as described by the appropriate soil survey information available through the local soil conservation district or the USDA Natural Resources Soil Conservation Service;
  - (G) Proposed stormwater management practices;
  - (H) Erosion and sediment control plans including:
    - i. The existing topography and improvements as well as proposed topography and improvements at a scale between 1" = 10' and 1" = 50' with 2 foot contours or other approved contour interval. For projects with more than minor grading, interim contours may also be required;
    - ii. Scale, project and sheet title, and north arrow on each plan sheet;

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- iii. The limit of disturbance (LOD) including: (1) Limit of *grading* (*grading units*, if applicable); and (2) Initial, interim, and final phases;
- iv. The proposed grading and earth disturbance including: (1) Total disturbed area; (2) Volume of cut and fill quantities; and (3) Volume of borrow and spoil quantities;
- v. Storm drainage features, including: (1) Existing and proposed bridges, storm drains, culverts, outfalls, etc.; (2) Velocities and peak flow rates at outfalls for the two-year and ten-year frequency storm events; and (3) Site conditions around points of all surface water discharge from the site;
- vi. Erosion and sediment control practices to minimize on-site erosion and prevent off-site sedimentation including: (1) The salvage and reuse of topsoil; (2) Phased construction and implementation of grading unit(s) to minimize disturbances, both in extent and duration; (3) Location and type of all proposed sediment control practices; (4) Design details and data for all erosion and sediment control practices; and (5) Specifications for temporary and permanent stabilization measures including, at a minimum: (5a) The "Standard Stabilization Note" on the plan stating: (5a-1) "Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization must be completed within: (5a-2) Three calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and (5a-3) Seven calendar days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site not under active grading." (5b) Details for areas requiring accelerated stabilization; and (5c) Maintenance requirements as defined in the Standards and Specifications;
- vii. A sequence of construction describing the relationship between the implementation and maintenance of controls, including permanent and temporary stabilization, and the various stages or phases of earth disturbance and construction. Any changes or revisions to the sequence of construction must be approved by the approving agency prior to proceeding with construction. The sequence of construction, at a minimum, must include the following: (1) Request for a pre-construction meeting with the appropriate enforcement authority; (2) Clearing and grubbing as necessary for the installation of perimeter controls; (3) Construction and stabilization of perimeter controls; (4) Remaining clearing and grubbing within installed perimeter controls; (5) Road grading, (6) Grading for the remainder of the site, (7) Utility installation and connections to existing *structures*; (8) Construction of *buildings*, roads, and other construction; (9) Final grading, landscaping, and stabilization; (10) Installation of stormwater management measures; (11) Approval of the appropriate enforcement authority prior to removal of

- *sediment* controls; and (12) Removal of controls and *stabilization* of areas that are disturbed by removal of *sediment* controls.
- viii. A statement requiring the owner/developer or representative to contact the inspection agency or its agent at the following stages of the project or in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan, grading permit, or building permit: (1) Prior to the start of earth disturbance; (2) Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading, (3) Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading unit, and (4) Prior to the removal of sediment control practices;
- ix. Certification by the owner/developer that any clearing, grading, construction, or development will be done pursuant to the approved erosion and sediment control plan. The certification must also require that the responsible personnel involved in the construction project have a Certificate of Training at an MDE approved training program for the control of erosion and sediment prior to beginning the project. The Certificate of Training for Responsible Personnel may be waived by the approving agency on any project involving four or fewer residential lots. Additionally, the owner/developer shall allow right of entry for periodic on-site evaluation by the approving agency, Department of Planning and Zoning, the inspection agency, and/or MDE; and
- x. Certification by a professional engineer, land surveyor, landscape architect, architect, or forester (for forest harvest operations only) registered in the State that the plans have been designed in accordance with erosion and sediment control laws, regulations, and standards, if required by the approving agency or the Maryland Water Management Administration.
- (I) Any additional information or data deemed appropriate by the *approving* agency.
- 3. All plans shall conform to the following terms and conditions:
  - (A) The development shall be fitted to the topography and soils so as to create the least erosion potential.
  - (B) Natural vegetation shall be retained and protected wherever possible.
  - (C) Only the smallest practical area shall be exposed for the shortest practical period of time.
  - (D) Erosion control practices (such as interceptor ditches, berms, terraces, contour ripping, soil erosion checks and sediment basins) shall be installed to minimize soil and water losses.

- (E) Temporary vegetation and/or mulching shall be used to protect critical areas exposed during the time of development.
- (F) During and after development, provisions shall be made to effectively accommodate the increased runoff caused by changeable soil and surface conditions and not cause siltation, destruction, or deterioration of the receiving stream.
- (G) Permanent vegetation and structures shall be installed in the development as soon as the season permits.

#### 47.1046.10 SECURITIES

#### Bonds.

- 1. A grading permit shall not be issued for grading involving the movement of more than 1,000 cubic yards of soils unless the permittee shall post with the Department of Planning and Zoning a performance bond, letter of credit or other surety. The bond, irrevocable letter of credit or other surety shall be in a form approved by the County Attorney and in an amount not less than the total estimated cost of the erosion control and stabilization of the site. Said estimated cost shall be that which is approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning or in consultation with the Kent Soil and Water Conservation District after reviewing the cost estimates proposed by the applicant's acceptable engineer, land surveyor, or architect and submitted with the grading permit application.
- The bond, irrevocable letter of credit or other surety shall include the following provisions:
  - (A) The *applicant* shall comply with all of the provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable laws and ordinances.
  - (B) The applicant shall comply with all of the terms and conditions of the grading permit.
  - (C) Any extension of completion time under Article VI, Section 9.4.15 of this OrdinanceSECTION 46.4 shall not release the applicant or surety on the bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or other surety.
  - (D) Upon default, the applicant and surety shall continue to be firmly bound under a continuing obligation for payment of one of the following at the election of the surety:
    - All costs and expenses necessary to complete the work in accordance with the approved plans and specifications (or any approved modification thereof).
    - ii. All necessary costs and expenses or liabilities which may be incurred to stabilize in accordance with a *stabilization* plan for *erosion* control presented by the surety and approved by Kent County.

- iii. Payment of the full amount of the bond to Kent County to perform the work necessary. If the cost for restoration of the site to meet the minimum requirements of this Section (with particular emphases on stability, safety, drainage, and erosion control) exceeds the amount of the bond, the permittee shall continue to be firmly bound under a continuing obligation for payment of all excess cost and expenses incurred by the county.
- 3. The bond, irrevocable letter of credit or other surety shall remain in full force and effect until the completion of the work to the specifications required. If all work of the permit is not completed within the time specified therein, or as otherwise provided for in <a href="SECTION">SECTION</a> 46.4 Article VI, Section 9.4.15 of this Ordinance or violates any other term or condition, payment in full to Kent County may be ordered. The funds so received shall be used by the County for defraying the cost of restoration of the site. Upon approval of a certificate of completion, the bond, irrevocable letter of credit or other surety shall be released.

#### 47.1146.11 HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

- If the Department of Planning and Zoning determines that an excavation, embankment, or a fill endangers or adversely affects the safety or stability of any public or private property, as determined from the guidelines of this Ordinance, the Planning Director, or the Planning Director's designee, shall promptly notify in writing the owner (or other persons in control) of the property upon which the condition exists.
- If the correction is not commenced in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance within the period of time specified in the notice, the owners (or other *persons* in control) shall be subject to the penalties set forth in <u>Article XII of this OrdinanceSECTION</u> 58.5.

### 47.1246.12 INSPECTIONS

- All work shall be inspected by the Department of Planning and Zoning according to the following schedule.
  - (A) Clearing and grubbing for those areas necessary for installation of perimeter controls.
  - (B) Completion of perimeter controls.
  - (C) Remaining clearing and grubbing.
  - (D) Road grading
  - (E) Grading for remainder of the site.
  - (F) Utility and storm drain installation.
  - (G) Final grading, landscaping, or stabilization.
  - (H) Removal of controls and maintenance.

- (I) At other times determined by the Department of Planning and Zoning.
- (J) Every two weeks, for compliance with approved *sediment* control plans.
- 2. It shall be a condition of every *grading* or *building* permit that the *inspection agency* has the right to enter the property periodically to inspect for compliance with the approved *erosion and sediment control plan* and this Ordinance.
- Inspection Procedure. Work approved shall not proceed until the Department of Planning and Zoning inspects the *site* and approves the work previously completed or notifies the *permittee* otherwise. Upon notification from the *permittee*, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall inspect the *site* and notify the *permittee* of its approval or rejection within forty-eight (48) hours (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays). If the inspector does not make an inspection within the specified time period, work may proceed without presumption of approval at the risk of the *permittee*. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall have the right to waive inspections except final inspection as necessary.
- 4. Inspection Reports.
  - (A) Written reports: Structural erosion and sediment control measures shall include, but not be limited to, those described and depicted in the booklet entitled "Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion Control" as approved by the Maryland Department of the Environment. This booklet, as currently amended, is readily available at offices of the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning, 400 High Street, Chestertown, Maryland; Kent County Soil and Water Conservation District, Chestertown, Maryland; Natural Resources Conservation Service, Chestertown, Maryland; and the Maryland Department of the Environment.
  - (B) Written inspection reports shall be completed by the inspector for all inspections. The reports shall include, at minimum: (1) Date and location of site inspection; (2) Degree of plan implementation; (3) Deficiencies of plan or practice; (4) Enforcement action taken, if any; (5) A time frame for corrective measures
- 5. When required by the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning, inspections and testing shall be performed under the direction of an *engineer*, *land surveyor* or *architect* who shall certify all inspection reports and tests results. Such reports shall include *certification* by an *engineer* for the adequacy of:
  - (A) Cleared areas and benched or keyed surfaces prepared to receive fills.
  - (B) Removal of unsuitable materials.
  - (C) Construction of *erosion* control or drainage devices, buttress fills, under-drains, retaining walls, and other *grading* appurtenances.
  - (D) The degree of *compaction* where tests are performed.

- 6. All certified inspection reports and certified test results shall be periodically submitted to the Department of Planning and Zoning, during the performance of the work.
- 7. Final Reports. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall maintain permanent files on their respective inspections. Upon completion of permitted work, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall require the following for these files and shall also require copies for the Kent County Soil and Water Conservation District.
  - (A) An as-built original plan by a land surveyor or engineer and showing all improvements and final grades with red line alterations allowed.
  - (B) Certification by the owner that all grading, drainage, erosion control measures, and facilities and vegetative measures have been completed in conformance with the approved plans and specifications.
  - (C) A report summarizing the inspection reports, field and laboratory tests and locations of tests.
- 8. Final Inspection Request. The permittee or the permittee's agent shall notify the Department of Planning and Zoning when the grading operation is ready for final inspection. Final approval shall be given in a timely manner when all work (including installation of all drainage structures and erosion protective devices) has been completed as well as the required vegetative stabilization and the required reports have been submitted.

### SECTION 47 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### 48.147.1 INTENT

The purpose of this ordinance is to protect, maintain and enhance the public health, safety and general welfare by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the *adverse impacts* associated with increased *stormwater* runoff. The goal is to manage *stormwater* by using *environmental site des*ign (ESD) to the *maximum extent practicable* (MEP) to maintain after *development* as nearly as possible, the *predevelopment* runoff characteristics, and to reduce stream *channel erosion*, pollution, siltation, and *sedimentation*, and local *flooding*, and use appropriate structural *best management practices* (BMP) only when necessary. This will restore, enhance, and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of streams, minimize damage to public and private property and reduce the impacts of land *development*.

#### 48.247.2 AUTHORITY; EXPLANATION OF PROVISIONS

The provisions of this ordinance pursuant to the Environment Article, Title 4, Subtitle 2, Annotated Code of Maryland, 2009-replacement volume, are adopted under the Code of Public Local Laws of Kent County and shall apply to all *development* or *redevelopment* occurring within the unincorporated area of Kent County. The application of this ordinance and the provisions

\* Amended 11/16/10

expressed herein shall be the minimum *stormwater management* requirements and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by state statute. The County shall be responsible for the coordination and enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance. Any *development* that has not received final approval for *erosion and sediment control* and *stormwater management plans* by May 4, 2010 shall comply with the 2010 revised Ordinance, unless the *development* or *redevelopment* is granted an administrative *waiver* under Article VI, Section 10.4 of this Ordinance SECTION 47.4.

#### 48.347.3 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

- The 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual, Volumes I & II (Maryland Department of the Environment, April 2000 and as may be amended), shall be incorporated by reference and shall serve as the official guide for stormwater management principles, methods, and practices.
- The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Maryland Conservation Practice Standard Pond Code 378 (January 2000 and as may be amended) shall be incorporated by reference.

#### 48.447.4 GRANDFATHERING

- DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE GRANDFATHERING. For the purpose of determining the grandfathering of development stormwater management plans as set forth in <u>SECTION</u> 47.4 <u>Article VI, Section 10.4B of this Ordinance</u>-certain words are hereby defined.
  - (A) Administrative Waiver: A decision by Kent County pursuant to this Ordinance to allow the construction of a development to be governed by the stormwater management ordinance in effect as of May 4, 2009. An administrative waiver is distinct from a waiver granted pursuant to Article IX, Section 3.2 of this OrdinanceSECTION 54.2.
  - (B) Approval: A documented action by Kent County following a review to determine and acknowledge the sufficiency of submitted material to met the requirements of a specified stage in a local development review process. Approval does not mean acknowledgment by Kent County that material has been received for review.
  - (C) Final Project Approval: Approval of the final stormwater management plan and erosion and sediment control plan required to construct a project's stormwater management facilities. Final approval also includes securing the bonding or financing for final development plans if required as a prerequisite for approval.
  - (D) Preliminary Project Approval: Approval of the preliminary development plan that includes at a minimum:
    - i. The number of planned dwelling units or lots
    - ii. The proposed project density

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- iii. The proposed size and location of all land uses for the project
- iv. A plan that identifies: (1) The proposed drainage patterns; (2) The location of all points of discharge from the *site*; and (3) The type, location, and size of all *stormwater management* measures based on *site*-specific *stormwater management* requirement computations.
- v. Any other information required by Kent County including but not limited to: (1) The proposed alignment, location and construction type and standard for all *roads*, access ways, and areas of vehicular traffic; (2) A demonstration that the methods by which the *development* will be supplied with water and wastewater services are adequate; and (3) The size, type, and general location of all proposed wastewater and water system infrastructure.
- 2. ADMINISTRATIVE WAIVERS. Kent County may grant an administrative waiver to a development that received a preliminary project approval prior to May 4, 2010. Administrative waivers expire according to <a href="Section 47.4\_Article VI">SECTION 47.4\_Article VI</a>, Section 10.4C of this Ordinance and may be extended according to Article VI, Section 10.4DSECTION 47.4 of this Ordinance. Kent County may impose such conditions upon the approval of an administrative waiver deemed necessary to secure compliance with the spirit and intent of this Ordinance.
- 3. EXPIRATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE WAIVERS. Except as provide for in SECTION 47.4Article VI, Section 10.4D of this Ordinance, an administrative waiver shall expire on May 4, 2013 if the development does not receive final project approval prior to May 4, 2013 or May 4, 2017 if the development receives final approval prior to May 4, 2013. All construction authorized pursuant to an administrative waiver must be completed by May 4, 2017 unless otherwise extended according to SECTION 47.4Article VI, Section 10.5D of this Ordinance. Administrative waivers which receive an extension shall expire according to the requirements of SECTION 47.4Article VI, Section 10.4D of this Ordinance.
- 4. EXTENSION OF ADMINISTRATIVE WAIVERS
  - (A) In order to grant an extension to an administrative waiver, Kent County shall find the following:
    - The project received preliminary project approval prior to May 4, 2010;
       and
    - The project was subject to a *Development* Rights and Responsibilities Agreement, a Tax Increment Financing Approval, or an annexation agreement.
  - (B) Administrative *waivers* which receive an extension shall expire with the expiration of the *Developers* Rights and Responsibilities Agreement, the Tax Increment Financing approval or the Annexation agreement.

#### 48.547.5 SCOPE

No *person* shall develop any land for residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional uses or redevelop land without having provided for appropriate *stormwater management* measures that control or manage runoff from such *developments*, except as provided in this section. *Stormwater management* measures must be designed consistent with the *Design Manual* and constructed according to an approved plan for new *development* or polices stated in Article VI, Section 10.7 of this Ordinance SECTION 47.7 for *redevelopment*.

#### 48.647.6 **EXEMPTIONS**

The following *development activities* are exempt from the provisions of this Section and the requirements of providing *stormwater management*:

- Normally accepted agricultural land management activities and BMPs, (i.e. waterways, ponds, etc.)
- Additions or modifications to existing single family detached residential structures
  provided that these additions or modifications do not disturb over 5,000 square feet of
  land
- 3. Developments that do not disturb over 5,000 square feet of land.
- Land development activities that the Maryland Department of the Environment determines will be regulated under specific state laws, which provide for managing stormwater runoff.

### 48.747.7 REDEVELOPMENT

This section applies to any construction, *alteration*, or improvement performed on *sites* where existing land use is commercial, industrial, institutional, or multi-*family* residential and existing *site* impervious area exceeds forty (40) percent.

- Stormwater management plans are required by Kent County for all redevelopment, unless
  otherwise specified by watershed management plans developed according to this
  Ordinance. Stormwater management measures shall be consistent with the Design
  Manual.
- 2. All redevelopment designs shall:
  - (A) Reduce impervious surface area within the limit of disturbance (LOD) by at least 50% according to the Design Manual;
  - (B) Implement ESD to MEP to provide water quality treatment for at least 50% of the existing impervious surface area within the limit of disturbance; or
  - (C) Use a combination of 10.7 2a and 2b of this Ordinance for at least 50% of the existing site impervious area.
- Alternative stormwater management measures may be used to meet the requirements of Article VI, Section 10.7.2 of this Ordinance SECTION 47.7 if the applicant satisfactorily

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demonstrates to the County that impervious area reduction has been maximized and *ESD* has been implemented to the *MEP*. Alternative *stormwater management* measures include, but are not limited to:

- (A) An on-site structural BMP;
- (B) An *off-site BMP* to provide water quality treatment for an area equal to or greater than 50% of the existing impervious area; or
- (C) A combination of impervious area reduction, environmental site design implementation, and an on-site or off-site structural Best Management Practice for an area equal to or greater than 50% of the existing site impervious surface area within the limit of disturbance.
- 4. Kent County may develop separate policies for providing water quality treatment for redevelopment projects if the requirements of <u>SECTION</u> 47.7 <u>Article VI, Section 10.7.1 and 10.7.2 of this Ordinance</u> cannot be met. Any separate redevelopment policy shall be reviewed and approved by the Maryland Department of the Environment and may include but not be limited to:
  - (A) A combination of ESD and an on-site or offsite structural BMP;
  - (B) Retrofitting including existing BMP upgrades, filtering practices and offsite ESD implementation;
  - (C) Stream restoration in the same 12-digit watershed as the proposed development and an area restored equivalent to the area required for treatment.
  - (D) Pollution trading with another entity.
  - (E) Payment of a fee in lieu; or
  - (F) A partial waiver of the treatment requirements if ESD is not practicable.
- 5. The determination of alternatives available may be made by Kent County at the appropriate stage in the *development* review process. Kent County shall consider the prioritization of alternatives in <u>SECTION</u> 47.7 <u>Article VI, Section 10.7.4 of this Ordinance</u> after it has been determined that it is not practicable to meet the 2009 regulatory requirements using *ESD*. In deciding the alternatives that may be required, Kent County may consider factors including but not limited to the following:
  - (A) Whether the project is in an area targeted for development incentives such as a Priority Funding Area;
  - (B) Whether the project is necessary to accommodate growth consistent with the *Comprehensive Plan*; or
  - (C) Whether bonding or other financing mechanisms have been secured based on an approved development plan.
- 6. Stormwater management shall be addressed according to the new development requirements in the Design Manual for any net increase in impervious areas.

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#### 48.847.8 STORMWATER MINIMUM CONTROL STANDARDS

Stormwater management shall be accomplished for all new development according to the minimum requirements established in this section and the Design Manual as follows:

- All planning techniques, nonstructural practices, and design methods specified in the Design Manual shall be used to implement ESD to the MEP. The use of environmental site design planning techniques and treatment practices shall be exhausted before any structural BMP is implemented. Stormwater management plans for development projects subject to this Ordinance shall be designed using ESD sizing criteria, recharge volume, water quality volume, and channel protection storage volume criteria according to the Design Manual. The MEP standard is met when channel stability is maintained, predevelopment groundwater recharge is replicated, nonpoint source pollution is minimized, and structural stormwater management practices are used only if determined to be absolutely necessary.
- 2. Control of the 10-year frequency storm event is required according to the *Design Manual* if the County determines that additional *stormwater management* is necessary because historical *flood*ing problems exist and downstream *floodplain development* and conveyance system design cannot be controlled.
- 3. Kent County may require more than the minimum control requirements specified in this Ordinance if hydrologic or topographic conditions warrant or if *flood*ing, stream *channel erosion*, or water quality problems exist downstream from a proposed project.
- 4. Alternate minimum control requirements may be adopted subject to approval by the Maryland Department of the Environment. The Maryland Department of the Environment shall require a demonstration that alternative requirements will implement ESD to the MEP and control flood damages, accelerated stream erosion, water quality and sedimentation. Comprehensive watershed studies may also be required.
- Stormwater management and development plans where applicable, shall be consistent
  with adopted and approved watershed management plans or flood management plans as
  approved by the Maryland Department of the Environment in accordance with the Flood
  Hazard Management Act of 1976.

### 48.947.9 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The ESD planning techniques and practices and structural stormwater management measures established in this Ordinance and the Design Manual shall be used, either alone or in combination in a stormwater management plan. The applicant shall demonstrate that ESD has been implemented to the MEP before the use of a structural Best Management Plan is considered in developing the stormwater management plan.

- 1. ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES
  - (A) The following *planning techniques* shall be applied according to the *Design Manual* to satisfy the applicable minimum control requirements established in <a href="SECTION">SECTION</a> 47.8Article VI, Section 10.8 of this Ordinance:

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- i. Preserving and protecting natural resources
- ii. Conserving natural drainage patterns
- iii. Minimizing impervious areas
- iv. Reducing runoff volume
- Using ESD practices to maintain 100% of the annual predevelopment groundwater recharge volume.
- (B) The following ESD practices shall be designed according to the Design Manual to satisfy the applicable minimum control requirements established in Article VI, Section 10.8SECTION 47.8-of this Ordinance.
  - i. Disconnection of rooftop runoff
  - ii. Disconnection of non-rooftop runoff
  - iii. Sheet flow to conservation areas
  - Rainwater harvesting, including rain barrels, rainwater tanks, and cisterns.
  - v. Submerged gravel wetlands
  - vi. Landscape infiltration
  - vii. Infiltration berms
  - viii. Dry wells
  - ix. Micro-bioretention
  - x. Rain gardens
  - xi. Swales
  - xii. Enhanced Filters
  - xiii. Any practice approved by the Maryland Department of Environment
- (C) The use of ESD planning techniques and treatment practices specified in this section shall not conflict with existing State law or local ordinances, regulations, or policies. The County shall modify ordinances and codes to eliminate any impediments to implementing ESD to the MEP according to the Design Manual.
- 2. STRUCTURAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES
  - (A) The following structural stormwater management practices shall be designed according to the Design Manual to satisfy the applicable minimum control requirements established Article VI, Section 10.8SECTION 47.8 in this Ordinance:
    - i. Stormwater management ponds
    - ii. Stormwater management wetlands

- iii. Stormwater management infiltration
- iv. Stormwater management filtering systems
- v. Stormwater management open channel systems
- (B) When selecting structural stormwater management practices, the applicant shall consider the performance criteria specified in the Design Manual with regard to general feasibility, conveyance, pretreatment, treatment and geometry, environment and landscaping, and maintenance.
- (C) Structural *stormwater management* practices shall be selected to accommodate the unique hydrologic or geologic regions of the State.
- 3. ALTERNATIVE PRACTICES AND MEASURES. Alternative ESD planning techniques and treatment practices and structural stormwater measures may be used for new development runoff control if the practices and measures meet the performance criteria in the Design Manual and all subsequent revisions and are approved by the Maryland Department of Environment. Practices used for redevelopment projects shall be approved by the County.
- 4. RECORDATION OF PRACTICES AND MEASURES. ESD techniques and treatment practices and structural *stormwater management* measures used to satisfy the minimum requirements in <u>Article VI, Section 10.8 of this OrdinanceSECTION</u> 47.8 must be recorded in the land records of Kent County and remain unaltered by subsequent property owners. Prior approval from the County shall be obtained before any *stormwater management* practice is altered.
- 5. MODIFICATION. For purposes of modifying the minimum control requirements or design criteria, the *applicant* shall submit an analysis to the County of the impacts of *stormwater* flows downstream in the *watershed*. The analysis shall include hydrologic and hydraulic calculations necessary to determine the impact of hydrographic timing modifications of the proposed *development* upon a dam, highway, *structure*, or natural point of restricted stream flow. The point of investigation shall be established with the concurrence of the County downstream of the first downstream tributary whose *drainage area* equals or exceeds the contributing area to the project or *stormwater management* facility.

### 48.1047.10 SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA

The basic design criteria, methodologies, and construction specifications, subject to the approval of Kent County and the Maryland Department of Environment shall be those of the *Design Manual*.

### 48.1147.11 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS - REVIEW AND APPROVAL

 For any proposed development a phased stormwater management plan shall be submitted to the County for review and approval. Unless otherwise determined by the County, plans shall be submitted for the concept, site design, and final stormwater management construction. When deemed appropriate by the County due to minor Formatted: Font: Bold

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cumulative impacts of the *development* and when the *applicant* has demonstrated that *ESD* standards have been met to the *MEP*, the *site* design and final *stormwater management* construction may be combined. *Site plans*, *subdivisions*, and *building* permits with a total proposed *lot* coverage of 15% and total land disturbance less than 20,000 square feet may combine all review phases when the *applicant* has demonstrated that *ESD* standards have been met to the *MEP* using the Standard Plan. *Sites* Plans and *building* permits that meet the criteria outlined on the Standard *Stormwater* Plan may utilize the Standard *Stormwater Management Plan*.

- 2. Conceptual stormwater management plans should be submitted with conceptual site or subdivision plans and shall include sufficient information for an initial assessment of the proposed project and proposed stormwater. The concept review process will review at a conceptual level, the feasibility, design and environmental characteristics of the proposal with a goal to ensure that significant natural areas are protected and to determine if stormwater management can be provided according the Stormwater Management Measures identified in Article VI, Section 10.9 of this OrdinanceSECTION 47.9.
- 3. Following conceptual approval and where applicable in conjunction with the preliminary site or subdivision plan, the applicant shall submit a site development plan. The site development plan shall include detailed designs for stormwater management and erosion and sediment control. The site development plan process will review the plan to ensure that all options for implementing ESD have been exhausted and comments received during conceptual review have been incorporated into the site development plan.
- 4. Following *site development plan* approval and where applicable in conjunction with the final *site* or *subdivision* plan and the *sediment* and *erosion* control plan, the *applicant* shall submit a *final stormwater management plan*. The *final stormwater management plan* shall include *stormwater* construction drawings accompanied by a report that includes sufficient information to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed runoff control design. The final *stormwater* plan process will review the plan and supporting documents for compliance with all applicable *regulations* and to ensure that when structural practices are used, all reasonable options for implementing *ESD* have been exhausted.
- 5. The County shall perform a comprehensive review of the *stormwater management plans* for each phase of the *site* design. Coordinated comments will be provided for each plan phase that reflects input from all appropriate agencies including but not limited to the Kent *Soil* and Water Conservation District, the Department of Planning, Housing, and Zoning, and the Department of Public Works. All comments shall be addressed and reflected in the next phase of project design.
- The stormwater management plan shall not be considered approved without the inclusion of the signature and date of the signature of the Kent County designee for approval of stormwater management plans.

#### 48.1247.12 CONTENTS OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

1. CONCEPT PLAN. A concept stormwater management plan shall include:

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- (A) Scale of 1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail
- (B) Vicinity map with site location clearly marked
- (C) North arrow
- (D) Existing *natural features*, water and other sensitive resources
- (E) Topography
- (F) Natural drainage patterns
- (G) Anticipated location of all proposed impervious areas, buildings, roadways, parking, sidewalks, utilities, and other site improvements
- (H) Location of the proposed limit of disturbance, erodible soils, steep slopes, and areas to be protected during construction
- (I) Preliminary estimates of stormwater management requirements, the selection and location of ESD practices to be used, and the location of all points of discharge from the site
- A narrative that supports the concept design and describes how ESD will be implemented to the MEP
- (K) Any other information required by the County
- 2. SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. A site development plan shall include:
  - (A) Scale of 1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail
  - (B) Vicinity map with site location clearly marked
  - (C) North arrow
  - (D) All the information provided in the concept stormwater management plan
  - (E) Final layout
  - (F) Exact impervious area locations and acreages
  - (G) Proposed topography
  - (H) Delineated *drainage areas* at all points of discharge from the *site*
  - (I) Stormwater volume computations for ESD and quantity control
  - (J) Preliminary *erosion* and *sediment* control plan that contains the construction sequence, any phasing necessary to limit earth disturbances and impacts to natural resources and an overlay showing the types and locations of *ESD* and *erosion* and *sediment* control practices to be used
  - (K) A narrative that supports the site development design, describes how ESD will be used to meet the minimum control requirements, and justifies any proposed structural stormwater management measures
  - (L) Any other information required by the County

- 3. FINAL STORMWATER PLAN. A final stormwater plan shall be of sufficient detail to permit all stormwater management approvals and permits to be issued and shall include:
  - (A) Final erosion and sediment control plans submitted according to COMAR 26.17.01.05
  - (B) Include construction drawings
  - (C) A report that includes sufficient information to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed runoff and control design. The report shall include but is not limited to the following:
    - Geotechnical investigations including soil maps, borings, site specific recommendations, and any additional information necessary for the final stormwater management design
    - ii. Drainage area maps depicting predevelopment and post development runoff flow path segmentation and land use
    - iii. Hydrologic computations of the applicable ESD and unified sizing criteria according to the Design Manual for all points of discharge from the site
    - iv. Hydraulic and structural computations for all *ESD* practices and structural *stormwater management* measures to be used
    - v. Narrative that supports the final stormwater management design
    - vi. Any other information required by the County
  - (D) Construction drawings that include but are not limited to the following:
    - i. Vicinity Map
    - ii. North arrow
    - iii. Existing and proposed topography
    - iv. Proposed drainage areas including areas necessary to determine downstream analysis for proposed stormwater management facilities
    - v. Proposed improvements including the location of *buildings* and other structures, impervious surfaces, storm drainage facilities, and all *grading*
    - vi. Location of existing and proposed structures and utilities
    - vii. Existing and proposed easements and rights-of-ways
    - viii. Delineation of 100 year *floodplains* and on*site tidal* and *non tidal* wetlands, where applicable
    - ix. Structural and construction details including representative cross sections for all components of the proposed drainage system or systems and *stormwater management* facilities
    - x. All necessary construction specifications

- xi. h) Sequence of construction
- xii. Data for total *site* area, disturbed area, new impervious areas, and total impervious areas
- xiii. Table showing the *ESD* and unified sizing criteria volumes required in the *De*sign *Manual*
- xiv. Table of materials to be used for *stormwater management* facility planting
- xv. All soil boring logs and locations
- xvi. Inspection and maintenance schedule
- xvii. Owner's *certification* that all *stormwater management* construction will be done according to the approved *stormwater management plan*.
- xviii. As-built *certification* signature block to be exe*cut*ed after project completion
- xix. Any other information required by the County
- (E) When the *stormwater management plan* involves direction of some or all runoff off the *site*, it is the responsibility of the *applicant* to obtain from the adjacent property owners any *easements* or other necessary property interests concerning flowage of water. Approval of a *stormwater management plan* does not create or affect any right to direct runoff onto adjacent property without the property owner's permission.

#### 48.1347.13 PREPARATION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

- Stormwater management plans shall be prepared by a professional engineer, professional land surveyor, or landscape architect licensed in the State of Maryland.
- 2. If a stormwater BMP requires either a dam safety permit from the Maryland Department of the Environment or small pond approval by the Kent Soil and Water Conservation District, the stormwater management plan shall be prepared by a professional engineer licensed in Maryland.

### 48.1447.14 PERMITS

A grading or building permit may not be issued for any parcel or lot unless final erosion and sediment control and stormwater management plan has been approved County as meeting all the requirements of this Ordinance and the Design Manual. Where appropriate, a building permit may not be issued without:

- Recorded easements for the stormwater management facility and easements to provide adequate access for inspection and maintenance from a public right of way.
- A recorded stormwater management maintenance agreement as described in Article VI, Section 10.22.B of this OrdinanceSECTION 47.22.

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- A performance bond, an irrevocable letter of credit or other surety; as described in this Ordinance.
- 4. Permission from adjacent property owners, as may be required.

#### 48.1547.15 PERMIT AND REVIEW FEES

- The County Commissioners shall establish a schedule of fees and collection procedure for stormwater management review and permits. Permits fees will be based on the relative complexity of the project and may cover the cost of plan review, administration and management of the permit process, and inspection of all projects subject to this Ordinance.
- No permits shall be issued nor action taken on amendments or other matters pertaining to this Ordinance until the fee has been paid in full.

#### 48.1647.16 SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

Any *grading* or *building* permit issued by Kent County may be suspended or revoked after written notice is given to the *permittee* for any of the following reasons:

- Any violation(s) of the conditions of the stormwater management plan approval.
- 2. Changes in site runoff characteristics upon which an approval or waiver was granted.
- 3. Construction is not in accordance with the approved plans.
- Non-compliance with correction notice(s) or stop-work order(s) issued for the construction of the stormwater management practice.
- 5. An immediate danger exists in a downstream area in the opinion of the County.

#### 48.1747.17 CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL

In granting the plan approval, the County may impose such conditions thereto as may be deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance and the preservation of the public health and safety.

#### 48.1847.18 PERFORMANCE BONDS

The *developer* is required to obtain a surety, irrevocable letter of credit, or other means of security acceptable to Kent County and payable to the County Commissioners of Kent County, prior to the issuance of any *building* and/or *grading* permit for construction of a *development* requiring *stormwater management*. The amount of the security shall not be less than 125% of the total estimated construction cost of all *stormwater management* facilities and practices. The security so required in this Section shall include provisions relative to forfeiture for failure to complete work specified in the approved *stormwater management plan*, compliance with all the provisions of this Section and other applicable laws and *regulations*, and any time limitations. The security shall not be fully released without a final inspection of the completed work by Kent County, submission of "as-built" plans, and *certification* of completion by the County, that all

stormwater management facilities and practices as being in compliance with the approved plan and the provisions of this Section. A provision may be made for partial release of the amount of the bond pro-rata upon completion and acceptance of the various stages of *development* as specifically delineated, described, and scheduled on the required plans and specifications. The provision for partial release of the surety shall be specified by Kent County in writing prior to stormwater management plan approval. The *developer* shall notify the County upon completion of each stage that is ready for inspection.

#### 48.1947.19 INSPECTIONS

#### 1. INSPECTION SCHEDULE AND REPORTS

- (A) The owner/developer shall notify the County at least 48 hours before beginning any work in conjunction with site development, the stormwater management plan and completion of construction.
- (B) Regular inspections shall be made and documented for each *ESD* planning technique and practice at the stages of construction specified in the *Des*ign *Manual* by Kent County, its authorized representative, or a certified *engineer* license in the State of Maryland. At a minimum, all *ESD* and other nonstructural practices shall be inspected upon completion of final *grading*, the establishment of permanent *stabilization*, and before issuance of use and occupancy approval.
- (C) Written reports shall be prepared for every inspection and shall include:
  - i. The date and location of the inspection
  - ii. Whether construction was in compliance with the approved *stormwater* management plan
  - iii. Any variations from the approved construction specifications
  - iv. Any violations that exist
- (D) The owner/developer and on-site personnel shall be notified in writing when violations are observed. Written notification shall describe the nature of the violation and the required corrective action.
- (E) Work shall not proceed until the work previously complete is approved by the appropriate inspector and the inspector furnishes the *developer* with the results of the inspection reports. The inspector should provide copies of the inspection report to the *developer* as soon as possible after completion of each required inspection.

### 2. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

At a minimum, regular inspections shall be made and documented at the following specific stages of construction:

(A) Ponds:

- Upon completion of excavation to sub-foundation and when required, installation of structural supports or reinforcement for structures including but not limited to: (1) Core trenches for structural embankments; (2) Inlet and outlet structures, anti-seep collars or diaphragms, and watertight connectors; (3) Trenches for enclosed storm drainage facilities
- During placement of structural fill, concrete, and installation of piping and catch basins
- iii. During backfill of foundations and trenches
- iv. During embankment construction
- v. Upon completion of final *grading*, establishment of permanent *stabilization*
- (B) Wetlands At all stages specified for pond construction, during and after wetlands reservoir planting, and during the second growing season to verify a vegetation survival rate of at least 50%.
- (C) Infiltration trenches:
  - i. During excavation to subgrade
  - ii. During placement and backfill of under drain systems and observation wells
  - iii. During placement of geotextiles and all filter media
  - iv. During construction of appurtenant conveyance systems such as diversion structures, pre-filters and filters, inlets, outlets, and flow distribution structures
  - v. Upon completion of final *grading* and establishment of permanent *stabilization*
- (D) Infiltration basins At all stages specified for pond construction, during placement of and backfill of under drainage system.
- (E) Filtering Systems:
  - i. During excavation to subgrade
  - ii. During placement and backfill of under drain systems
  - iii. During placement of geotextiles and all filter media
  - iv. During construction of appurtenant conveyance systems such as diversion structures, pre-filters, and filters, inlets, outlets, and flow distribution structures
  - v. Upon completion of final *grading* and establishment of permanent *stabilization*

- (F) Open Channel Systems:
  - i. During excavation to subgrade
  - ii. During placement and backfill of under drain systems for dry swales
  - iii. During installation of diaphragms, check dams, or weirs
  - iv. Upon completion of final *grading* and establishment of permanent *stabilization*
- (G) Environmental Site Design Practices At the stage of construction specified in the Design Manual for each ESD planning technique and practice and at a minimum upon completion of final grading, the establishment of permanent stabilization and before issuance of use and occupancy approval.

#### 48.2047.20 AS-BUILT PLANS

Once construction is complete, "as-built" plan *certification* shall be submitted by a professional *engineer* or professional *land surveyor* licensed in the State of Maryland to ensure that ESD techniques, treatment practices, and structural *stormwater management* practices and conveyance systems comply with the specifications contained in the approved plan. At a minimum, "as-built" *certification* shall include a set of drawings comparing the approved plan with what was constructed. Other information shall be submitted as required by the County.

#### 48.2147.21 NOTICE TO THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Within 45 days of construction, the County shall submit a notice of construction completion to the Maryland Department of the Environment on a form supplied by the Maryland Department of the Environment for each structural *stormwater management* practice. The type, number, total *drainage area*, and total impervious area treated by all ESD techniques and practices shall be reported to the Maryland Department of the Environment. A notice of construction completion shall be sent to the Kent *Soil* and Water Conservation District when *BMPs* requiring District approval are constructed.

#### 48.2247.22 MAINTENANCE

- 1. Maintenance Inspection
  - (A) The County shall ensure that preventive maintenance is performed by inspecting all *ESD* treatment systems and structural *stormwater management* measures. Inspections shall occur during the first year of operation and then at least once every three years thereafter. A *maintenance agreement* between the property owner and Kent County shall be executed for privately owned *ESD* treatment practices and structural *stormwater management* measures as described Article VI, Section 10.22BSECTION 47.22 of this Ordinance.

- (B) Inspection reports shall be maintained by the County for all *ESD* treatment systems and structural *stormwater management* measures. Inspection reports shall include the following:
  - i. Date of inspections
  - ii. Name of inspector
  - iii. An assessment of the quality of the stormwater management system related to ESD treatment practice efficiency and the control of runoff to the MEP
  - iv. The condition of: (1) Vegetation or filter media; (2) Fences or other safety devices; (3) Spillways, valves, or other control structures; (4) Embankments, slopes, and safety benches; (5) Reservoir or treatment areas; (6) Inlet and outlet channels or structures; (7) Underground drainage; (8) Sediment and debris accumulation in storage or forebay areas; (9) Any nonstructural practice to the extent possible; (10) Any other item that could affect the proper function of the stormwater management system
  - v. Description of needed maintenance
- (C) After notification is provided to the owner of the inspection results, the owner shall have 30 days, or other time frame to which the County, and the owner mutually agree to correct the deficiencies. The County shall then conduct an inspection to ensue completion of the repairs.
- (D) Failure to complete the repairs or repairs found to be improperly completed shall be considered *violations* and subject to the provisions of Article XII, Section 4 of this OrdinanceSECTION 58.5.
- (E) If, after an inspection by the County, the condition of a *stormwater management* facility presents an immediate danger to the public health or safety, because of an unsafe condition or improper construction, or poor maintenance, the County, shall take such action as may be necessary to protect the public and make the facility safe. Any cost incurred by the County shall be assessed against the owner(s).

### 2. Maintenance Agreement

(A) Prior to the issuance of any building permit for which stormwater management is required, the County shall require the applicant or owner to execute an inspection and maintenance agreement binding on all subsequent owners of land served by the private stormwater management facility. Such agreement shall provide for access to the facility at reasonable times for regular inspection by the County, and for regular or special assessments of property owners to ensure that the facility is maintained in proper working condition to meet design standards and any provisions established.

- (B) The agreement shall be recorded by the *applicant* and/or owner with the Kent County Clerk of Court. A copy of the recorded agreement shall be returned to the Department of Planning and Zoning.
- (C) The agreement shall also provide that if, after notice by the County, to correct a *violation* requiring maintenance work, satisfactory corrections are not made by the owner(s) within a reasonable period of time (thirty (30) days maximum), the County, may perform all necessary work to place the facility in proper working condition. The owner(s) of the facility shall be assessed the cost of the work and any penalties, and there shall be a lien on the property, which may be placed on the tax bill and collected as ordinary taxes by Kent County.

#### 3. Maintenance Responsibility

- (A) The owner of the property on which work has been done pursuant to this Ordinance for private stormwater management facilities, or any other person or agent in control of such property, shall maintain in good condition and promptly repair and restore all ESD practices, state grade surfaces, walls, drains, dams and structures, vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures, and other protective devices in perpetuity. Such repairs or restoration and maintenance shall be in accordance with previously approved or newly submitted plans.
- (B) A maintenance schedule shall be developed for the life of any *stormwater* management facility or system of *ESD* practices and shall state the maintenance to be completed, the time period for completion and who shall perform the maintenance. This maintenance schedule shall be on the *stormwater* management plan.

#### 48.2347.23 APPEALS

Any person aggrieved by the action of any official charged with the enforcement of this Ordinance as the result of the disapproval of a properly filed application for a permit, issuance of a written notice of violation or an alleged failure to properly enforce the Ordinance in regard to a specific application shall have the right to appeal the action to the Kent County Board of Appeals. The appeal shall be filed, in writing, within thirty (30) days of the date of official transmittal of the final decision or determination to the applicant and shall state clearly the grounds on which the appeal is based.

ARTICLE VI. SUBDIVISIONS SECTION 47. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT \* **ARTICLE VI. SUBDIVISIONS** Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland

### SECTION 48 SUBDIVISIONS

#### 49.148.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

Subdivision review has been established for the purpose of guiding and accomplishing the coordination and harmonious development of the unincorporated area of Kent County, in order to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the county. Subdivision review is required to ensure that new development complies with the Comprehensive Plan, Land Use Ordinance, Village Master Plan, and other agency requirements.

### 49.248.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Adjustment of *lot lines* between adjoining property owners that do not create additional building lots are reviewed and may be approved by the Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, and are subject to the following rules:
  - (A) Transfer of these *lots* is not counted in determining the number of *lots* in a subdivision.
  - (B) Plat requirements are at the discretion of the Planning Director but may not exceed those required for a minor subdivision.
  - (C) Procedures shall be the same as that for a minor *subdivision*.
- 2. Minor subdivisions contain seven or fewer lots, sites, parcels, tracts, or other divisions of land. The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may approve minor subdivisions. At the Director's discretion, a minor subdivision may be submitted to the Planning Commission for approval. In the absence of a Planning Director, the Planning Commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove minor subdivisions. All lots, parcels, tracts, sites, and other divisions of land recorded after December 23, 1969, from an original lot, tract, or parcel of land described in the Land Records of Kent County, shall be counted in determining the number of lots in a subdivision. The original lot is also counted in determining the number of lots.\*
- 3. Major subdivisions contain six or more lots, parcels, sites, tracts, or other divisions of land. The Technical Advisory Committee reviews and the Planning Commission approves major subdivisions at three stages Concept, Preliminary, and Final. Where deemed appropriate by the Planning Director, the final plat may be combined with the preliminary plat and in unusual cases, the concept, preliminary, and final plat may be combined. All lots, parcels, tracts, sites, and other divisions of land recorded after December 23, 1969, from an original lot, tract, or parcel of land described in the Land Records of Kent County, shall be counted in determining the number of lots in a subdivision. The original lot is also counted in determining the number of lots.
- 4. These procedures are to protect the health, safety, convenience, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the County. *Subdivision* review regulates the *development* of *sites* in a

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 10/16/12

manner which considers the following concerns and, where necessary, requires modification of *development* proposals to eliminate or minimize potential problems and nuisances. The principal areas of concern are:

- (A) The balancing of landowners' rights to use their land, with the corresponding rights of abutting and neighboring landowners to live without undue disturbances (e.g., noise, smoke, fumes, dust, odor, glare, *stormwater* runoff, etc.);
- (B) The convenience and safety of vehicular and pedestrian movements within the site, and in relation to adjacent areas or roads;
- The adequacy of disposal methods and protection from pollution of surface or groundwater; and;
- (D) The protection of historic, natural, and environmental features on the site under review and in adjacent areas.
- 5. At each stage of review the *Planning Commission* shall review the *subdivision* and supporting documents taking into consideration the reasonable fulfillment of the following objectives:
  - (A) Conformance with the Comprehensive Plan and, where applicable, the Village Master Plan.
  - (B) Conformance with the provisions of all applicable rules and regulations of county, state, and federal agencies.
  - (C) Convenience and safety of both vehicular and pedestrian movement within the site and in relation to adjoining ways and properties.
  - (D) Provisions for the off-street loading and unloading of vehicles incidental to the normal operation of the establishment, adequate lighting, and internal traffic control.
  - (E) Reasonable demands placed on public services and infrastructure.
  - (F) Adequacy of methods for sewage and refuse disposal, and the protection from pollution of both surface waters and groundwater. This includes minimizing soil erosion both during and after construction.
  - (G) Protection of abutting properties and County amenities from any undue disturbance caused by excessive or unreasonable noise, smoke, vapors, fumes, dust, odors, glare, stormwater runoff, etc.
  - (H) Minimizing the area over which existing vegetation is to be removed. Where tree removal is required, special attention shall be given to planting of replacement trees.
  - (I) The *applicant*'s efforts to integrate the proposed *development* into the existing landscape through design features such as vegetative *buffers*, *roads*ide plantings, and the *retention* of *open space* and agricultural land.

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- (J) The building setbacks, area, and location of parking, architectural compatibility, signage, and landscaping of the development, and how these features harmonize with the surrounding townscape and the natural landscape.
- 6. Subdivisions, both major and minor, shall be recorded within six months of approval or shall expire after six months unless otherwise extended. Subdivisions approved prior to the date of the adoption of this Ordinance shall be recorded six months after that date or expire unless otherwise extended.
- Subdivisions under appeal shall be automatically extended for twelve months. A subdivision may receive more than one extension.
- 8. When the applicant can show that the project is in the process of obtaining permits from county, state, or federal agencies and that these permits have been pursued diligently, the Planning Commission shall grant a 12-month extension. A subdivision may receive more than one extension.
- 9. Appeals Within thirty days of the decision with respect to a minor *subdivision*, any *person* aggrieved by a decision of the Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may appeal the decision to the Kent County *Planning Commission*.
- 10. Within thirty days of the decision, any *person* aggrieved by a decision of the *Planning Commission* may file a notice of appeal with the Circuit Court.

#### 49.348.3 SUBDIVISION REVIEW PROCEDURES

1. Minor Subdivision

- (A) Applications for a minor *subdivision* shall be filed with the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning on the *subdivision* application form, together with the fee prescribed by the County Commissioners, the *subdivision* plat, proposed deed restrictions, a narrative, sureties, and other supporting documents as required by this Ordinance. A pre-submission conference is recommended but not required.
- (B) The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the project for the next meeting of the *Technical Advisory Committee* and shall circulate the completed application, the plat, and supporting documents to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
- (C) The Department of Planning and Zoning shall send notice of the proposed project to adjacent property owners using the last known address as found in the Kent County Treasurer's Office. Adjacent property owners shall have ten days from the date of the notice to comment on the project.
- (D) The Technical Advisory Committee shall review the proposal and submit formal comments to the applicant.
- (E) The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, has the authority to approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove minor *subdivisions*. At the

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Director's discretion, a minor *subdivision* may be submitted to the *Planning Commission* for approval. In the absence of a Planning Director, the *Planning Commission* shall approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove minor *subdivisions*.

- (F) The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, shall consider and prepare findings of fact concerning the reasonable fulfillment of the objectives listed below.
  - Conformance with the Comprehensive Plan and, where applicable, the Village Master Plan.
  - Conformance with the provisions of all applicable rules and regulations of county, state, and federal agencies.
  - iii. Convenience and safety of both vehicular and pedestrian movement within the *site* and in relation to adjoining ways and properties.
  - iv. Reasonable demands placed on public services and infrastructure.
  - v. Adequacy of methods for sewage and refuse disposal, and the protection from pollution of both surface waters and groundwater. This includes minimizing *soil erosion* both during and after construction.
  - vi. Minimizing the area over which existing vegetation is to be removed. Where tree removal is required, special attention shall be given to planting of replacement trees.
  - vii. The *applicant's* efforts to integrate the proposed *development* into the existing landscape through design features such as vegetative *buffers*, *roads*ide plantings, and the *retention* of *open space* and agricultural land.
- (G) The *applicant* shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning, two mylar and three paper copies of the approved plat for signatures and a copy of the deed restrictions. The *Planning Commission* attorney shall *sign* approved deed restrictions. One copy of the approved plat shall remain in the Department of Planning and Zoning with the other copies distributed to the Kent County Health Department and other applicable agencies. Where deemed necessary, the Planning Director may require additional paper copies of the signed plat.

### 2. Major Subdivision

- (A) Applications for a major subdivision shall be filed with the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning on the subdivision application form, together with the fee prescribed by the County Commissioners, the plat, the narrative, and other supporting documents as required by this Ordinance. A pre-submission conference is recommended but not required.
- (B) The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the project for the next meeting of the *Technical Advisory Committee* and shall circulate

the completed application, the plat, and supporting documents to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.

- (C) After determining that the application is substantially complete, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall place the *subdivision* on the appropriate meeting of the Kent County *Planning Commission* for concept review. The concept review process will review at a conceptual level, the feasibility, design, and environmental characteristics of the proposal based on the standards set forth in this Ordinance, the *Comprehensive Plan*, and, where applicable, the Village Master Plan, with the understanding that additional technical *engineer*ing, design material, survey work, and preparation of other *subdivision* documents will be submitted for review at later steps in the *subdivision* review process.
- (D) At least twenty days before the date of the Planning Commission meeting, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall send notice of the proposed subdivision to adjacent property owners using the last known address as found in the Kent County Treasurer's Office.
- (E) The Planning Commission will comment and provide guidance as to the feasibility, design, and environmental characteristics of the proposal based on the standards set forth in this Ordinance, the Comprehensive Plan, and where applicable, the Village Master Plan.
- (F) After conceptual review of the *subdivision*, the *applicant* shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning, the preliminary plat and supporting documents required by this Ordinance.
- (G) The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the *subdivision* for the next meeting of the *Technical Advisory Committee* and shall circulate the completed application, the plat, and supporting documents to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
- (H) In the case where a subdivision has not appeared before the Planning Commission for six months, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall send notice of the proposed project to adjacent property owners using the last known address as found in the Kent County Treasurer's Office.
- (I) After determining that the preliminary *subdivision* application is substantially complete, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall place the *subdivision* on the appropriate meeting of the Kent County *Planning Commission* for preliminary review. The preliminary review process will review the *subdivision* for compliance with the Land Use Ordinance, *Comprehensive Plan*, and where applicable the Village Master Plan, and its feasibility, environmental, and design characteristics based a specific *subdivision* that complies the requirements for a preliminary plan. At this stage, the *applicant* must demonstrate adequate provisions for water supply and sewage disposal,

proposed methods for fire protection, preliminary *stormwater management*, and *Forest Conservation Plans*.

- (J) The *Planning Commission* may approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the preliminary *subdivision*. Conditional approval of the preliminary plan shall include a complete list and clear explanation of all conditions. Denial of the preliminary plan shall include a listing of reasons for denial. If the *Planning Commission* determines that more information is required for a decision to be made on the proposal, the *Planning Commission* may table its consideration of the plan.
- (K) After approval or approval with conditions of the preliminary subdivision, the applicant shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning, the final plat, deed restrictions, sureties and other supporting documents required by this Ordinance.
- (L) The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the subdivision for the next meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee and shall circulate the completed application, the plat, and supporting documents to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
- (M) When a project has not appeared before the Planning Commission for six months, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall send notice of the proposed subdivision to adjacent property owners using the last known address as found in the Kent County Treasurer's Office.
- (N) After determining that the final plat and supporting documents are substantially complete, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall place the *subdivision* on the appropriate meeting of the Kent County *Planning Commission* for final review. The *Planning Commission* will hold a public hearing prior to granting approval of the final *subdivision* in areas which are Tier III as designated on the Kent County Tier Map. The final review process will review the final plat and supporting documents for compliance with all applicable *regulations* and shall include approved final improvement plans, deed restrictions, *conservation easements*, irrevocable letters of credit or other surety acceptable to the County Commissioners of Kent County, and any other reports or studies as necessary.\*
- (O) The Planning Commission shall prepare findings of fact concerning the reasonable fulfillment of the objectives listed below.
  - Conformance with the Comprehensive Plan and, where applicable, the Village Master Plan.
  - ii. Conformance with the provisions of all applicable rules and *regulations* of county, state, and federal agencies.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 10/16/12

- iii. Convenience and safety of both vehicular and pedestrian movement within the *site* and in relation to adjoining ways and properties.
- iv. Reasonable demands placed on public services and infrastructure.
- v. Adequacy of methods for sewage and refuse disposal, and the protection from pollution of both surface waters and groundwater. This includes minimizing *soil erosion* both during and after construction.
- vi. Minimizing the area over which existing vegetation is to be removed. Where *tree* removal is required, special attention shall be given to planting of replacement *trees*.
- vii. The *applicant's* efforts to integrate the proposed *development* into the existing landscape through design features such as vegetative *buffers*, *roads*ide plantings, and the *retention* of *open space* and agricultural land.
- (P) After approval of the final *subdivision*, the *applicant* shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning, two mylar and three paper copies of the approved *subdivision* for signatures and a copy of the deed restrictions. The *Planning Commission* attorney shall *sign* approved deed restrictions. One copy of the signed plat shall remain in the Department of Planning and Zoning with the other copies distributed to the Kent County Health Department and other applicable agencies. Where deemed necessary, the Planning Director may require additional paper copies of the signed plat.
- (Q) Where deemed appropriate by the Planning Director, the final *subdivision* may be combined with a preliminary *site plan*. In unusual cases with a minor impact on the community, and with approval of the Planning Director, the concept, preliminary, and final *subdivision* plats may be combined.

### 49.448.4 PLAT REQUIREMENTS

- Narrative: The applicant shall provide a narrative that addresses the following. The Planning Director may waive some elements of the narrative that are not applicable to the proposed subdivision.
  - (A) Name and address of the landowner, the developer and/or representative, if different from the owner.
  - (B) Street address, tax map, parcel number, and subdivision if any.
  - (C) Zoning of the site.
  - (D) Current and proposed use of the property.
  - (E) An explanation of the viewshed, *open space*, and conservation analysis undertaken during the design of the *site plan*

- (F) How the proposed development complies with the Comprehensive Plan, the Village Master Plan, and the design and environmental standards of this Ordinance.
- (G) Proposed type of water and sewer service.
- (H) The proposed development schedule and phases of development for all proposed construction.
- (I) A statement of provisions for ultimate ownership and maintenance of all parts of the *development* including *streets*, *structures*, and *open space*.
- (J) Critical Area density calculations based on the original parcel and subdivision history of the original parcel dating back to December 23, 1969.
- (K) Proposed *impervious surface* coverage for the *subdivision* and where applicable, *impervious surface* coverage allotted to each lot.
- (L) Citizen Participation Plan\*
- (M) Analysis of the cost of providing local government services to the proposed subdivision.\*\*.

### 2. Minor Subdivision

- (A) Scale 1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail. The Planning Director may authorize the use of a different or waive the requirement for a scale drawing, if, in the Director's opinion, the information shown on the plat can be presented with equal clarity by the use of a different scale or drawing.
- (B) North arrow
- (C) Vicinity Map, with site location clearly marked.
- (D) Surveyor's signature and seal.
- (E) Title Block that includes:
  - i. Subdivision name
  - ii. Names of owners of record and where applicable, names of *developer*, *architect*, surveyor, planner, and/or *engineer*
  - iii. Location by Street Address, Election District, County and State
  - iv. Date of plan and all revisions
- (F) Signature Blocks for Director of Planning, Kent County Health Officer, and where applicable, the Director of Water and Wastewater Services.
- (G) Names of adjoining property owners with Liber and Folio or name, recording reference, and *lot* numbers of adjoining recorded *subdivision*.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/11/06; \*\* Amended 10/16/12

- (H) Property boundaries
- (I) Where applicable, the *Critical Area* boundary and minimum 100-foot *buffer;* Stream Protection Corridor; Habitat Protection Area; Forest Stand Delineation and Forest Conservation Plan; 100-year floodplain boundary, flood elevation and the Airport Safety Zone.
- (J) Existing features, whether natural or manmade, that may influence the design of the project including but not limited to the following:
  - i. Natural features to be preserved in accordance with these regulations
  - ii. Slopes in excess of 15% separate from those in excess of 25%
  - iii. Watercourses, including both perennial and intermittent streams
  - iv. Forest, tree groves, and significant trees
  - v. Outstanding natural topographic features
  - vi. Tidal, state and private, and non-tidal wetlands
  - vii. Scenic, cultural and/or historic areas
  - viii. Existing buildings, parking, and other impervious surfaces
  - ix. Easements, covenants, right of ways, P.D.A. ditches, and stormwater management structures and devices and the purpose for which these easements, covenants, and rights-of way were established
- (K) Boundary of *subdivision* shown in heavy outline
- (L) Distances of courses to hundredths of a foot.
- (M) Bearings accurate to 10 seconds.
- (N) Location, width, and names of existing or proposed roads within or abutting the subdivision
- (O) Identification of *private roads*.
- (P) Curve data in tabular form, if applicable
- (Q) Area of each *lot* in acres and thousandths
- (R) No distance marked "more or less" except mean high water.
- (S) Location and description of all monuments and markers as required
- (T) Location of water and sewer, or septic reserve area and well, where applicable.
- (U) Where applicable, statement: "Private roads are not the responsibility of Kent County."
- (V) A tabulation of the following:
  - i. Total acreage

- ii. Acreage in 100-year floodplain
- iii. Acreage in Critical Area
- iv. Acreage in recreation and open space
- v. Acreage in forest
- vi. Acreage in lots and streets
- (W) Location of any municipal or corporate limits, election district line, or Critical Area boundary close to or crossing the tract.
- (X) Width of waterway, depth measurements, channel, adjacent piers or landings, and 25% of the waterway, where applicable.
- (Y) The Director may require topography.

#### 3. Concept Plan

- (A) Scale 1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail. The Planning Director may authorize the use of a different or waive the requirement for a scale drawing, if, in the Director's opinion, the information shown on the plat can be presented with equal clarity by the use of a different scale or drawing.
- (B) North arrow
- (C) Vicinity Map, with site location clearly marked.
- (D) Surveyor's signature and seal.
- (E) Title Block that includes:
  - i. Subdivision name, section, and lot number, where applicable
  - ii. Names of owners of record and where applicable, names of developer, architect, surveyor, planner, and/or engineer
  - iii. Location by Street Address, Election District, County and State
  - iv. Date of plan and all revisions
- (F) Names of adjoining property owners with Liber and Folio or name, recording reference, and lot numbers of adjoining recorded subdivisions.
- (G) Property boundaries and boundary survey.
- (H) Where applicable, the *Critical Area* boundary and minimum 100-foot *buffer;* Stream Protection Corridor; Habitat Protection Area; Forest Stand Delineation; 100-year floodplain boundary, flood elevation, and the Airport Safety Zone.
- (I) Existing features, whether natural or manmade, that may influence the design of the project including but not limited to the following:
  - i. Natural features to be preserved in accordance with these regulations
  - ii. Slopes in excess of 15% separate from those in excess of 25%

- iii. Watercourses, including both perennial and intermittent streams
- iv. Forest, tree groves, and significant trees
- v. Outstanding natural topographic features
- vi. Tidal, state and private, and non-tidal wetlands
- vii. Scenic, cultural and/or historic areas
- viii. Existing buildings, parking, and other impervious surfaces
- (J) Proposed layout of *streets*, *lots* (including estimate dimensions and *lot area*), *stormwater management* areas, *forest conservation* areas, and *open space*.
- (K) A tabulation of the following:
  - i. Total acreage
  - ii. Acreage in 100-year floodplain
  - iii. Acreage in Critical Area
  - iv. Acreage in recreational and open space
  - v. Acreage of forest
  - vi. Acreage in lots and streets
- (L) Location of any municipal or corporate limit close to or crossing the tract.

### 4. Preliminary Plat

- (A) Scale -1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail. The Planning Director may authorize the use of a different or waive the requirement for a scale drawing, if, in the Director's opinion, the information shown on the plat can be presented with equal clarity by the use of a different scale or drawing
- (B) North arrow
- (C) Vicinity Map, with site location clearly marked.
- (D) Surveyor's signature and seal
- (E) Title Block that includes:
  - i. Subdivision name, section, and lot number
  - ii. Names of owners of record and where applicable, names of *developer*, *architect*, surveyor, planner, and/or *engineer*
  - iii. Location by Street Address, Election District, County and State
  - iv. Date of plan and all revisions
- (F) Names of adjoining property owners with Liber and Folio or name, recording reference, and lot numbers of adjoining recorded subdivision.
- (G) Boundary of subdivision in heavy outline

- (H) Field topography. The Planning Director may waive field topography. When the Planning Director grants a waiver, a written explanation must accompany the plat.
- (I) Where applicable, the *Critical Area* boundary and minimum 100-foot *buffer*; *Stream Protection Corridor*; Habitat Protection Area; *Forest Conservation Plan*; 100-year floodplain boundary, flood elevation, and *Airport* Safety Zone.
- (J) Existing features, whether natural or manmade, that may influence the design of the project including but not limited to the following:
  - i. Soil classification mapped
  - ii. Natural features to be preserved in accordance with these regulations
  - iii. Slopes in excess of 15% separate from those in excess of 25%
  - iv. Watercourses, including both perennial and intermittent streams
  - v. Forest, tree groves, and significant trees
  - vi. Outstanding natural topographic features
  - vii. Tidal, state and private, and non-tidal wetlands
  - viii. Scenic, cultural and/or historic areas
  - ix. Existing buildings, parking, and other impervious surfaces
  - x. Easements, covenants, right of ways, P.D.A. ditches, and stormwater management structures and devices and the purpose for which these easements, covenants, and rights-of way were established
  - xi. Sewer, water mains, culverts, fire hydrants, power transmission towers and the approximate location, pipe size, and direction of flow of each underground utility that exists in or is contiguous to the property
- (K) The location, width, and name of each existing or proposed street or alley within or abutting the subdivision.
- (L) Layout of all existing and proposed *lots* including:
  - i. Lot numbers
  - ii. Scaled areas
  - iii. Scaled dimensions
- (M) Location, dimension and areas of property reserved for public or community use, where applicable
- (N) Location of any municipal or corporate limit or election district close to or crossing the tract.
- (O) A tabulation of the following:
  - Total number of lots

- ii. Acreage of each lot
- iii. Acreage in 100-year floodplain
- iv. Acreage in Critical Area
- v. Acreage in recreation and open space
- vi. Acreage in forest
- vii. Acreage of existing and proposed forest
- viii. Total area of roadways and other lands to be dedicated.
- ix. Total acreage of subdivision
- (P) Conceptual and schematic plans for:
  - i. Water and sewer services
  - ii. The storm drainage system, including the overall drainage area.
  - iii. Grading and sediment control measures
  - iv. Landscaping
  - v. Forest Conservation Plan
- (Q) Proof that the required utilities, i.e., electric and telephone, are available to the proposed development.
- (R) The method and type of sewer and water service.
- (S) Where applicable, the width of *waterway*, depth measurements, *channel*, adjacent *piers* or landings, and 25% of the *waterway*.
- (T) Delineation of *development* staging, if any.

#### 5. Final Plat

- (A) Scale -1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail. The Planning Director may authorize the use of a different or waive the requirement for a scale drawing, if, in the Director's opinion, the information shown on the plat can be presented with equal clarity by the use of a different scale or drawing.
- (B) North arrow
- (C) Vicinity Map, with site location clearly marked.
- (D) Surveyor's signature and seal
- (E) Title Block that includes:
  - i. Subdivision name, section, and lot number
  - ii. Names of owners of record and where applicable, names of *developer*, architect, surveyor, planner, and/or engineer
  - iii. Location by Street Address, Election District, County and State

- iv. Date of plan and all revisions
- (F) Names of adjoining property owners with Liber and Folio or name, recording reference, and lot numbers of adjoining recorded subdivision.
- (G) Boundary of *subdivision* in heavy outline
- (H) Signature Blocks for the Chairman of the Planning Commission, Director of Planning, Health Officer, and where applicable, Director of Water and Wastewater Services
- (I) Owner's certification and dedication.
- (J) Location and description of all monuments as may be required.
- (K) No distances marked "approximate" except mean high water.
- (L) Where applicable, the *Critical Area* boundary and minimum 100-foot *buffer*; *Stream Protection Corridor*; Habitat Protection Area; *Forest Conservation Plan*; 100-year floodplain boundary, flood elevation, and the *Airport* Safety Zone.
- (M) Existing features, whether natural or manmade, that may influence the design of the project including but not limited to the following:
  - i. Natural features to be preserved in accordance with these regulations
  - ii. Slopes in excess of 15% separate from those in excess of 25%
  - iii. Watercourses, including both perennial and intermittent streams
  - iv. Forest, tree groves, and significant trees
  - v. Outstanding natural topographic features
  - vi. Tidal, state and private, and non-tidal wetlands
  - vii. Scenic, cultural and/or historic areas
  - viii. Existing buildings, parking, and other impervious surfaces
- (N) Distances of courses to hundredths of a foot.
- (O) Bearings accurate to 10 seconds.
- (P) Curve data in tabular form, if applicable.
- (Q) Area of each *lot* in acres and thousandths
- (R) Location and description of all monuments and markers as required
- (S) A tabulation of the following:
  - i. Total acreage
  - ii. Acreage in 100-year floodplain
  - iii. Acreage in Critical Area
  - iv. Acreage in recreation and open space

- v. Acreage of forest
- vi. Acreage in lots, and streets
- (T) Location of any municipal or corporate limit, election district line, or *Critical Area* boundary close to or crossing the *tract*.
- (U) Location, width, and names of existing or proposed roads within or abutting the subdivision.
- (V) Final landscape, forest conservation, stormwater management, sediment control and other applicable improvement plans.

### 49.548.5 SUBDIVISION AMENDMENT

- 1. A *subdivision* approved under this Ordinance or under any prior Ordinance, including any conditions or guarantees attached to its approval, may be amended in accordance with this section. If the Planning Director determines that the amendment does not represent a significant change from the use or character of the *subdivision* as originally approved or in previously approved amendments, the Planning Director may approve the amendment after the amendment is reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee.
- 2. If the Planning Director determines that the amendment represents a significant change from the use or character of the original subdivision and previously approved amendments or that the amendment requires more detailed review, the proposed amendment shall be regarded as an original application for a subdivision and follow the procedures for review of a new subdivision.

### 49.648.6 INTRAFAMILY TRANSFER IN THE CRITICAL AREA

- A bona fide intrafamily transfer shall be permitted only from parcels of land in the Resource Conservation District that:
  - (A) Were of record on March 1, 1986;
  - (B) Are seven (7) acres or more and less than sixty (60) acres in size.
- 2. Land shall be subdivided as indicated:
  - (A) A parcel that is seven (7) acres or more and less that twelve (12) acres in size may be subdivided into two *lots*;
  - (B) A parcel that is twelve (12) acres of more and less than sixty (60) acres in size may be subdivided into three lots. The lots may be created at different times.
- 3. As a condition of approval, the following shall be required:
  - (A) The owner of the subdivided parcel attests to the bona fide *family* relationship and that the intent is not for ultimate transfer to a third party.

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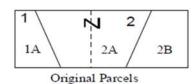
- (B) Any deed for a lot that is created by a bona fide intrafamily transfer shall contain a covenant stating that the lot is created subject to the provisions of this section.
- (C) A lot created by a bona fide intrafamily transfer shall not be conveyed subsequently to any person other than a member of the owner's immediate family except under procedures established pursuant to 357\_48.6Article\_VI, Section 6.6.4 of this Ordinance.
- (D) This subsection does not prevent the conveyance of the *lot* to a third party as security for a mortgage or a deed of trust, or subsequent conveyance resulting from a foreclosure.
- 4. Subsequent conveyance of *lots* to *persons* other than immediate *family* members:
  - (A) The lot was created as a part of a bona fide intrafamily transfer and not with the intent of subdividing the original parcel of land for purposes of ultimate transfer to a third party; and
  - (B) The owner of the transferred property dies; or
  - (C) (i) A change in circumstances has occurred since the original transfer was made that is not inconsistent with the *Critical Area* Law and that warrants an exception, or (ii) other circumstances that are consistent with the *Critical Area* Law and the *Critical Area* Law Criteria to maintain land areas necessary to support the protective uses of *agriculture*, *forestry*, *open space*, and natural habitats in Resource Conservation Areas warrant an exception as determined and approved by the *Planning Commission*.#

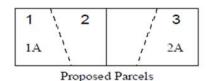
### 49.748.7 SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS

- Lot Determination All lots, parcels, sites, and other division of land recorded after December 23, 1969 from an original lot, tract, or parcel described in the Land Records of Kent County shall be counted in determining the number of lots in the subdivision. The original lot is also counted in determining the number of lots.
- Subdivider Must Prepare and Record Plat Any owner who subdivides land into lots, blocks, streets, alleys, public ways, or public grounds shall prepare a plat of subdivision to be made in accordance with the regulations set forth herein and the laws of the State of Maryland and shall record a copy of the plat with the Kent County Clerk of Court.
- 3. Approval of Plat Required A plat of *subdivision* shall not be recorded by the Kent County Clerk of Court until the plat is approved by the Kent County *Planning Commission* or where applicable the Planning Director.

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4. Transfer of Land; *Building* Permits - No parcel of land in a *subdivision* created after December 23, 1969, shall be transferred, sold, or offered for sale, nor shall a *building* permit be issued for any *structure* thereon, until a plat of *subdivision* is recorded with the Kent County Clerk of Court.





- 5. Resubdivision When recording resubdivisions or combining lots in recorded subdivisions, lettersrather than numbers should be used to indicate lots whose boundary and area have been affected.
- 6. The numerical sequence shall remain intact to avoid confusion in the future.
- 7. Major *Subdivision* A major *subdivision* is any *subdivision* containing six (6) or more *lots*, parcels, plats, *sites*, or other divisions of land.
- 8. Minor *Subdivision* A minor *subdivision* is any *subdivision* containing five (5) of fewer *lots*, parcels, plats, *sites*, or other division of land.
- 9. *Private roads Private roads* are only allowed in minor subdivisions. A *private road* may serve no more than five (5) parcels. *Private roads* shall comply with the Kent County Road De andConstruction Standards.

ARTICLE VII. NONCONFORMITIES SECTION 48. SUBDIVISIONS	
ARTICLE VII. NONCONFORMITIES	
Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland###360	

### SECTION 49 NONCONFORMING USES

#### 49.1 LAWFUL NONCONFORMING USES, DEFINED

- 1. Any use of a *lot* shall be considered a lawful nonconforming use if it:
  - (A) Does not conform to one or more use regulations of this Ordinance;
  - (B) Existed on the effective date of this Ordinance;
  - (C) Has not been abandoned; and
  - (D) Either conformed to the *regulations* of or was considered to be a lawful nonconforming use by the land use ordinance in effect the day before the effective date of this Ordinance.
- The existence of a lawful nonconforming use shall be determined by the Zoning Administrator.
- The intermittent or illegal use of a lot shall not be sufficient to establish the existence of a lawful nonconforming use.
- 4. The existence of a use on a part of a *lot* shall not be construed to establish a lawful nonconforming use on any other part of such *lot*.

#### 49.2 CONTINUANCE OF LAWFUL NONCONFORMING USES

A lawful nonconforming use shall be permitted to continue, subject to regulations of this Section.

### 49.3 ABANDONMENT OF LAWFUL NONCONFORMING USES

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the discontinuance of a use for a period exceeding two years shall constitute abandonment of such use. Whether a nonconforming use has discontinued is a question of fact and shall be decided by the Zoning Administrator. At the Zoning Administrator's discretion, a review of a nonconforming use may be submitted to the Board of Appeals for a determination of whether and for what duration a nonconforming use has discontinued.

**Commented [NN79]:** This statement shall be reviewed by legal counsel in conformance with Maryland law.

#### 49.4 ENLARGEMENT OF LAWFUL NONCONFORMING USES

Except in the case of private school or *houses of worship* that existed prior to April 12, 1988, no lawful nonconforming use may be enlarged, increased, or extended so as to occupy any portion of a *lot* or *structure* where the lawful nonconforming use did not exist on the effective date of this Ordinance or so as to occupy any portion of a *lot* or *structure* where the use was abandoned.

#### 49.5 LAWFUL NONCONFORMING USES IN THE CRITICAL AREA

Any lawful nonconforming use within the *Critical Area* which existed on April 12, 1988, may continue without intensification or expansion unless such use has been abandoned for more than one year, or otherwise in accordance with Section 27.01.02.07 of the Code of Maryland *Regulations*.

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### ARTICLE VII. NONCONFORMITIES SECTION 49. NONCONFORMING USES

#### 49.6 ORDINARY REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

The normal maintenance and repair or the replacement, installation, or relocation of nonbearing partitions, fixtures, wiring, or plumbing may be performed on any *structure* that is devoted in whole or in part to a lawful nonconforming use.

#### CONTINUANCE

The lawful use of land, including existing nonconforming uses, existing on the effective date of this Ordinance, although such use does not conform to the *regulations* specified for the district in which such land is located, may be continued provided:

The use is not enlarged, increased, or extended to occupy a greater area than that occupied by such use on the effective date of this Ordinance.

That if any use ceases for a period of two years the subsequent use of such lands shall be in conformity to the *regulations* specified for the district in which the land is located. DISCONTINUANCE OF NONCONFORMING USE

No building or portion thereof used in whole or in part for a nonconforming use which remains idle or unused for a continuous period of two years whether or not the fixtures or equipment are removed, shall not again be used except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which such building or land is located. Whether a nonconforming use has ceased is a question of fact and shall be decided by the Zoning Administrator. At the Zoning Administrators discretion, a review of a nonconforming use may be submitted to the Board of Appeals for a determination of whether a nonconforming use has ceased.

#### NONCONFORMING USES IN THE CRITICAL AREA

Any lawful use existing on April 12, 1988 may continue unless the use is abandoned for more than one year.

### **RESTORATION AFTER DAMAGE OR RECONSTRUCTION**

Nothing in these *regulations* shall prevent the continuance of a use or the reconstruction of a *structure* occupied by a lawful nonconforming use destroyed by fire, explosion, act of God or act of the public enemy as it existed at the time of such destruction provided that a permit is obtained and reconstruction begun within two years after the occurrence. This provision does not apply to *structures* that are voluntarily removed or destroyed by the property owner or the property owner's agent.

#### INTERMITTENT USE

The casual, intermittent, or illegal use of the land or buildings shall not be sufficient to establish the existence of a nonconforming use. The existence of a nonconforming use on a part of a lot or tract shall not be construed to establish a nonconforming use on the entire lot or tract.

ORDINARY REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

The normal maintenance and repair or the replacement, installation, or relocation of nonbearing partitions, fixtures, wiring, or plumbing may be performed on any structure that is devoted in whole or in part to the nonconforming use. Neither this nor any other provision of this section shall be interpreted to authorize any increase in the size or degree of the nonconforming use in violation of the provisions of any subsection of this section.

# ARTICLE VII. NONCONFORMITIES SECTION 50. NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening or restoring of a structure to a safe condition by order of a public official who is charged with protecting the public safety and who declares such structure to be unsafe and orders its restoration to a safe condition.

EXISTENCE OF A NONCONFORMING USE

Whether a nonconforming use exists is a question of fact and shall be decided by the Zoning Administrator after public notice. At the Zoning Administrator's discretion, a review of a nonconforming use may be submitted to the Board of Appeals for a determination of whether a nonconforming use exists. Those nonconforming uses in existence prior to November 18, 1969 are hereby validated, albeit the nonconforming use failed to obtain a certification from the Administrator.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND HOUSES OF WORSHIP

Private schools and *houses of worship* that existed prior to April 12, 1988 may be enlarged or expanded notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1.1 of this Article.

#### **SECTION 50** NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

#### 50.1 LAWFUL NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES, DEFINED

- 1. Any structure shall be considered a lawful nonconforming structure if it:
  - (A) Does not conform to one or more non-use *regulation* of this Ordinance;
  - (B) Existed on the effective date of this Ordinance;
  - (C) Is not a sign; and
  - (D) Either conformed to the <u>regulations</u> of or was considered to be a lawful nonconforming <u>structure</u> by the land use ordinance in effect the day before the effective date of this Ordinance.
- Whether a structure is nonconforming shall be a question of fact and shall be decided by the Zoning Administrator.

### 50.2 CONTINUANCE OF LAWFUL NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

A lawful nonconforming *structure* may continue to exist, subject to the *regulations* of this Section.

### 50.3 ORDINARY REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF LAWFUL NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

The normal maintenance and repair of a lawful nonconforming *structure* may be performed, provided that any portion of the *structure* undergoing such maintenance or repair either (1) conforms to all non-use *regulations* of this Ordinance, or (2) does not increase its degree of structural nonconformity.

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Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland 11111363

### ARTICLE VII. NONCONFORMITIES SECTION 50. NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

# 50.4 REPAIR OR RECONSTRUCTION OF LAWFUL NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES AFTER CALAMITY

 There shall be no repair or reconstruction of a damaged lawful nonconforming structure unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (A) The damage, destruction, or removal of the *structure* was not voluntarily caused by the property owner or property owner's agent;
- (B) A permit is obtained prior to repair or reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed *structure*;
- (C) Repair or reconstruction begins within two years after the calamity; and
- (D) The repair or reconstruction does not result in an increase in the degree of nonconformity.
- Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening or restoring of a structure to a safe condition by order of a public official.

# 50.5 ALTERATIONS OR ENLARGEMENTS TO LAWFUL NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

No lawful nonconforming structure may be altered or enlarged unless one or more of the following conditions are met:

- The portion of the structure that is proposed to be altered or enlarged will, after the
  alteration or enlargement, comply with all standards and regulations of this Ordinance
  and will not increase the percent of impervious surface on the lot.
- The lawful nonconforming structure has been used a private school without abandonment since April 12, 1988;
- 3. The lawful nonconforming *structure* has been used as a *house of worship* without abandonment since April 12, 1988.
- 4. The lawful nonconforming *structure* is a *dwelling* that existed as of April 12, 1988, and is located in the *modified buffer* and conforms to the standards set forth in this section.

#### 50.6 EXPANSION OF EXISTING DWELLINGS IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER

Dwellings existing as of April 12, 1988, in the modified buffer may be enlarged, provided that:

- 1. All opportunities for expansion outside the minimum 100-foot buffer are exhausted; and
- 2. An area of *natural vegetation* equal to 3 times the footprint of the expansion shall be planted in the 100-foot *buffer*. If there is not enough area in the *buffer* to accommodate the required planting, the required planting shall occur on the same property.

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**Commented [NN80]:** Bill, do you want this part on *impervious surface*? It seems that a *building* would only be allowed to increase its area on former parking *lot*.

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# ARTICLE VII. NONCONFORMITIES SECTION 50. NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

### 50.7 RELOCATION OF NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

No lawful nonconforming *structure* shall be relocated in whole or in part to another *lot* or to another location on the same *lot* unless, after relocation, every portion of the *structure* conforms to all applicable *site development regulations*.

#### **CONTINUANCE**

A lawful nonconforming *structure*, including existing nonconforming *structures*, existing on the effective date of this Ordinance may be continued, repaired, maintained, or altered, subject to the provisions of this section.

ADDITIONS OR ENLARGEMENTS TO NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

A lawful nonconforming *structure* may be altered or enlarged if the addition satisfies one or more of the following:

The proposed addition when considered independently of the existing structure complies with the standards and regulations of this Ordinance.

The nonconforming *structure* is not expanded beyond its current footprint, including adjoining patios, driveways, and sidewalks. *Impervious surfaces* on the *site* shall not be increased as a result of the addition. The *structure*, after the addition, conforms to the height *regulations* applicable to its zoning district.

The addition does not project any further into a required *side yard setback* than the existing *structure* and the enlarged *building* complies with the *impervious surface* and height *regulations*. This provision does not apply to additions in the *Critical Area buffer*.

The addition is permitted by other provisions of this Ordinance.

The Board of Appeals grants a variance.

**EXPANSION OF EXISTING DWELLINGS IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER** 

Dwellings existing as of April 12, 1988 and in the modified buffer may be expanded provided: All opportunities for expansion outside the minimum 100-foot buffer are exhausted.

An area of *natural vegetation* equal to 3 times the footprint of the expansion shall be planted in the 100-foot *buffer*. If there is not enough area in the *buffer* to accommodate the required planting, the required planting shall occur on the same property.

**MOVING OF NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES** 

A lawful nonconforming building or structure shall not be moved in whole or part to another location on its lot unless every part of the structure conforms to all applicable site development regulations or unless a variance is granted by the Board of Appeals

REPAIR OR RECONSTRUCTION OF NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES

Nothing in these regulations shall prevent the repair or reconstruction of a lawful nonconforming structure damaged by fire, explosion, act of God, or act of the public enemy provided that the degree of nonconformity is not increased, that a permit is obtained, and construction is begun within two years after the occurrence. This does not apply to structures removed or destroyed voluntarily by the property owner or property owner's agent. EXISTENCE OF A NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE

Whether a structure is nonconforming, shall be a question of fact and shall be decided by the Zoning Administrator. At the Zoning Administrator's discretion, a review of a nonconforming use may be submitted to the Board of Appeals for a determination of whether a nonconforming structure exists.

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# ARTICLE VII. NONCONFORMITIES SECTION 51. NONCONFORMING LOTS

PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND HOUSES OF WORSHIP

Private schools and *houses of worship* that existed prior to April 12, 1988 may be enlarged or expanded notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1.1 of this Article.

### SECTION 51 NONCONFORMING LOTS

#### 51.1 NONCONFORMING LOTS, DEFINED

- A lot which was lawfully created and properly recorded but which does not satisfy the minimum lot area and/or the minimum lot width applicable to the zoning district in which it is located shall be considered a nonconforming lot.
- Whether a lot is nonconforming shall be a question of fact and shall be decided by the Zoning Administrator.

#### 51.2 CONTINUANCE OF NONCONFORMING LOTS

- 1. Nonconforming *lots* may continue to exist, subject to the *regulations* of this Section.
- Nonconforming lots may be occupied by any use permitted by the regulations for the district in which it is located.
- 3. Nonconforming *lots* may be developed with *structures* that comply with all *site* development regulations set forth by this Ordinance.

#### 51.3 SUBDIVISION OF NONCONFORMING LOTS

No nonconforming *lot* may be subdivided unless each resulting *lot* conforms to the minimum *lot* area and the minimum *lot* width regulations applicable to the zoning district in which it is located.

Nonconforming *lots* of record existing at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance shall be exempt, unless otherwise provided, from the minimum *lot area* and *lot width* requirements of each zoning district. Such *lots* may be developed with any use allowed by the *regulations* for the district and must comply with all other *site development regulations* set forth by this Ordinance. Whether a *lot* is nonconforming shall be a question of fact and shall be decided by the Zoning *Administrator*.

#### **SECTION 52** NONCONFORMING SIGNS

Regulations concerning nonconforming signs may be found in SECTION 37 of this Ordinance.

Regulations concerning nonconforming signs may be found in Article VI, Section 2 of this Ordinance.

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Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland###366

ARTICLE VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES SECTION 52. NONCONFORMING SIGNS

# ARTICLE VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES

Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland 11111367

### SECTION 53 BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

It is the intent of this section to identify the duties of the Board of Appeals and *Planning Commission*. Each Board or Commission shall adopt rules of its business, such rules to be made available to the public.

#### 54.153.1 BOARD OF APPEALS

The Board of Appeals shall have the following powers:

- Administrative Appeals To hear and decide appeals of any decision or determination made by the *Administrator* in the enforcement and administration of this Ordinance, unless clearly specified otherwise in this Ordinance.
- Special Exceptions To hear and decide applications for special exceptions as set forth in SECTION 55.
- 3. Variances To authorize, upon application, variances from the yard (front, side and rear) setbacks, height, parking, loading, shoreline cliff, 15% slope, impervious surface, buffer, and floodplain requirements of this Ordinance.
- Other Powers The Board may have additional powers as may be designated by the County Commissioners of Kent County.
- 5. Conditions In the granting of *variances*, appeals, and special exceptions, the Board may limit the approval by such conditions as the case may require.
- 6. Right of Entry The Board of Appeals is hereby authorized to enter upon open land in Kent County for the purpose of reviewing applications pending before the Board.

### 54.253.2 PLANNING COMMISSION

The *Planning Commission* shall have the following powers:

- Comprehensive Plan To develop and approve a plan which shall be recommended to the legislative body for adoption. The plan is the principle document outlining County direction, policy, and action regarding land use. While other plans and ordinances provide more detailed information and policy, all plans and laws shall be consistent with and conform to the Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. Recommendations to County Commissioners To make recommendations to the County Commissioners on Land Use Ordinance text amendments, zoning map amendments, and courses of actions necessary to implement the *Comprehensive Plan*.
- 3. Recommendations to the Board of Appeals To make recommendations to the Board of Appeals on variances and certain special exceptions as set forth in this Ordinance. The Commission shall address the extent to which the variance or special exception complies with or deviates from the Comprehensive Plan. The Commission may recommend conditions and limitations on the approval of variances and special exceptions.
- 4. Subdivisions To review and approve subdivisions of land as set forth in this Ordinance.

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Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland | 11111368

- 5. Site plans – To review and approve site plans as set forth in this Ordinance.
- Other Powers The Planning Commission may have additional powers as may be 6. designated by the County Commissioners of Kent County.
- 7. Conditions – In the granting of subdivisions and site plans, the Commission may limit the approval by such conditions as the case may require.
- 8. Right of Entry - The Planning Commission is hereby authorized to enter upon open land in Kent County for the purpose of reviewing applications pending before the Commission.

### **SECTION 54** VARIANCES AND WAIVERS

The purpose of this section is to set forth the procedures and standards for variances and waivers from certain enumerated provisions of this Ordinance.

#### 55.154.1 VARIANCES

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- Administrative Variances
  - (A) The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may authorize, upon application, variances from the yard (front, side, or rear), but not buffer, except as provided below, height, parking, and loading requirements, in an amount that does not exceed 50% of the required yard for the applicable zoning district so as to relieve practical difficulties or other injustices arising out of the strict application of the provisions of this Ordinance. At the Director's discretion, a variance of this nature may be submitted to the Board of Appeals for approval.
  - (B) The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may authorize, upon application, variances from the buffer requirements on parcels that existed on or before December 1, 1985, in order to repair, replace, or install septic systems for the applicable zoning district so as to relieve unwarranted hardships or other injustices arising out of the strict application of the provisions of this Ordinance. At the Director's discretion, a variance of this nature may be submitted to the Board of Appeals for approval.\*
  - (C) Upon application for an administrative variance, the Planning Director or the Planning Director's designee shall hold a public hearing on the application. At least 15 days before the hearing, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall send a notice to adjacent property owners using the most recent address as found in the records of the Kent County Treasurer's Office and shall post the property.
  - (D) The variance shall comply, as nearly as possible, in every respect to the spirit, intent, and purpose of this Ordinance; it being the purpose of this provision to authorize the granting of variation only for reasons of demonstrable practical

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 10/16/12

difficulties as distinguished from variations sought by *applicants* for purposes or reasons of convenience, profit, or caprice.

- (E) In order to grant a variance, the Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, must find all of the following:
  - That the variance will not cause a substantial detriment to adjacent or neighboring property.
  - That the variance will not change the character of the neighborhood or district.
  - iii. That the *variance* is consistent with the *Comprehensive Plan* and the general intent of this Ordinance.
  - iv. That the practical difficulty or other injustice was caused by the following: (1) Some unusual characteristic of size or shape of the property; and (2) Extraordinary topographical or other condition of the property; and (3) The use or development of property immediately adjacent to the property, except that this criterion shall not apply in the Critical Area.
  - That the practical difficulty or other injustice was not caused by the applicants own actions.
  - vi. That within the *Critical Area* for *variances* from the *buffer* requirements on parcels that existed on or before December 1, 1985, in order to repair, replace, or install septic systems: (1) The granting of a variance will be in harmony with the general spirit and intent of the Critical Area Law and the regulations adopted by Kent County; (2) That the granting of a variance will not adversely affect water quality or adversely impact fish, wildlife, or plant habitat; (3) That the application for a variance will be made in writing with a copy provided to the Critical Area Commission; (4) That the strict application of the Ordinance would produce an unwarranted hardship; (5) Such hardship is not shared generally by other properties in the same zoning district and the same vicinity; (6) The authorization of such variance will not be a substantial detriment to adjacent property and that the character of the district will not be changed by the granting of the *variance*; (7) That a literal interpretation of this Ordinance deprives the *applicant* of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in similar areas within the Critical Area of Kent County; (8) That the granting of a *variance* will not confer upon an *applicant* any special privilege that would be denied by this Ordinance to other lands or structures; (9) Due to special features of a site, or special conditions or circumstances peculiar to the applicant's land or structure, a literal enforcement of this Ordinance would result in unwarranted hardship to the applicant; (10) The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, finds that the applicant has satisfied each one of the variance provisions; and (11) Without the variance, the applicant would be deprived of a use

- of land or a *structure* permitted to others in accordance with the provisions of the *critical area* program.
- vii. In considering an application for a *variance*, the Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, shall consider the reasonable use of the entire parcel or *lot* for which the *variance* is requested.
- viii. In considering an application for a *variance*, the Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, shall presume that the specific *development* activity in the *Critical Area* that is subject to the application and for which a *variance* is required does not conform with the general purpose and intent of this Ordinance and the *Critical Area* Law.\*.
- ix. The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may consider the cause of the *variance* request and if the *variance* request is the result of actions by the *applicant*, including the commencement of *development* activity before an application for a *variance* has been filed.\*
- (F) Conditions Attached to Approvals: In the granting of *variances*, the Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may limit the approval by such conditions as the case may require, including but not limited to, the imposition of the following specifications:
  - No outside signs or advertising structures except professional or directional signs.
  - ii. Limitation of signs as to size, type, color, location, or illumination.
  - iii. Amount, direction, and location of outdoor lighting.
  - iv. Amount and location of off-street parking and loading spaces.
  - v. Cleaning or painting.
  - vi. Gable roof or other type.
  - vii. Construction and materials.
  - viii. Connected or disconnected to other buildings.
  - ix. Exits or entrances, doors and windows.
  - x. Paving, shrubbery, landscaping, ornamental or *screen*ing fences, walls, or hedges.
  - xi. Time of day or night for operating.
  - xii. No structural changes.
  - xiii. Control or elimination of smoke, dust, gas, noise, or vibration caused by operations.

\* Amended 10/16/12

- xiv. Requirements for termination of a use based on lapse of time or such other conditions as the Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may specify.
- (G) Decision and Order: Each case shall be decided and a decision and order issued no later than 30 days after the hearing is concluded. The decision and order granting or denying the administrative *variance* shall be in writing and shall be signed by the Planning Director or Planning Director's designee. This decision and order shall contain a summary of the hearing testimony, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and the final order. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall mail a copy of the decision to the *applicant*. The decision and order shall be made a part of the public record of the proceedings on file in the Department of Planning and Zoning.
- (H) Lapse of Administrative *Variance*: After the Planning Director has granted a *variance*, the *variance* so granted shall lapse after the expiration of one year if no substantial construction has taken place in accordance with the plans for which such *variance* was granted or if the order does not specify a longer period than one year for good cause shown.
- (I) Amendment of Administrative Variance: The procedure for amendment of a variance already approved or a request for a change of conditions attached to an approval, shall be the same as for a new application.
- (J) Appeals: Within thirty days of the decision, any *person* aggrieved by the decision of the Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may appeal the decision to the Kent County Board of Appeals.

#### 2. Variances

- (A) The Kent County Board of Appeals may authorize, upon application, variances from the yard (front, side, or rear), height, bulk, parking, loading, shoreline cliff, 15% slope, pier length, impervious surface, stream protection corridor, and buffer requirements so as to relieve practical difficulties or other injustices arising out of the strict application of the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (B) Such granting of a variance shall comply, as nearly as possible, in every respect to the spirit, intent, and purpose of this Ordinance; it being the purpose of this provision to authorize the granting of variation only for reasons of demonstrable practical difficulties as distinguished from variations sought for purposes or reasons of convenience, profit, or caprice.
- (C) In the Critical Area, for a variance of 15% slope, impervious surface, or buffer requirements, it being the purpose of this provision to authorize the granting of variation only for reasons of demonstrable and exceptional unwarranted hardship as distinguished from variations sought by applicants for purposes or reasons of convenience, profit, or caprice.

- (D) Upon receiving a substantially complete application for a variance, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the variance for review by the Planning Commission and at least 15 days before the meeting, shall send a notice to adjacent property owners using the most recent address as found in the records of the Kent County Treasurer's Office and shall post the property.
- (E) The Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the variance for review by the Board of Appeals and at least 15 days before the hearing, shall send a notice to adjacent property owners using the most recent address as found in the records of the Kent County Treasurers Office and shall post the property.
- (F) In order to grant a variance, the Board of Appeals must find all of the following:
  - That the variance will not cause a substantial detriment to adjacent or neighboring property.
  - That the variance will not change the character of the neighborhood or district.
  - iii. That the *variance* is consistent with the *Comprehensive Plan* and the general intent of this Ordinance.
  - iv. That the practical difficulty or other injustice was caused by the following: (1) Some unusual characteristic of size or shape of the property; (2) Extraordinary topographical or other condition of the property; (3) The use or development of property immediately adjacent to the property, except that this criterion shall not apply in the Critical Area.
  - That the practical difficulty or other injustice was not caused by the applicants own actions.
  - vi. That within the Critical Area for variances of 15% slope, impervious surface, or buffer requirements: (1) The granting of a variance will be in harmony with the general spirit and intent of the Critical Area Law and the regulations adopted by Kent County; (2) That the granting of a variance will not adversely affect water quality or adversely impact fish, wildlife, or plant habitat.; (3) That the application for a variance will be made in writing with a copy provided to the Critical Area Commission; (4) That the strict application of the Ordinance would produce an unwarranted hardship; (5) Such hardship is not shared generally by other properties in the same zoning district and the same vicinity; (6) The authorization of such variance will not be a substantial detriment to adjacent property and that the character of the district will not be changed by the granting of the *variance*; (7) That a literal interpretation of this Ordinance deprives the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in similar areas within the Critical Area of Kent County; (8) That the granting of a *variance* will not confer upon an *applicant* any special privilege that would be denied by this Ordinance to other lands or

structures; (9) Due to special features of a site, or special conditions or circumstances peculiar to the applicant's land or structure, a literal enforcement of this Ordinance would result in unwarranted hardship to the applicant; (10) The Board of Appeals finds that the applicant has satisfied each one of the variance provisions; (11) Without the variance, the applicant would be deprived of a use of land or a structure permitted to others in accordance with the provisions of the critical area program.

- vii. In considering an application for a variance, the Board shall consider the reasonable use of the entire parcel or lot for which the variance is requested.
- viii. In considering an application for a *variance*, the Board of Appeals shall presume that the specific *development* activity in the *Critical Area* that is subject to the application and for which a *variance* is required does not conform with the general purpose and intent of this Ordinance and the *Critical Area* Law.\*.
- ix. The Board may consider the cause of the *variance* request and if the *variance* request is the result of actions by the *applicant*, including the commencement of *development* activity before an application for a *variance* has been filed.\*.
- (G) Conditions Attached to Approvals: In the granting of variances, the Board may limit the approval by such conditions as the case may require, including but not limited to, the imposition of the following specifications:
  - No outside signs or advertising structures except professional or directional signs.
  - ii. Limitation of signs as to size, type, color, location, or illumination.
  - iii. Amount, direction, and location of outdoor lighting.
  - iv. Amount and location of off-street parking and loading spaces.
  - v. Cleaning or painting.
  - vi. Gable roof or other type.
  - vii. Construction and materials.
  - viii. Connected or disconnected to other buildings.
  - ix. Exits or entrances, doors and windows.
  - Paving, shrubbery, landscaping, ornamental or screening fences, walls, or hedges.
  - xi. Time of day or night for operating.
  - xii. No structural changes.

- xiii. Control or elimination of smoke, dust, gas, noise, or vibration caused by operations.
- xiv. Requirements for termination of a use based on lapse of time or such other conditions as the Board may specify.
- (H) Decision and Order: Each case shall be decided and a decision and order issued no later than 30 days after the hearing is concluded. The decision and order granting or denying the *variance* shall be in writing and shall be signed by the Board of Appeals. This decision and order shall be based on competent and substantial evidence and when applicable shall contain findings as to whether the applicant has overcome the presumption established in Article IX, Section 2.2.3h of this Ordinance. With due regard of the *person*'s experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge, the written findings may be based on evidence introduced and testimony presented by the *applicant*, any government agency, or any other *person* deemed appropriate by the Board. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall mail a copy of the decision to the *applicant*. The decision and order shall be made a part of the public record of the proceedings on file in the Department of Planning and Zoning.\*
- (I) Lapse of Variance: After the Board of Appeals has granted a variance, the variance so granted shall lapse after the expiration of one year if no substantial construction has taken place in accordance with the plans for which such variance was granted or if the order does not specify a longer period than one year for good cause shown.
- (J) Amendment of Variance: The procedure for amendment of a variance already approved or a request for a change of conditions attached to an approval shall be the same as for a new application.
- (K) Appeals: Appeals to courts from a decision of the Board may be filed in the manner prescribed by law.

#### 3. Floodplain Variance

- (A) The Kent County Board of Appeals may authorize, upon application, variances from the floodplain provisions of this Ordinance. Such granting of a variance shall comply, as nearly as possible, in every respect to the spirit, intent, and purpose of the floodplain regulations and sound floodplain management, it being the purpose of this provision to authorize the granting of a variance only for reasons of unwarranted hardship as distinguished from variations sought for purposes of convenience, profit or caprice.
- (B) Upon receiving a substantially complete application for a *variance*, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the *variance* for review by the Board of Appeals. At least 15 days before the meeting, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall send a notice to adjacent property owners using the

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/7/04

most recent address as found in the records of the Kent County Treasurer's Office and shall post the property. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall send a copy of the application to the Maryland Department of the Environment for comment.

- (C) In order to grant a *variance*, the Board must find:
  - i. There is a good and sufficient cause for granting the variance.
  - ii. That the failure to grant a *variance* would result in exceptional hardship (not economic) to the *applicant*.
  - iii. That the granting of the *variance* would not result in increased *flood* heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud, or victimization of the public.
  - iv. That any *variance* including the placement of *fill* which encroaches on the *floodway* will not result in any increase in the 100-year *flood* levels.
  - v. That the *variance* is the minimum necessary, considering the *flood* hazard, to afford relief.
  - vi. That the Board has received comments from the Maryland Department of the Environment.
  - vii. That no new buildings will be constructed in the floodway.
  - viii. That in the Coastal High Hazard Area, no *fill* for structural support is proposed.
  - ix. For a functionally dependent use that there is sufficient proof that the *structure* cannot perform its intended function unless it is in close proximity to the water and may require wet *floodproofing* which allows the *structure* to *flood* without significant damage.
  - x. Reconstruction, rehabilitation, or restoration of historic structures, provided the variance is the minimum necessary and the structure will retain its listing on the Historic Register, Inventory, or Survey.
- (D) Conditions Attached to Variances: In the granting of a variance, the Board may limit the approval by such conditions as the case may require. Conditions include but are not limited to the following:
  - That a record of the variance and any conditions are recorded with the Kent County Clerk of Court.
  - ii. That a letter shall be sent to the applicant which explains the increased risk of life and property as a result of the variance and that the cost of Federal Flood Insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk, with rates up to \$25 per \$100 of insurance coverage.\*\*

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<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/16/10; \*\* Amended 6/3/14

- (E) Decision and Order: Each case shall be decided and a decision and order issued no later than 30 days after the hearing is concluded. The decision and order granting or denying the administrative *variance* shall be in writing and shall be signed by the Board of Appeals. This decision and order shall contain a summary of the hearing testimony, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and the final order. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall mail a copy of the decision to the *applicant*. The decision and order shall be made a part of the public record of the proceedings on file in the Department of Planning and Zoning. The Board shall maintain a record of all *variance* procedures which shall be available for review by FEMA
- (F) The Planning Director, or the Planning Director's designee, shall notify, in writing, any applicant to whom a variance is granted to construct or substantially improve a building or structure with its lowest flood below the elevation required by these regulations that the variance is to the floodplain management requirements of these regulations only and that the cost of Federal Flood Insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk, with rates up to \$25 per \$100 of insurance coverage.\*\*
- (G) Lapse of Floodplain Variance: After the Board of Appeals has granted a variance, the variance so granted shall lapse after the expiration of one year if no substantial construction has taken place in accordance with the plans for which such variance was granted or if the order does not specify a period longer than one year for good cause shown.
- (H) Amendment of Variance: The procedure for amendment of a variance already approved or a request for a change of conditions attached to an approval shall be the same as for a new application.
- Appeals: Appeals to courts from a decision of the Board may be filed in the manner prescribed by law.
- 4. Stormwater Management Variances \*
  - (A) The County, may grant \_, upon application a written variance from the stormwater requirements found in SECTION 47Articles V and VI, Section 10 of this Ordinance. A written request for variance shall be provided to the County and shall state the specific variances sought and reasons for their granting.
  - (B) The variance shall comply, as nearly as possible, in every respect to the spirit, intent, and purpose of this Ordinance; it being the purpose of this provision to authorize the granting of variation only for reasons of demonstrable unwarranted hardship as distinguished from variations sought by applicants for purposes or reasons of convenience, profit, or caprice.
  - (C) The County shall evaluate the cumulative effects of other *developments* that are relinquished from the requirements of *stormwater management*.
  - (D) In order to grant a *variance*, the County must find the following:

- Exceptional circumstances exist applicable to the site such that strict adherence to the provisions of this ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship and not fulfill the intent of the Ordinance.
- ii. Implementation of ESD to the MEP has been investigated thoroughly.
- (E) Decision: The decision granting or denying the *variance* shall be in writing and shall be signed by the County. The County shall mail a copy of the decision to the *applicant*. The decision shall be made a part of the public record of the proceedings on file in the Department of Planning, Housing and Zoning.
- (F) Lapse of Variance: After the County has granted a variance, the variance so granted shall lapse after the expiration of one year if no substantial construction has take place in accordance with the approved plan for which such variance was granted or if the decision does not specify a period longer than one year for good cause shown.
- (G) Amendment of Variance: The procedure for amendment of a variance already approved or a request for a change of conditions attached to an approval shall be the same as for a new application.
- (H) Appeals: Within thirty days of the decision, any person aggrieved by the decision of the County may appeal the decision to the Kent County Board of Appeals.

### 55.254.2 WAIVERS

1. Subdivision/Private roads/Road Front Lots/ Designated Design Standards

- (A) The Kent County Planning Commission may authorize waivers of the subdivision, private road, road front lots, protected lands lot line setback, and certain designated design standard provisions of this Ordinance so as to relieve extraordinary hardship or other injustices arising out of the strict application of these provisions.
- (B) Such granting of a *waiver* shall comply, as nearly as possible, in every respect to the spirit, intent, and purpose of this Ordinance; it being the purpose of this provision to authorize the granting of variation only for reasons of demonstrable extraordinary hardship as distinguished from variations sought for purposes or reasons of convenience, profit, or caprice.
- (C) Such granting of a *waiver* shall not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of these provisions or be contrary to the goals and objectives of the Kent County *Comprehensive Plan* and, where applicable, the Village Master Plans. In no case shall any *waiver* be more than a minimum easing of the requirements, and shall not result in a conflict with the proposals of the adopted *Major Thoroughfare* Map for the County or other provisions of this Ordinance.

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- (D) Upon receiving a substantially complete application for a *waiver*, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the *waiver* for review by the *Planning Commission*. At least 20 days before the meeting, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall send a notice to adjacent property owners using the most recent address as found in the records of the Kent County Treasurer's Office and shall post the property.
- (E) In order to grant a waiver, the Planning Commission must find all of the following:
  - That the waiver will not cause a substantial detriment to adjacent or neighboring property.
  - That the waiver is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, the Village Master Plan, and the general intent of this Ordinance.
  - iii. That the extraordinary hardship or other injustice was caused by the following:
  - iv. Unusual topography.
  - v. The strict application of these provisions would result in inhibiting the achievement of the goals and objectives of the *Comprehensive Plan*, the Village Master Plan, and this Ordinance.
  - vi. That the extraordinary hardship or other injustice was not caused by the *applicants* own actions.
- (F) Conditions: In granting waivers, the Planning Commission may require such conditions as will, in its judgement, substantially secure the objectives of the provisions so waived.
- (G) Decision: Waivers from the subdivision provision of this Ordinance shall be granted only by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the Planning Commission. Each case shall be decided and a decision issued no later than 30 days after the meeting is concluded. The decision granting or denying the waiver shall be in writing and shall be signed by the Chairman of the Planning Commission. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall mail a copy of the decision to the applicant. The decision shall be made a part of the public record of the proceedings on file in the Department of Planning and Zoning.
- (H) Lapse of *Waiver*: After the *Planning Commission* has granted a *waiver*, the *waiver* so granted shall lapse after the expiration of one year if no substantial construction has taken place in accordance with the approved *subdivision* for which such *waiver* was granted or if the decision does not specify a period longer than one year for good cause shown.
- (I) Amendment of Waiver: The procedure for amendment of a waiver already approved or a request for a change of conditions attached to an approval shall be the same as for a new application.

- (J) Appeals: Appeals to courts from a decision of the *Planning Commission* may be filed in the manner prescribed by law.
- 2. Stormwater Management Waivers \*
  - (A) The County may grant a waiver of the stormwater management requirements for individual developments based on a case by case review. A written waiver request shall be submitted by the applicant containing descriptions, drawings and any other information that is necessary to evaluate the proposed development and demonstrate that ESD has been implemented to the MEP. A separate written request shall be required in accordance with the provisions of this section if there are subsequent additions, extensions or modifications to a development receiving a waiver.
  - (B) Except as provided in SECTION 54Article VI, Section 10.4 of this Ordinance, waivers of stormwater quantitative control may be granted only to those projects that can conclusively demonstrate that:
    - i. The project is within an area where a *watershed* management plan has been developed consistent with this Ordinance.
    - ii. If the project is not in an area where a watershed management plan has been developed consistent with this Ordinance, waivers may be granted to proposed development projects provided the applicant has demonstrated that ESD has been implemented to the MEP: (1) That have direct discharges to tidally influenced receiving waters; and (2) When the County determines that circumstances exist that prevent the reasonable implementation of quantity control practices.
  - (C) Except as provided in Article VI, Section 10.4 of this Ordinance, if watershed management plans consistent with SECTION 54 with Article VI, Section 10.4 of this Ordinance—have not been developed, stormwater management quantitative control waivers may be granted to the following projects provided the applicant has demonstrated that ESD has been implemented to the MEP:
    - i. Projects that have *direct discharge* to tidally influenced receiving waters:
    - ii. Infill development located in a Priority Funding Area where the economic feasibility of the project is tied to the planned density, and where implementation of the 2009 regulatory requirements would result in a loss of the planned development density provided that: (1) Public water and sewer and stormwater conveyance exist; (2) The quantitative waiver is only applied to the project for the impervious cover that previously existed on the site; (3) ESD to the MEP is used to meet the full water quality treatment requirements for the entire development; and (4) ESD

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/16/10

to the MEP is used to provide full quantity control for all new *impervious* surfaces: or

- (D) When the *approving agency* determines that circumstances exist that prevent the reasonable implementation of quantity control practices.
- (E) Except as provided in Article VI, Section 10.4 of this Ordinance, wWaivers of stormwater management qualitative control may be granted only to those projects that can conclusively demonstrate that:
  - i. The project is an in-fill *development* where *ESD* has been implemented to the *MEP* and other *BMPs* are not feasible.
  - ii. The project is a *redevelopment* that satisfies the requirements of this Ordinance; or
  - iii. Sites where the County determines that circumstances exist that prevent the reasonable implementation of ESD to the MEP.
- (F) Stormwater management quantitative and qualitative control waivers may be granted for phased development projects if a system designed to meet the 2000 regulatory requirements and the Kent County Stormwater Management Ordinance for multiple phases has been constructed by May 4, 2010. If the 2009 regulatory requirements cannot be met for future phases constructed after May 4, 2010, all reasonable efforts to incorporate ESD in future phases shall be demonstrated.
- (G) Waivers shall only be granted when it has been demonstrated that ESD has been implemented to the MEP and shall:
  - i. Be on a case by case basis;
  - ii. Consider the cumulative effects of the Kent County waiver policy.
  - Reasonably assure the development will not adversely impact stream quality.
- (H) Kent County may develop quantitative waiver and redevelopment provisions for stormwater management that differ from the requirements of this Ordinance as a part of an overall watershed management plan. Watershed management plans developed for this purpose shall, at a minimum:
  - Include detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses to determine hydrographic timing;
  - Evaluate both quantity and quality management and opportunities for ESD implementation;
  - iii. Include cumulative impact assessment of current and proposed watershed development;
  - iv. Identify existing *flood*ing and receiving stream *channel* conditions;

- v. Be conducted at a reasonable scale determined by the County;
- vi. Specify where *on-site* or *off-site* quantitative and qualitative *stormwater* management practices are to be implemented;
- vii. Be consistent with the General Performance Standards for *Stormwater Management* in Maryland found in the *Design Manual*; and
- viii. Be approved by the Maryland Department of the Environment

#### 3. Forest Conservation Waiver \*

- (A) The Kent County Planning Commission may authorize waivers of the forest conservation retention provisions of this ordinance so as to relieve unwarranted hardship or other injustices arising out of the strict application of these provisions.
- (B) Such granting of a waiver shall comply, as nearly as possible, in every respect to the spirit, intent, and purpose of this ordinance; it being the purpose of this provision to authorize the granting of variation only for reasons of unwarranted hardship as distinguished from variations sought for purposes or reasons of convenience, profit, or caprice.
- (C) Such granting of a *waiver* shall not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of these provisions or be contrary to the goals and objectives of the Kent County *Comprehensive Plan* and, where applicable, the Village Master Plans. In no case shall any *waiver* be more than a minimum easing of the requirements and shall not result in a conflict with other provisions of this ordinance.
- (D) Upon receiving a substantially complete application for a *waiver*, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the *waiver* for review by the *Planning Commission*. At least 20 days before the meeting, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall send a notice to adjacent property owners using the most recent address as found in the records of the State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT) and shall post the property.
- (E) An applicant for a waiver shall:
  - Describe the special conditions peculiar to the property which would cause the *unwarranted hardship*;
  - Describe how enforcement of these rules will deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by others in similar areas;
- (F) In order to grant a *waiver*, the *Planning Commission* must find all of the following:

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

- That the waiver will not confer on the applicant a special privilege that would be denied to other applicants;
- That the waiver request is not based on conditions or circumstances which are the result of actions by the applicant;
- That the request does not arise from a condition relating to land or building use, either permitted or nonconforming, on a neighboring property; and
- iv. That the granting of the waiver will not adversely affect water quality.
- (G) Conditions: In granting waivers, the Planning Commission may require such conditions as will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of the provisions so waived.
- (H) Decision: Waivers from the forest conservation retention provisions of this ordinance shall be granted only by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the Planning Commission. Each case shall be decided and a decision issued no later than 30 days after the meeting is concluded. The decision granting or denying the waiver shall be in writing and shall be signed by the chairman of the Planning Commission. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall mail a copy of the decision to the applicant. The decision shall be made a part of the public record of the proceedings on file in the Department of Planning and Zoning.
- (I) Lapse of waiver: After the Planning Commission has granted a waiver, the waiver so granted shall lapse after the expiration of one year if no substantial construction has taken place in accordance with the approved project for which such waiver was granted or if the decision does not specify a period longer than one year for good cause shown.
- (J) Amendment of waiver: The procedure for amendment of a waiver already approved or a request for a change of conditions attached to an approval shall be the same as for a new application.
- (K) Appeals: Appeals to courts from a decision of the *Planning Commission* may be filed in the manner prescribed by law.

#### SECTION 55 SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The purpose of this Article is to provide for certain uses, which because of their unique characteristics cannot be distinctly listed as a permitted use in a particular District. These special exceptions may be approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals, or where applicable the Planning Director, after consideration in each case of the impact of such uses upon neighboring uses, the surrounding area and the public need for the particular use at the particular location. Limitations and standards are herein established to ensure the use's consistency with the character, uses and activities in the District.

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#### 56.155.1 REVIEW STANDARDS

- 1. The Board of Zoning Appeals, or where applicable the Planning Director, in accordance with the procedures and standards of this Ordinance may authorize buildings, structures, and uses as special exceptions in the specific instances and particular Districts set forth provided that the location is appropriate and consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, that the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare will not be adversely affected, and that necessary safeguards will be provided to protect surrounding property, persons, and neighborhood values, and further provided that the additional standards of this Article are specified as a condition of approval. Unless otherwise specified in this Article or as a condition of approval, the height, yard, lot area, design, environmental, parking, and sign requirements shall be the same as other uses in the district in which the special exception is located.
- 2. No special exception shall be authorized unless the Board, or where applicable the Planning Director, finds that the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the special exception meets the standards set forth in this Article. The burden of proof is on the *applicant* to bring forth the evidence and the burden of persuasion on all question of fact which are determined by the Board or where applicable the Planning Director.
- 3. The Board, or where applicable the Planning Director, shall make findings on the following where appropriate:
  - (A) The nature of the proposed site, including its size and shape and the proposed size, shape, and arrangement of structures;
  - (B) Traffic Patterns;
  - (C) Nature of surrounding area;
  - Proximity of dwellings, houses of worship, schools, public structures, and other places of public gathering;
  - (E) The impact of the *development* or project on community facilities and services;
  - (F) Preservation of cultural and historic landmarks, significant *natural features* and *trees*:
  - Probable effect of noise, vibration, smoke and particulate matter, toxic matter, odor, fire or explosion hazards, or glare upon surrounding properties;
  - (H) The purpose and intent of this Ordinance as set forth in Article II;
  - (I) Design, environmental, and other standards of this Ordinance-as set forth in Article V;
  - (J) The most appropriate use of land and structure;
  - (K) Conservation of property values;
  - (L) The proposed development's impact on water quality;
  - (M) Impact on fish, wildlife and plant habitat;

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- (N) Consistency with the *Comprehensive Plan*, Land Use Ordinance, and where applicable the Village Master Plan;
- (O) Consistency with the Critical Area Program; and
- (P) Compatibility with existing and planned land use as described in the Comprehensive Plan, Land Use Ordinance, and where applicable the Village Master Plan.

#### 56.255.2 REVIEW PROCEDURES

- The application for a special exception shall include a site plan together with such data and information as may be required for a determination of the nature of the proposed use and its effect on the Comprehensive Plan, the neighborhood, and surrounding properties.
- The Planning Director may hearshall have the right, but not the obligation, to hear and decide the following special exceptions:
  - (A) Accessory storage structures
  - (B) Accessory structures in the front yard requirement of waterfront parcels
  - (C) Accessory structures in the front yard of a through lot or corner lot\*
  - (D) Adaptive reuse of historic structures
  - (D)(E) Assisted living facilities with five to eight beds\*\*
  - (E)(F) Day care group
  - (G) Raising of livestock and fowl
  - (H) Single family dwellings
- 3. The *Planning Commission* shall review and send a recommendation to the Board of Appeals on the following special exceptions:
  - (A) Aquaculture
  - (B) Adaptive reuse of historic structures
  - (C)(B) Airport, landing field, heliport, or helistop, public or private
  - (D)(C) Attached retail businesses
  - (E)(D) Automobile repair
  - (F)(E) Automobile service stations
  - (G)(F) Boat building and sales
  - (H)(G) Car wash

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amended 11/1/05; \*\* Amended 11/3/09 and 2/3/10 for CAR

<del>(I)</del> (H)	_Cemetery, including crematorium and mausoleum
<del>(J)</del> (I)	_Conference center
<del>(K)</del> (J)	_Convalescent, nursing, or <i>group home</i> s for the aged with five or more beds
<del>(L)</del> (K)	Cottage industries, tradesmen and artisan shops
<del>(M)</del> (L)	_Country inn
(N)(M)	_Country stores
<del>(O)</del> (N)	_Dredge spoil <i>site</i>
<del>(P)</del> (O)	_Excavation contractor's yard
<del>(Q)</del> (P)	Feedlot or confinement dairy
(R)(Q)	_Golf courses, public or private
<del>(S)</del> (R)	Hospitals, rehabilitation facilities, or other similar institutions for human care
<del>(T)</del> (S)	_Houses of worship
<del>(U)</del> (T)	_The manufacture, processing, and assembling of food products to include baked and confectioners' goods, frozen food processing, fruit and vegetable processing, canning and storage, or businesses of a similar nature, excluding animal and seafood processing. ++
<del>(V)</del> (U)	_Migrant labor camps
<del>(₩)</del> (V)	_Mobile home parks
<del>(X)</del> (W)	_Multi-level boat storage
<del>(Y)</del> (X)	_Outdoor entertainment
<del>(Z)</del> (Y)	Outdoor recreation, miniature golf, but not golf courses
<del>(AA)</del> (Z)	_Personal wireless facility tower
(BB)(AA)	_Poultry houses on parcels where the owner cannot handle the waste generated
<del>(CC)</del> (BB)	_Printing and publishing
<del>(DD)</del> (CC)	_Private schools
<del>(EE)</del> (DD)	_Production of biofuels*
<del>(FF)</del> (EE)	_Public utilities and structures
<del>(GG)</del> (FF)	_Pubs, taverns and bars
(HH)(GG	Radio and television tower, commercial
<del>(II)<u>(A)</u></del>	Raising of livestock and fowl

\* Amended 11/21/06; \*\* Amended 9/6/11; \*\*\* Amended 4/8/15; + Amended 6/21/17; ++ Amended 4/3/18; +++ Amended 6/2/20

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(JJ)(HH) Recreational facilities
(KK)(II) Resort
(LL)(JJ) Retreat
(MM)(KK) Rural Inn***
(NN)(LL) Sand and gravel pits
(OO)(MM) Sanitary landfill or rubble fill
(PP)(NN) School bus parking lot++
(QQ)(OO) Seafood processing
(RR)(PP) Sewage sludge land application
(SS)(QQ) Shopping centers
(TT)(RR) 41.25#
                     Solar energy systems, utility**
(UU)(SS) 41.5#olar energy systems, utility scale on farms**
(VV)(TT) Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of animal products
(WW)(UU)
             __42.5# Tie-out pilings of private piers, community piers, and private shared
          piers, installed at a distance not to exceed 25% of the width of the waterway,
          the edge of the channel, or 180 feet from the mean high water mark, whichever
          is less, for the exclusive mooring use by tall ships as safe-harbors from hurricanes
          and other severe weather-related threats. +
(XX)(VV) Truck parking lot
(YY)(WW) Truck stops
(ZZ)(XX) Truck terminals
(AAA)(YY) Wind energy systems, small**
(BBB)(ZZ) Wind energy systems, small, with a height that exceeds 80 feet or on a lot less
          than 20 acres**
The following special exceptions shall be forwarded directly to the Board of Appeals:
(A)
          Dog kennels, commercial
(B)
          Dormitories for employees
          Exposition center or fairgrounds
(C)
(D)
          Farm employee housing
(E)
          More than four horses and mules on land less than 20 acres in size
(F)
          Private clubs
(G)
          Public landings
(H)
          Raising of small animals
```

4.

(1)

Rifle and pistol ranges

#### (J)(A) Single family dwellings

- (K)(J) Structures for the buying, processing, and sale of farm products in structures that exceed 10,000 square feet but are less than 50,000\*\*\* square feet
- 5. The Board of Appeals may hire expertise as shall be needed to provide advice and assist in its decision-making. In its recommendation, the *Planning Commission* may recommend that additional expertise is warranted.
- 6. Within thirty days of the decision, with respect to special exceptions approved by the Planning Director, any *person* aggrieved by the decision of the Planning Director may appeal the decision to the Board of Appeals.
- Within thirty days of the decision, any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board of Appeals may file a notice of appeal with the Circuit Court.

#### 56.355.3 CONDITIONS AND GUARANTEES

- Prior to the granting of any special exception, the Board, or where applicable the Planning Director, may impose such conditions and restrictions upon the establishment, location, construction, maintenance, and operation thereof as deemed necessary to reduce or minimize any effect of such use upon other property in the neighborhood, and to secure compliance with the standards and requirements specified in this Ordinance. These conditions or restrictions may include but are not limited to the following:
  - (A) Hours of operation
  - (B) Permitted expansion
  - (C) On-premise sales
  - (D) Exterior display, lighting, storage, signs, and other indicators or appearance of a business that may detract from the general character of the area
  - (E) Location of parking
  - (F) Increased setbacks and screening
  - (G) Landscaping
  - (H) The size and type of equipment
  - (I) The number of clients allowed on *premises* at one time or class size
  - (J) Accessory vehicles
  - (K) Accessory uses
  - (L) Letters of credit, bonds, or other surety
- The Board, or where applicable the Planning Director, may require such evidence and guarantees as it deems necessary as proof that the conditions imposed in connection with a special exception shall be implemented. Failure to comply with such conditions or

restrictions imposed shall constitute a *violation* of this Ordinance and the Zoning *Administrator* may revoke permits issued under the special exception.

#### 56.455.4 APPROVAL VALID FOR ONE YEAR

Approval of a special exception granted under this Article shall be valid for one year after the date of approval and thereafter shall become null and void unless construction or use is substantially underway during said one year period, or unless the Board of Appeals, or where applicable the Planning Director, approves an extension before the expiration of said one year period. When provided with sufficient evidence, the Board, or where applicable the Planning Director, may grant a special exception for a longer period.

#### 56.555 RECONSIDERATION, ONE YEAR LIMIT

Whenever an application for a special exception has been denied by the Board, such application, or one substantially similar, shall not be reconsidered sooner than one year after the previous denial.

### SECTION 56 SITE PLAN REVIEW

#### 57.156.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

Site Development Plans are required to ensure that new development complies with the Comprehensive Plan, Land Use Ordinance, Village Master Plans and other agency requirements, thereby promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of Kent County residents.

### 57.256.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Single family dwellings, residential accessory uses, agricultural buildings, and alternations
  and remodeling of existing structures require Plot Plan Review. These projects have minor
  impact and thus, require less information. Plot plans are reviewed and approved by the
  Planning Director or the Planning Director's designee.
- The following uses and developments require Minor Site Plan Review. These projects have less impact on the community, require less information and have a short review and approval process. The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) reviews these projects. The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may approve minor site plans. At the Director's discretion, a minor site plan may be submitted to the Planning Commission for approval. In the absence of a Planning Director, the Planning Commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove minor site plans. Minor site plan review includes the following:
  - (A) Duplexes
  - (B) Non-residential buildings with a gross floor area less than 5,000 square feet.

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- (C) Non-residential additions that increase the size of the existing building by a maximum of 10%.
- (D) Adaptive Reuse Projects
- (E) Change of use that does not include additions that increase the size of each existing building by more than 10%.
- (F) Change in vehicular access points in an existing non-residential or multi-family development.
- 3. All other commercial and industrial *development, multi-family dwellings*, special exceptions, public facilities, and quasi-public facilities require *Major Site plan* Review *Concept Plan*, Preliminary Plan and Final Plan. The *Technical Advisory Committee* reviews these projects. The *Planning Commission* reviews and approves *major site plans*. Where deemed appropriate by the Planning Director, the final *site plan* may be combined with the preliminary *site plan*. In unusual cases with a minor impact on the community, and with approval of the Planning Director, the concept, preliminary and final *site plans* may be combined.
- 4. These procedures are to protect the health, safety, convenience, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the County. *Site plan* review regulates the *development* of *structures* and *sites* in a manner which considers the following concerns and, where necessary, requires modification of *development* proposals to eliminate or minimize potential problems and nuisances. The principal areas of concern are:
  - (A) The balancing of landowners' rights to use their land, with the corresponding rights of abutting and neighboring landowners to live without undue disturbances (e.g., noise, smoke, fumes, dust, odor, glare, stormwater runoff, etc.);
  - (B) The convenience and safety of vehicular and pedestrian movements within the site, and in relation to adjacent areas or roads;
  - (C) The adequacy of disposal methods and protection from pollution of surface or groundwater;
  - (D) The protection of historic, natural, and environmental features on the site under review, and in adjacent areas.
- 5. At each stage of review the *Planning Commission* shall review the *site plan* and supporting documents taking into consideration the reasonable fulfillment of the following objectives:
  - (A) Conformance with the Comprehensive Plan and, where applicable, the Village Master Plan.
  - (B) Conformance with the provisions of all applicable rules and regulations of county, state, and federal agencies.

- (C) Convenience and safety of both vehicular and pedestrian movement within the site and in relationship to adjoining ways and properties.
- (D) Provisions for the off-street loading and unloading of vehicles incidental to the normal operation of the establishment, adequate lighting, and internal traffic control.
- (E) Reasonable demands placed on public services and infrastructure.
- (F) Adequacy of methods for sewage and refuse disposal, and the protection from pollution of both surface waters and groundwater. This includes minimizing soil erosion both during and after construction.
- (G) Protection of abutting properties and County amenities from any undue disturbance caused by excessive or unreasonable noise, smoke, vapors, fumes, dust, odors, glare, stormwater runoff, etc.
- (H) Minimizing the area over which existing vegetation is to be removed. Where tree removal is required, special attention shall be given to planting of replacement trees.
- (I) The applicant's efforts to integrate the proposed development into the existing landscape through design features such as vegetative buffers, roadside plantings, and the retention of open space and agricultural land.
- (J) The building setbacks, area, and location of parking, architectural compatibility, signage, and landscaping of the development, and how these features harmonize with the surrounding townscape and the natural landscape.
- Site plans, both major and minor, shall expire after 12 months unless otherwise extended.
   Site plans approved prior to the date of the adoption of this Ordinance shall expire 6 months after that date, unless otherwise extended.
- 7. Site plans under appeal shall be automatically extended for 12 months. A site plan may receive more than one extension.
- 8. When the *applicant* can show that the project is in the process of obtaining permits from a state, local or federal agency and that these permits have been pursued diligently, the *Planning Commission* shall grant a 12-month extension. A *site plan* may receive more than one extension.
- Appeals Within thirty days of the decision with respect to minor site plans, any person aggrieved by a decision of the Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, may appeal the decision to the Kent County Planning Commission.
- 10. Within thirty days of the decision, any *person* aggrieved by a decision of the *Planning Commission* may file a notice of appeal with the Circuit Court.

#### 57.356.3 SITE PLAN REVIEW PROCEDURES

1. MINOR SITE PLAN

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- (A) Applications for a minor site plan shall be filed with the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning on the site plan review application form, together with the fee prescribed by the County Commissioners, the site plan, a narrative, and other supporting documents as required by this Ordinance. A pre-submission conference is recommended but not required.
- (B) The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the project for the next meeting of the *Technical Advisory Committee* and shall circulate the completed application, the plat, and supporting documents to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
- (C) The Department of Planning and Zoning shall send notice of the proposed project to adjacent property owners using the last known address as found in the Kent County Treasurer's Office. Adjacent property owners shall have 10 days from the date of the notice to comment on the project.
- (D) The Technical Advisory Committee reviews the proposal and submits formal comments to the applicant.
- (E) The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, has the authority to approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove minor site plans. At the Director's discretion, a minor site plan may be submitted to the Planning Commission for approval. In the absence of a Planning Director, the Planning Commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove minor site plans.
- (F) The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, shall review the site plan and supporting documents, taking into consideration and prepare findings of fact concerning the reasonable fulfillment of the objectives listed below.
  - Conformance with the Comprehensive Plan and, where applicable, the Village Master Plan.
  - ii. Conformance with the provisions of all applicable rules and *regulations* of county, state, and federal agencies.
  - iii. Convenience and safety of both vehicular and pedestrian movement within the *site* and in relationship to adjoining ways and properties.
  - iv. Provisions for the off-street loading and unloading of vehicles incidental to the normal operation of the establishment, adequate lighting, and internal traffic control.
  - v. Reasonable demands placed on public services and infrastructure.
  - vi. Adequacy of methods for sewage and refuse disposal, and the protection from pollution of both surface waters and groundwater. This includes minimizing *soil erosion* both during and after construction.

- vii. Protection of abutting properties and County amenities from any undue disturbance caused by excessive or unreasonable noise, smoke, vapors, fumes, dust, odors, glare, *stormwater* runoff, etc.
- viii. Minimizing the area over which existing vegetation is to be removed. Where *tree* removal is required, special attention shall be given to planting of replacement *trees*.
- ix. The *applicant's* efforts to integrate the proposed *development* into the existing landscape through design features such as vegetative *buffers*, *roads*ide plantings, and the *retention* of *open space* and agricultural land.
- x. The applicants efforts to design the development to complement and enhance the rural and historic nature of the County including incorporating into the project forms and materials that reflect the traditional construction patterns of neighboring communities
- xi. The *building setbacks*, area, and location of parking, *architect*ural compatibility, signage, and landscaping of the *development*, and how these features harmonize with the surrounding townscape and the natural landscape.
- (G) The applicant shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning, three (3) copies of the approved site plan for signatures. One copy shall remain in the Department of Planning and Zoning with the other copies distributed to the Kent County Health Department and other applicable agencies. Where deemed necessary, the Planning Director may require additional copies of the signed plat.

#### 2. MAJOR SITE PLAN

- (A) Applications for a major site plan shall be filed with the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning on the site plan review application form, together with the fee prescribed by the County Commissioners, the site plan, the narrative, and other supporting documents as required by this Ordinance. A pre-submission conference is recommended but not required.
- (B) On the application, the Zoning *Administrator* shall certify that the proposed use is a permitted use.
- (C) The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the project for the next meeting of the *Technical Advisory Committee* and shall circulate the completed application, the plat, and supporting documents to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
- (D) After determining that the application is substantially complete, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall place the project on the appropriate meeting of the Kent County *Planning Commission* for concept *site plan* review. The *concept plan* review process will review at a conceptual level, the feasibility, design, and environmental characteristics of the proposal based on

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the standards set forth in this Ordinance, the *Comprehensive Plan*, and, where applicable, the Village Master Plan, with the understanding that additional technical *engineer*ing design material, survey work, and preparation of other *site plan* documents will be submitted for review at latter steps in the *site plan* review process.

- (E) At least 20 days before the date of the *Planning Commission* meeting, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall send notice of the proposed project to adjacent property owners using the last known address as found in the Kent County Treasurer's Office. The notice shall include that the Zoning *Administrator* has determined that the proposed use is a permitted use.
- (F) The Planning Commission will comment and provide guidance as to the feasibility, design, and environmental characteristics of the proposal based on the standards set forth in this Ordinance, the Village Master Plans, and Comprehensive Plan.
- (G) After conceptual review of the site plan, the applicant shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning, the preliminary plan and supporting documents required by this Ordinance.
- (H) The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the project for the next meeting of the *Technical Advisory Committee* and shall circulate the completed application, the plat, and supporting documents to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
- (I) In the case where a project has not appeared before the *Planning Commission* for 6 months, The Department of Planning and Zoning shall send notice of the proposed project to adjacent property owners using the last known address as found in the Kent County Treasurer's Office.
- (J) After determining that the preliminary plat application is substantially complete, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall place the project on the appropriate meeting of the Kent County *Planning Commission* for preliminary review. The preliminary review process will review the projects compliance with the Land Use Ordinance, Village Master Plan, and *Comprehensive Plan*, and its feasibility, design and environmental characteristics based on a specific *site plan* that complies the requirements for a preliminary plan. At this stage, the *applicant* must demonstrate adequate provisions for water supply and sewage disposal, proposed methods for fire protection, preliminary *stormwater management*, and *Forest Conservation Plans*.
- (K) The Planning Commission may approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the preliminary site plan. Conditional approval of the preliminary plan shall include a complete list and clear explanation of all conditions. Denial of the preliminary plan shall include a listing of reasons for denial. If the Planning Commission determines that more information is required for a

- decision to be made on the proposal, the *Planning Commission* may table its consideration of the plan.
- (L) After approval or approval with conditions of the preliminary site plan, the applicant shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning, the final plan and supporting documents required by this Ordinance.
- (M) The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning shall schedule the project for the next meeting of the *Technical Advisory Committee* and shall circulate the completed application, the plat, and supporting documents to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
- (N) In the case where a project has not appeared before the *Planning Commission* for 6 months, The Department of Planning and Zoning shall send notice of the proposed project to adjacent property owners using the last known address as found in the Kent County Treasurer's Office.
- (O) After determining that the final plat and supporting documents are substantially complete, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall place the project on the appropriate meeting of the Kent County Planning Commission for final review. The final review process will review the final plat and supporting documents for compliance with all applicable regulations and shall include approved final improvement plans, deed restrictions, conservation easements, irrevocable letters of credit or other surety acceptable to the County Commissioners of Kent County, and any other reports or studies as necessary.
- (P) The Planning Commission shall prepare findings of fact concerning the reasonable fulfillment of the objectives listed below.
  - Conformance with the Comprehensive Plan and, where applicable, the Village Master Plan.
  - ii. Conformance with the provisions of all applicable rules and *regulations* of county, state, and federal agencies.
  - iii. Convenience and safety of both vehicular and pedestrian movement within the *site* and in relationship to adjoining ways and properties.
  - iv. Provisions for the off-street loading and unloading of vehicles incidental to the normal operation of the establishment, adequate lighting, and internal traffic control.
  - v. Reasonable demands placed on public services and infrastructure.
  - vi. Adequacy of methods for sewage and refuse disposal, and the protection from pollution of both surface waters and groundwater. This includes minimizing *soil erosion* both during and after construction.

- vii. Protection of abutting properties and County amenities from any undue disturbance caused by excessive or unreasonable noise, smoke, vapors, fumes, dust, odors, glare, *stormwater* runoff, etc.
- viii. Minimizing the area over which existing vegetation is to be removed. Where *tree* removal is required, special attention shall be given to planting of replacement *trees*.
- ix. The *applicant's* efforts to integrate the proposed *development* into the existing landscape through design features such as vegetative *buffers*, *roads*ide plantings, and the *retention* of *open space* and agricultural land.
- x. The *applicant*'s efforts to design the *development* to complement and enhance the rural and historic nature of the County including incorporating into the project forms and materials that reflect the traditional construction patterns of neighboring communities.
- xi. The *building setbacks*, area, and location of parking, *architect*ural compatibility, signage, and landscaping of the *development*, and how these features harmonize with the surrounding townscape and the natural landscape.
- (Q) After approval of the final *site plan*, the *applicant* shall submit to the Department of Planning and Zoning, three (3) copies of the approved *site plan* for signatures. One copy shall remain in the Department of Planning and Zoning with the other copies distributed to the Kent County Health Department and other applicable agencies. Where deemed necessary, the Planning Director may require additional copies of the signed plat.
- (R) Where deemed appropriate by the Planning Director, the final site plan may be combined with the preliminary site plan. In unusual cases with a minor impact on the community, and with approval of the Planning Director, the concept, preliminary and final site plans may be combined.

#### 57.456.4 PLAT REQUIREMENTS

#### 1. PLOT PLAN

The following information may be required as determined by the Planning Director. The information shall be presented in a clear and legible manner but does not have to be to scale.

- (A) Plat showing existing and proposed *topography*, location and dimensions of the *lot*, *lot* and block number, and name of *subdivision*, if any.
- (B) Road name(s), width of right of way, centerline, road widths, and grades.
- (C) Front, side, and rear yard widths, and easements.
- (D) Sediment control measures and limit of work.
- (E) Discharge and storm drainage measures including rights and easements.

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- (F) Legal restrictions (such as easements, existing covenants, zoning boundaries, etc.)
- (G) Critical Area boundary and acreage in the Critical Area
- (H) Location of existing and proposed structures, new construction, driveways, other access, septic systems and wells including the distance to all property lines.
- (I) Where applicable, areas of afforestation and/or forest retention.
- (J) Where applicable, the width of the waterway, location of the channel, extended property lines, tidal wetlands, state and private, and non-tidal wetlands.
- (K) Where applicable, existing and proposed impervious surface coverage, existing forest and proposed clearing, the minimum 100-foot buffer, topography and soils.

#### NARRATIVE

The *applicant* shall provide a narrative that addresses the following. The Planning Director may waive some elements of the narrative that are not applicable to the proposed project.

- (A) Name and address of the landowner, the developer and/or representative, if different from the owner.
- (B) Street address, tax map, parcel number, and subdivision if any.
- (C) Zoning of site.
- (D) Current and proposed use of the property.
- (E) An explanation of the viewshed, open space, and conservation analysis undertaken during the design of the site plan
- (F) How the proposed *development* complies with the *Comprehensive Plan* and the design and environmental standards of this Ordinance.
- (G) Proposed type of water and sewer service.
- (H) Number of employees.
- The proposed development schedule and phases of development for all proposed construction.
- (J) Statement of provisions for ultimate ownership and maintenance of all parts of the *development* including *streets*, *structures*, and *open space*.
- (K) For water dependent uses in the Critical Area, the narrative shall include documentation that shows the following:
  - That the activities will not significantly alter existing water circulation patterns or salinity regimes;

- ii. That the water body upon which these activities are proposed has adequate flushing characteristics in the area of *development*.
- iii. That disturbance to wetlands, submerged aquatic plant beds, or other areas of important aquatic habitats will be minimized.
- iv. That adverse impact to water quality that may occur as a result of theses activities, such as non-point source runoff, sewage discharge from land activities or vessels, or from boat cleaning and maintenance operations, is minimized.
- That shellfish beds will not be disturbed or be made subject to discharge that will render them unsuitable for harvesting.
- vi. That dredging shall be conducted in a manner, and using a method, which creates the least disturbance to water quality and aquatic and terrestrial habitats in the area immediately surrounding the dredging operation or within the *Critical Area*.
- vii. That dredge spoil will not be placed within the minimum 100-foot buffer or elsewhere in that portion of the Critical Area which has been designated as a Habitat Protection Area except as necessary for the following:
- viii. Backfill for permitted shore erosion protection measures;
- ix. Use in approved vegetated shore erosion projects;
- x. Placement on previously approved *channel* maintenance spoils disposal area
- xi. Beach nourishment
- xii. That interference with the natural transport of sand will be minimized.
- xiii. That in the context of existing uses, the proposed use will result in only minimal individual and cumulative impact on water quality and fish, wildlife and *plant habitat* in the *Critical Area*.
- xiv. That the activity meets all required environmental standards.
- (L) Critical Area density calculations based on the original parcel.
- (M) Citizen Participation Plan\*
- 3. MINOR SITE PLAN
  - (A) Scale -1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail. The Planning Director may authorize the use of a different scale or waive the requirement for a scale drawing, if, in the Director's opinion, the information shown on the plat can be presented with equal clarity by the use of a different scale or drawing.

\* Amended 11/11/06

- (B) North arrow
- (C) Vicinity Map, with site location clearly marked.
- (D) Title Block that includes:
  - Names of owners of record and where applicable, names of developer, architect, surveyor, planner, and/or engineer.
  - ii. Location by Street Address, Election District, County and State.
  - iii. Date of plan and all revisions
- (E) Signature Blocks for Director of Planning, Kent County *Health Officer*, and where applicable, the Director of Water and Wastewater Services.
- (F) Names of adjoining property owners with Liber and Folio or name, recording reference, and *lot* numbers of adjoining recorded *subdivision*.
- (G) Property boundaries
- (H) Where applicable, the Critical Area boundary and minimum 100-foot buffer; Stream Protection Corridor; Habitat Protection Area; Forest Stand Delineation and Forest Conservation Plan; and 100-year floodplain boundary and flood elevation.
- (I) Existing features, whether natural or manmade, that may influence the design of the project including but not limited to the following:
  - i. Natural features to be preserved in accordance with these regulations
  - ii. Slopes in excess of 15% separate from those in excess of 25%
  - iii. Watercourses, including both perennial and intermittent streams
  - iv. Forest, tree groves, and significant trees
  - v. Outstanding natural topographic features
  - vi. Tidal, state and private, and non-tidal wetlands
  - vii. Scenic, cultural and/or historic areas
  - viii. Existing buildings, parking, and other impervious surfaces
  - ix. Easements, covenants, right of ways, P.D.A. ditches, and stormwater management structures and devices and the purpose for which these easements, covenants and rights-of way were established
  - Existing and proposed impervious surface coverage, existing forest and proposed clearing and soils.
- (J) The layout of all the proposal with the following:
  - i. Location, height and dimensions of buildings and lots
  - ii. The proposed use

- iii. Proposed setbacks
- Proposed driveways, parking, and loading areas including the number of spaces
- Areas reserved for public use, recreation, open space, utilities, other easements
- vi. Stormwater management areas
- vii. Signs and lighting
- (K) A tabulation of the following:
  - i. Total acreage
  - ii. Acreage in 100-year floodplain
  - iii. Acreage in the Critical Area
  - iv. Acreage in recreation and open space
  - v. Acreage of impervious surfaces
  - vi. The total number of dwelling units or building types
  - vii. Total area of buildings
  - viii. The number and type of multi-family units for each structure and the total number of units with the subtotal of each type
  - ix. The total number of parking and *loading spaces*, the number of parking and *loading spaces* in each *off-street parking* area, and total of number of handicap parking spaces
  - x. Where applicable, maximum number of employees
- (L) Location of any municipal or corporate limits, election district line, or Critical Area boundary close to or crossing the tract.
- (M) Proof that the required utilities, i.e. electric and telephone are available to the proposed development
- (N) The method and type of sewer and water service.
- (O) The current zoning classifications.
- (P) Width of waterway, depth measurements, channel, adjacent piers or landings, and 25% of the waterway
- (Q) Front, side and rear elevations of all exterior walls, where applicable.

#### 4. CONCEPT PLAN

(A) Scale -1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail. The Planning Director may authorize the use of a different scale or waive the requirement for a scale drawing, if, in

the Director's opinion, the information shown on the plat can be presented with equal clarity by the use of a different scale or drawing.

- (B) North arrow
- (C) Vicinity map, with *site* location clearly marked.
- (D) Title Block that includes:
  - Names of owners of record and where applicable, names of developer, architect, surveyor, planner, and/or engineer
  - ii. Location by Street Address, Election District, County and State
  - iii. Date of plan and all revisions
- (E) Names of adjoining property owners with Liber and Folio or name, recording reference, and lot numbers of adjoining recorded subdivision.
- (F) Property boundaries
- (G) Where applicable, the *Critical Area* boundary and minimum 100-foot *buffer;* Stream Protection Corridor; Habitat Protection Area; Forest Stand Delineation; 100-year floodplain boundary and flood elevation.
- (H) Existing features, whether natural or manmade, that may influence the design of the project including but not limited to the following:
  - i. Natural features to be preserved in accordance with these regulations
  - ii. Slopes in excess of 15% separate from those in excess of 25%
  - iii. Watercourses, including both perennial and intermittent streams
  - iv. Forest, tree groves, and significant trees
  - v. Outstanding natural topographic features
  - vi. Tidal, state and private, and non-tidal wetlands
  - vii. Scenic, cultural and/or historic areas
  - viii. Existing buildings, parking, and other impervious surfaces
- (I) Proposed use, *street* layout, parking and loading areas, *building setback* lines, *building* location, if known, and recreation and *open space* areas.
- (J) Conceptual stormwater management.

#### 5. PRELIMINARY PLAN

- (A) Scale 1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail. The Planning Director may authorize the use of a different scale or waive the requirement for a scale drawing, if, in the Director's opinion, the information shown on the plat can be presented with equal clarity by the use of a different scale or drawing.
- (B) North arrow

- (C) Vicinity map, with site location clearly marked.
- (D) Title Block that includes:
  - Names of owners of record and where applicable, names of developer, architect, surveyor, planner, and/or engineer
  - ii. Location by Street Address, Election District, County and State
  - iii. Date of plan and all revisions
- (E) Names of adjoining property owners with Liber and Folio or name, recording reference, and *lot* numbers of adjoining recorded *subdivision*.
- (F) Property boundaries
- (G) Field *topography* and a boundary survey. The Planning Director may waive field *topography*.
- (H) Where applicable, the Critical Area boundary and minimum 100-foot buffer; Stream Protection Corridor; Habitat Protection Area; Forest Conservation Plan; and 100-year floodplain boundary and flood elevation.
- (I) Existing features, whether natural or manmade, that may influence the design of the project including but not limited to the following:
  - i. Soil classifications mapped
  - ii. Natural features to be preserved in accordance with these regulations
  - iii. Slopes in excess of 15% separate from those in excess of 25%
  - iv. Watercourses, including both perennial and intermittent streams
  - v. Forest, tree groves, and significant trees
  - vi. Outstanding natural topographic features
  - vii. Tidal, state and private, and non-tidal wetlands
  - viii. Scenic, cultural and/or historic areas
  - ix. Existing buildings, parking, and other impervious surfaces
  - x. Easements, covenants, right of ways, P.D.A. ditches, and stormwater management structures and devices and the purpose for which these easements covenants and rights-of way were established.
  - xi. Sewer, water mains, culverts, fire hydrants, power transmission towers and the approximate location, pipe size, and direction of flow of each underground utility that exists in or is contiguous to the property.
- (J) The layout of all the proposal with the following:
  - i. Location, height and dimensions of buildings and lots
  - ii. The proposed use

- iii. Proposed setbacks
- Proposed driveways, parking, and loading areas including the number of spaces
- Areas reserved for public use, recreation, open space, utilities, and other easements
- vi. Stormwater management areas
- vii. Signs and lighting
- viii. Where applicable, approved septic and septic reserve areas and well locations
- (K) The location, width, and name of each existing improved or unimproved street or alley within 200 feet of the proposal.
- (L) A tabulation of the following:
  - Total acreage
  - ii. Acreage in 100-year floodplain
  - iii. Acreage in Critical Area
  - iv. Acreage in recreation and open space
  - v. Acreage of impervious surfaces
  - vi. The total number of dwelling units or building types
  - vii. Total area of buildings
  - viii. The number and type of multi-family units for each structures and the total number of units with the subtotal of each type
  - ix. The total number of parking and *loading spaces*, the number of parking and *loading spaces* in each *off-street parking* area, and total number of handicap parking spaces
  - x. Where applicable, maximum number of employees
- (M) Conceptual and schematic plans for:
  - i. Water and sewer services
  - ii. The storm drainage system, including the overall drainage area.
  - iii. Grading and sediment control measures
  - iv. Landscaping
- (N) Location of any municipal or corporate limits, election district line, or *Critical Area* boundary, close to or crossing the *tract*.
- (O) Proof that the required utilities, i.e. electric and telephone are available to the proposed *development*.

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- (P) The method and type of sewer and water service.
- (Q) The current zoning classifications.
- (R) Width of waterway, depth measurements, channel, adjacent piers or landings, property lines extended, and 25% of the waterway
- (S) Front, side and rear elevations of all exterior walls, where applicable.
- (T) Delineation of *development* staging, if any.

#### FINAL PLAN

- (A) Scale 1 inch = 100 feet or greater detail. The Planning Director may authorize the use of a different scale or waive the requirement for a scale drawing, if, in the Director's opinion, the information shown on the plat can be presented with equal clarity by the use of a different scale or drawing.
- (B) North arrow
- (C) Vicinity map, with *site* location clearly marked.
- (D) Title Block that includes:
  - Names of owners of record and where applicable, names of developer, architect, surveyor, planner, and/or engineer
  - ii. Location by Street Address, Election District, County and State
  - iii. Date of plan and all revisions
- (E) Signature Blocks for the *Planning Commission*, Director of Planning, *Health Officer*, and where applicable, Director of Water and Wastewater Services.
- (F) Names of adjoining property owners with Liber and Folio or name, recording reference, and lot numbers of adjoining recorded subdivision.
- (G) Location and description of all monuments as may be required.
- (H) No distances marked "approximate" except mean high water.
- (I) Where applicable, the *Critical Area* boundary and minimum 100-foot *buffer*; *Stream Protection Corridor*; Habitat Protection Area; *Forest Conservation Plan*; and *100-year floodplain* boundary and *flood* elevation.
- (J) Existing features, whether natural or manmade, that may influence the design of the project including but not limited to the following:
  - i. Natural features to be preserved in accordance with these regulations
  - ii. Slopes in excess of 15% separate from those in excess of 25%
  - iii. Watercourses, including both perennial and intermittent streams
  - iv. Forest, tree groves, and significant trees
  - v. Outstanding natural topographic features

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#### ARTICLE VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES SECTION 57. AMENDMENTS

- vi. Tidal, state and private, and non-tidal wetlands
- vii. Scenic, cultural and/or historic areas
- viii. Existing buildings, parking, and other impervious surfaces
- (K) The exact dimensional layout of the project including buildings, parking, loading spaces, driveways, use, all easements, etc.
- (L) Registered surveyor's, architect's, and/or engineer's signature and seal
- (M) Landscaping, lighting, and signs
- (N) Renderings and elevations, if applicable
- (O) Deed restrictions, bonds, irrevocable letter of credit, or other surety accepted by the County Commissioners of Kent County

#### 57.556.5 SITE PLAN AMENDMENT

- A *site plan* approved under this Ordinance or under any prior Ordinance, including any conditions or guarantees attached to its approval, may be amended in accordance with this section. If the Planning Director determines that the amendment does not represent a significant change from the use or character of the *site plan* as originally approved or in previously approved amendments, the Planning Director may approve the amendment after the amendment is reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee.
- 2. If the Planning Director determines that the amendment represents a significant change from the use or character of the original *site plan* and previously approved amendments or that the amendment requires more detailed review, the proposed amendment shall be regarded as an original application for a *site plan* and follow the procedures for review for a new *site plan*.

#### **SECTION 57** AMENDMENTS

- 1. The County Commissioners may amend, supplement, or change the boundaries of the districts or the *regulations* of this Ordinance. Any amendment may be initiated by resolution of the County Commissioners, motion of the *Planning Commission*, or petition of any property owner using formsspecified by the *Planning Commission*.
- The application for an amendment to the text of this Ordnance shall, at a minimum, state
  in particular the article, section, and paragraph sought to be amended. The application
  shall contain the language of the proposed amendment and shall recite the reasons for
  such proposed change in text.
- The application for an amendment to the map of this Ordinance shall, at a minimum, specify the map and parcels sought to be amended, the current and proposed zoning classification, and recite the reasons for the proposed amendment.

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# ARTICLE VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES SECTION 57. AMENDMENTS

- 4. Before taking any action on any proposed amendment, supplement, or change, the CountyCommissioners shall submit the proposal to the *Planning Commission* for review and recommendation. The *Planning Commission* may hold a hearing on any proposed amendment, supplement, or change before submitting its recommendation to the County Commissioners. The *Planning Commission* may request any pertinent data and information as it deems necessary. In its recommendation, the *Planning Commission* shall address:
  - (A) The public need for the proposed amendment; and
  - (B) The extent to which the proposed amendment complies with or deviates from the *Comprehensive Plan* and the *Critical Area* Law.
  - (C) When reviewing an amendment to the zoning map, the *Planning Commission* shall address the suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the proposed zoning. The *Planning Commission* shall not recommend the adoption of the amendment unless it finds that the adoption of the amendment is in the public interest and not solely for the interest of the *applicant*. Failure of the *Planning Commission* to report to the County Commissioners within 60 days following its first meeting after the proposal was referred to them shall be deemed approval.
- 5. Before approving any proposed change or amendment, the County Commissioners shall hold a public hearing thereon. Notice of any public hearing shall be given at least 15 days prior to the date of the hearing. The time, date, place, and nature of the hearing shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in Kent County. The property shall also be conspicuously posted with the date, time, place, and nature of the hearing. The notices shall refer to places where the plans, ordinances, or amendment may be examined.
- 6. In order to approve an amendment to the zoning map, except in the case of a Countywidecomprehensive rezoning, the County Commissioners shall find either:
  - (A) A change in the character of the neighborhood since the last countywide rezoning and such change is not the result of an action planned by the County; or
  - (B) A mistake in the original zoning.
- 7. The County Commissioners shall render its decision within ninety (90) days of the hearing.
- 8. Petitions for amendments, supplements, or changes denied by the County Commissioners, or substantially similar petitions, shall not be considered for one year after the denial.
- 9. Any *persons* aggrieved by any decision of the County Commissioners may within 30 days after such decision appeal to the Circuit Court of Kent County.

Amendments dealing with Critical Area Districts or Critical Area related items shall not be
effective until effective under Natural Resources Article 8-1809, as the same may be
amended from time to time.

#### **SECTION 58** PERMITS AND FEES

#### 59.158.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The purpose of this section is to set forth the procedures for amendments, permits, enforcement, administrative appeals, fees, and interpretations of this Ordinance. The powers and duties of the Department of Planning and Zoning are specified herein insofar as the administration of this Ordinance is concerned.

#### 59.258.2 GENERAL

- The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning is vested with the duty and authority to grant approvals and issue permits. All approvals and permits shall conform with the provisions of this Ordinance, and no approval of a permit shall be granted for any structure, use, subdivision, grading, or other development or purpose that would constitute a violation of this Ordinance. Any approval or permit grantedor issued in conflict with this Ordinance shall be null and void.
- Whenever in the course of administration and enforcement of this Ordinance, it is necessary to make any administrative decision, unless other standards are provided in the Ordinance, the decision shall be consistent with the spirit and intent of this Ordinance.

#### 59.358.3 PERMITS

- No building or structure shall be erected, constructed, altered, moved, converted, extended, enlarged, or demolished until a building or demolition permit is obtained from the Administrator. The permit shall be valid for six months from the date issued. A sixmonth extension may be granted by the Administrator. All buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- 2. Change or alternation of the use of any *building*, *structure*, or land shall not be permitted until a permit is obtained from the *Administrator*.
- 3. All applications for *building* and use permits shall include a diagram showing the actual shape and size of the parcel, the location and size of the *building* or *structure*, and such information as may be required by the *Administrator* to assure compliance with and to provide enforcement of this Ordinance.
- No person shall do any grading, clearing, stripping, excavating, filling of land; forest harvesting; create borrow pits, spoil areas, quarries, material processing facilities, or

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/7/11

other facilities, without first obtaining a permit from the Department of Planning and Zoning except as otherwise listed asan *exemption* in this Ordinance.

- 5. A grading or building permit may not be issued for any parcel or lot unless a stormwater management plan has been approved or waived by the Planning Director, or the Planning Director's designee, as meeting the requirements of this ordinance, the Design Manual, and the policies adopted by Kent County for redevelopment. Where appropriate, a building permit may not be issued without:
  - (A) Recorded easements for the stormwater management facility and easements to provide adequate access for inspection and maintenance from a public right of way.
  - (B) A recorded stormwater management maintenance agreement.
  - (C) A performance bond, an irrevocable letter of credit or other surety.
  - (D) Permission from adjacent property owners, as may be required.
- 6. A *demolition* permit may not be issued for any parcel or *lot* unless a *historic structure* review has been completed in accordance with the following process:
  - (A) Tier 1. The Planning Director, or Planning Director's designee, shall determine if the *structure* meets the definition of a *historic structure*.
  - (B) Tier 2.
    - i. If the structure is found to be more than seventy-five years old or otherwise thought to be of historic significance, then the permit shall require the following documentation: (1) The applicant shall provide a basic floor plan that includes interior and exterior dimensions of the structure(s); and (2) The Department shall conduct a site inspection for the purpose of photographing the historic structure(s), which may include the exterior and interior of the structure(s). The Chair of the Historic Preservation Commission, or the Chair's designee, may accompany staff on the site inspection.
    - ii. Subject to the review of documentation, the Planning Director, or the Planning Director's designee, and the Chair of the Historic Preservation Commission, or the Chair's designee, shall determine if Tier 3 review and documentation is required. The decision shall be made within 30 days of the receipt of the required floor planby the Department of Planning, Housing and Zoning. It shall require only one "yes" vote, for the application to proceed to Tier 3 review.
  - (C) Tier 3.
    - Pursuant to a determination of historic significance, Tier 3 review and documentation shall be completed by staff within 45 days of the Tier 2 determination, which may result in completion of a Maryland Inventory of Historic Places form developed by the Maryland Historical Trust.

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- ii. Tier 3 review and documentation shall consist of the following: (1) Photographs of exterior details, including but not limited to features such as chimneys, wall coverings, windows, and doors; (2) Photographs of any outbuildings; (3) Access to the interior shall be granted in order to obtain detailed photographs of the interior spaces to capture any unique elements in the rooms that may help date the structure, including but not limited to woodwork, window surrounds, fireplaces, stairways, mantels, doors, and newel posts. Applicants shall make any hazards known, and only staff shall enter structures at staff's risk, based on staff's best judgment; and (4) Overall measurements of the structure.
- iii. The Historic Preservation Commission will review the documentation.
- (D) Failure to complete Tier 3 documentation within 45 days of the Tier 2 determination shallnot delay the issuing of a permit unless another agency with review authority has failed toapprove the permit or an extension is granted by the property owner. Failure of the applicant to grant interior access within the review time shall not result in the issuing of a permit.
- (E) Emergency provisions. These requirements may be waived or modified by the Planning Director, or the Planning Director's designee, when a *structure* is deemed to be an imminent threat to health, safety, and welfare of the adjoining properties and *persons*.\*
- 7. The *Administrator* may place any condition on a permit that is deemed necessary to assure compliance with and to provide enforcement of this Ordinance.
- After approval of the permit, no changes of any kind shall be made to the plans, permit, specification, or other document without written approval from the applicable county official.
- 9. Any *person* aggrieved by a decision of the *Administrator* may, within thirty days after such decision, appeal to the Board of Appeals.

#### 59.4<u>58.4</u> FEES

- The County Commissioners shall establish a schedule of fees and a collection procedure
  for permits, variances, special exceptions, subdivisions, site plans, amendments, appeals,
  interpretations, and other matters pertaining to this Ordinance. Upon application, the
  County Commissioners may waive any fees.
- No permits shall be issued nor action taken on *variances*, special exceptions, *subdivisions*, site plans, amendments, appeals, interpretations, or other matters pertaining to this Ordinance until the fee has been paid in full.

\* Amended 6/7/11

#### 59.558.5 ENFORCEMMENT

- It shall be the duty of the Administrator to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance and
  to refuse to issue any permit or approve any variance, special exception, minor site plan,
  minor subdivision, sediment control, stormwater management, or forest conservation
  plan that would violate the provisions of this Ordinance. It shall be the duty of all officers
  and employees to assist the enforcing officer by reporting to the enforcing officer any
  seeming violation of this Ordinance.
- 2. The *Administrator* or the *Administrator*'s designee is authorized and directed to institute any appropriate action to correct *violations* of this Ordinance.
- 3. It shall be unlawful to erect, construct, reconstruct, alter, repair, convert, demolish or maintain any building or structure; use any property, building, or sign in violation of any regulation in, or any provision of this Ordinance, or any amendment or supplement lawfully adopted by the County Commissioners; to fail to comply with any requirement or condition imposed by the Board of Appeals or Planning Commission; or violate the provision of the floodplain, subdivision, sediment control, stormwater management, or forest conservation provisions of this Ordinance. Any person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity violating a provision of this Ordinance, or amendments thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a violation and upon conviction shall be fined according to the preset fine adopted by the County Commissioners of Kent County, or may be imprisoned for a period of not more than thirty days, or may be subject to both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court. Each and every day during which such violation occurs or continues may be deemed a separate offense.\*
- 4. The Zoning Administrator is authorized to treat any violation as a civil violation, in which event the Administrator, or the Administrator's designee, shall deliver a citation to the person believed to have committed a civil violation. A copy of the citation shall be retained by the Department of Planning and Zoning and shall bear certification attesting to the truth of the matters set forth. The citation shall contain:
  - (A) The name and address of the *person* charged;
  - (B) The nature of the *violation*;
  - (C) The place where and the time when the *violation* occurred;
  - (D) The amount of the fine assessed;
  - (E) The manner, location, and time in which the fine may be paid; and
  - (F) The person's right to elect to stand trial for the violation.
- 5. The preset fine shall not be less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 for zoning violations. The preset fine shall not exceed \$5,000.00 for violation of the floodplain and subdivision provisions of this Ordinance, and \$1,000.00 plus \$0.30 a square foot for forest conservation.\*\*\* Non-compliance fees for violation of the forest conservation provisions

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/7/11

of this Ordinance shall be deposited in the *forest conservation* fund and may be used by the County for purposes related to implementing the *forest conservation* objectives of this Ordinance. Every day the *violation* continues may be considered a separate offense.

- 6. Within the *Critical Area*, in addition to any other penalty applicable under state law, a *person* whoviolates a provision pertaining to the *Critical Area* is subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000.00. In determining the amount of the penalty to be assessed, the following may be considered:
  - (A) The gravity of the *violation*;
  - (B) Any willfulness of negligence involved in the *violation*;
  - (C) The environmental impact of the *violation*.\*.
- 7. Fines shall not exceed \$5,000 for each *stormwater management violation* and not to exceed \$50,000for numerous on *site violations*. Each day that a *violation* continues shall be considered a separateoffense.\*\*.
- 8. Penalties for violations of erosion and sediment control.\*\*\*.
  - (A) Any person who violates any provision of the erosion and sediment control provisions of this Ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction is subject to a fine not exceeded \$10,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both for each violation with costs imposed in the discretion of the court. Each dayupon which the violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.
  - (B) Any agency whose approval is required under this Ordinance or any interested *person* may seek an injunction against any *person* who violates or threatens to violate any provision of this Ordinance.
  - (C) In addition to any other sanction under this Ordinance, a person who fails to install or tomaintain erosion and sediment controls in accordance with an approved plan shall be liable to Kent County or the State in a civil action, for damages in an amount equal to double the cost of installing or maintaining the controls.
  - (D) Any governing authority that recovers damages in accordance with this subsection shalldeposit them in a special fund, to be used solely for:
    - Correcting to the extent possible the failure to implement or maintain erosion andsediment controls; and
    - ii. Administration of the sediment control program.
- 9. The person who receives a citation may elect to stand trial for the offense by filing with the Department of Planning and Zoning a notice of intent to stand trial. The notice to stand trial shallbe given at least 5 days before the date of payment as set forth in the

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/7/04; \*\* Amended 11/16/10; \*\*\* Amended 5/21/13

citation. Upon receipt of thenotice of intent to stand trial, the Department of Planning and Zoning shall forward to the District Court of Kent County a copy of the citation and notice of intent to stand trial. On receipt of the same, the District Court shall schedule the case for trial and notify the defendants of the trial date. All fines, penalties, or forfeitures collected by the District Court for *violations* of this Ordinance shall be remitted to Kent County.

- 10. If a person who receives a citation for violation fails to pay the fine by the date of the payment setforth on the citation and fails to file of notice of intention to stand trial, formal notice of the violationshall be sent to the owner's last known address. If the citation is not satisfied within 15 days fromthe date of notice, the person is liable for an additional fine not to exceed twice the original fine. If after 35 days the citation is not satisfied, the Department of Planning and Zoning may request adjudication of the case through the District Court. The District Court shall schedule the case for trial and summon the defendant to appear.
- Adjudication of a violation under paragraphs 4 through 7 of this section is not a criminal conviction nor does it impose any civil disabilities ordinarily imposed by a criminal conviction.
- 12. In any proceeding before the District Court, the violation shall be prosecuted in the same manner and to the same extent as set forth for municipal infractions under Article 23A, Section 3(b)(8) (15) of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The County Commissioners may authorize either the County Attorney, the Attorney for the Planning Commission, or any other designated attorney to prosecute any violation.
- 13. If a *person* is found by the District Court to have committed a civil zoning *violation*, the *person* shall be liable for the cost of the proceedings in the District Court. All zoning certificates and *building* permits shall be revocable subject to the continued compliance with all requirements and conditions of this and other applicable laws and *regulations*.
- 14. The imposition of a fine or penalty for any *violation* of this Ordinance shall not excuse the *violation* or permit it to continue, and all such *violation*s shall be corrected within a reasonable time.
- 15. The *Administrator*, or the *Administrator*'s designee, may issue a stop work order against a *person* who violates a provision of this Ordinance or any approval granted under this Ordinance.
- 16. The Administrator, or the Administrator's designee, may revoke an approved Forest ConservationPlan if the Administrator finds that:
  - (A) A provision of the plan has been violated;
  - (B) Approval of the plan was obtained through fraud, misrepresentation, a false or misleadingstatement, or omission of a relevant or material fact; or
  - (C) A change in the development or in the condition of the site necessitates preparation of anew or amended plan.

- 17. Enforcement procedures for *violations* of the *sediment* control provision of this Ordinance shall be as follows:
  - (A) When the inspection agency or an inspector determines that a violation of the approved erosion and sediment control plan has occurred, the inspector shall notify the on-site personnel or the permittee in writing of the violation, describe the required corrective action and the time period in which to have the violation corrected.
  - (B) If the violation persists after the date specified for corrective action in the notice of violation, the inspection agency shall stop work on the site. The inspection agency shall determine the extent to which work is stopped, which may include all work on the site, except that work necessary to correct the violations.
  - (C) If reasonable efforts to correct the *violation* are not undertaken by the *permittee*, the *inspection agency* shall refer the *violation* for legal action.
  - (D) The Department of Planning and Zoning may deny the issuance of any permits to an applicant when it determines that the applicant is not in compliance with the provisions of abuilding or grading permit or approved erosion and sediment control plan.
  - (E) Any step in the enforcement process may be taken at any time, depending upon the severity of the *violation*.
  - (F) If a person is working without a permit, the inspection agency shall stop work on the site except activity necessary to provide erosion and sediment control.
  - (G) The Department of Planning and Zoning may suspend or revoke any grading or building permits after providing written notification to the permittee based on any of the following reasons:
    - Any violation(s) of the terms or conditions of the approved erosion and sediment control plan or permit.
    - ii. Non-compliance with violation notices or stop work orders issued.
    - iii. Changes in *site* characteristics upon which plan approval and permit issuance wasbased.
    - iv. Any *violation*(s) of this Ordinance or any rules and *regulations* adopted under it.
  - (H) The Department of Planning and Zoning shall receive complaints and initiate enforcement procedures when *violations* are confirmed. Any complaint received shall be acted upon, routinely within three (3) working days and the complainant shall be notified of any actionor proposed action routinely within seven (7) working days of receipt of the complaint.

- 18. Enforcement procedures for *violations* of the *stormwater management* provisions of this Ordinanceconsists of any one or a combination of the following actions: \*
  - (A) When the *inspection agency* or an inspector determines that a *violation* of the approved *stormwater management plan* has occurred, the inspector shall notify the *on-site person*nel or the *permittee* in writing of the *violation*, describe the required corrective action and the time period in which to have the *violation* corrected.
  - (B) A stop work order shall be issued for the site by the County if the violation persists.
  - (C) Bonds or securities shall be withheld or the case may be referred for legal action.
  - (D) A civil action or criminal prosecution may be brought against any person in violation of the stormwater provisions of this Ordinance or the Design Manual.
  - (E) Any step in the enforcement process may be taken at any time according to the severity of the *violation*.
  - (F) Any *person* convicted of violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5000 or imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or both for each *violation* with costs imposed not to exceed \$50,000. Each day the *violation* continues shall be a separate offense.
  - (G) Kent County may institute injunctive, mandamus, or other appropriate action or proceedings of law to correct violations.
    - The Department of Planning and Zoning may deny the issuance of any permits toan applicant when it determines that the applicant is not in compliance with the provisions of a building or grading permit or approved erosion and sediment control plan.
    - ii. Any step in the enforcement process may be taken at any time, depending upon theseverity of the *violation*.
    - iii. If a *person* is working without a permit, the *inspection agency* shall stop work on the *site* except activity necessary to provide *erosion and* sediment control.
    - iv. The County may suspend or revoke any *grading* or *building* permits after providing written notification to the *permittee* based on any of the following reasons: (1) Any *violation*(s) of the terms or conditions of the approved *erosion and sediment control plan* or permit. (2) Noncompliance with *violation* notices or stop work orders issued. (3) Changes in *site* characteristics upon which plan approval and permit issuance was

\* Amended 11/16/10

- based. (4) Any *violation*(s) of this Ordinance or any rules and *regulations* adopted under it.
- v. The County shall receive complaints and initiate enforcement procedures when *violations* are confirmed. Any complaint received shall be acted upon, routinely within three (3) working days and the complainant shall be notified of any action or proposed action routinely within seven (7) working days of receipt of the complaint.
- 19. In addition to the <u>aforementioned</u> provisions of Article XII, Section 4 above, the County may also seek an injunction to bring about the discontinuance of illegal uses, and/or the removal of illegal *buildings*, *structures*, additions, *alterations*, or structural changes, and/or the discontinuance of any illegal work or activity being done, or may take any other action authorized by this Ordinance.
- The Planning Director or the Planning Director's designee is hereby authorized to enter upon any open land in Kent County for the purpose of enforcing and implementing this Ordinance.

SECTION 58. PERMITS AND FEES **ARTICLE IX. GLOSSARY OF TERMS** Land Use Ordinance for Kent County, Maryland 4111416

ARTICLE IX. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

#### SECTION 59 GENERAL RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

The following general rules of construction shall apply to the regulations of this Ordinance.

- The singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.
- Words used in the present tense include the past and future tense, and the future the present.
- 3. The word "shall" is always mandatory. The word "may" is permissive.
- 4. The word "building" or "structure" includes any part thereof, and the word "structure" includes the word "building."
- 5. Words and terms not defined herein shall be interpreted in accordance with their normal dictionary meaning and customary usage.
- The word "Commission" refers to the Kent County Planning Commission, a seven-member board appointed the County Commissioners.
- The word "Board" refers to the Board of Appeals, a three-member board appointed by the County Commissioners.

#### **SECTION 60** DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this ordinance, certain terms and words are hereby defined.

- Acceptable Outfall The tidewater or that point as determined by the Kent County Soil and Water Conservation District where stormwater can be released to a channel without causing scouring, erosion, or resulting sedimentation to the receiving channel or its floodplain. (Where necessary, the outlet shall include structural and vegetative measures to assure non-erosive velocities.)
- Accessory Structure A detached structure on the same parcel as the principal structure or use and which is incidental and subordinate to the principal structure or use in area, extent and purpose, i.e. shed, or detached garage.
- Accessory Use One which: (a) is subordinate to and serves a principal structure or principal use; (b) is subordinate in area, extent, and purpose to the principal structure or use served; (c) is on the same lot as the principal structure or use served except as otherwise expressly authorized by provisions of this ordinance; and (d) is customarily incidental to the principal use or structure.

Administrator - The Zoning Administrator of Kent County.

Adverse Impact - For purposes of stormwater management, any deleterious effect on waters or wetlands including their quality, quantity, surface area, species, species composition, aesthetics or usefulness for human or natural causes which is or may potentially be harmful or injurious to health, welfare, safety, or property, to biological productivity,

- diversity, or stability or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property, including outdoor recreation.\*
- Afforestation The establishment of a forest on an area from which it has always or very long been absent, or the planting of open areas which are not presently in forest cover.
- Agricultural Easement A nonpossessory interest in land which restricts the conversion of use of the land, preventing nonagricultural uses.
- Agricultural Land Management Those methods and procedures used in the cultivation of land in order to further crops or livestock production and conservation of related soil and water resources. Logging and timber removal operations shall not be considered a part of this definition.
- Agriculture Farming activities including plowing, tillage, cropping, installation of best management practices, seeding, cultivating, and harvesting for production of food and fiber products (except commercial logging and timber harvesting operations), the grazing and raising of livestock and fowl, aquaculture, sod production, orchards, nurseries, land in government set aside programs, and other products cultivated as part of a recognized commercial enterprise.
- Airport A permanent installation or facility from which aircraft may take off or land, discharge or receive cargo or passengers, be repaired, take on fuel, or be stored, including hangers, terminals or accessory activities.
- Alley A narrow public thoroughfare not exceeding 16 feet in width which provides only a secondary means of access to abutting properties and is not intended for general traffic circulation.
- Alteration Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or addition.
- Anadromous Fish Fish that travel upstream from their primary habitat in the ocean to fresh waters in order to spawn.
- Anadromous Fish Spawning Areas Those streams that are tributary to the Chesapeake Bay where spawning of anadromous species of fish (e.g. rockfish, yellow perch, white perch, and river herring) occurs or has occurred. The streams are designated by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources.
- Apartment A part of a building containing cooking and housekeeping facilities, consisting of a room or suite of rooms intended, designed, and used as a residence for an individual or single family.
- Apartment House Same as Dwelling, Multi-Family Dwelling.
- Applicant For erosion and sediment control\*\* and stormwater management proposes: Any person, firm, or government agency who executes the necessary forms to procure official approval of a project or a permit to carry out construction of a project.\*
- Approved Forest Management Plan For the purposes of forest conservation outside of the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area, an approved forest management plan is a document, approved by the Department of Natural Resources Forester assigned to Kent County,

\* Amended 11/16/10; \*\* Amended 5/21/13

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/16/10

- that operates as a protective agreement for *forest conservation* as described in Natural Resources Article, Section 5-1607(e)- (f), Annotated Code of Maryland.
- Approving Agency For erosion and sediment control\*\* and stormwater management purposes: The entity responsible for the review and approval of erosion and sediment control plans\*\* and stormwater management plans.\*.
- Aquaculture (1) The farming or culturing of finfish, shellfish, other aquatic plants or animals, or both, in lakes, streams, inlets, estuaries, and other natural or artificial water bodies or impoundments; (2) Activities include the hatching, cultivating, planting, feeding, raising, and harvesting of aquatic plants and animals and the maintenance and construction of the necessary equipment, buildings, and growing areas; (3) Cultivation methods include, but are not limited to seed or larvae development and grow out facilities, fish pens, shellfish rafts, racks, and long lines, seaweed floats and the culture of clams and oysters on tidelands and subtidal areas. For the purpose of this definition, related activities such as wholesale and retail sales, processing, and product storage are not considered aquacultural practices.
- Aquifer A porous water bearing geologic formation generally restricted to materials yielding an appreciable supply of water.
- Architect A professional with training in architecture and licensed by the State of Maryland. Area, Gross - The total area of the site subject to no exclusions.
- ASTM The American Society for Testing and Materials.
- Automobile Repair Any building, structure, or area used for major automobile repair, body work, or servicing including the accessory sale of fuels, oils, or parts.
- Automobile Service Station Any building, structure, or use of land for the retail sale of automobile fuels, oils, and accessories and where repair service, if any, is incidental.
- Barren land Unmanaged land having sparse vegetation.
- Base Flood The 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood event as indicated in the Flood Insurance Study, as amended; the elevation of which is used for regulatory purposes in this Ordinance.\*\*\*.
- Base Flood Elevation The water surface elevation of the base flood in relation to the datum specified on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map. In areas of shallow flooding, the Base Flood Elevation is the highest adjacent natural grade elevation plus the depth number specified in feet on the Flood Insurance Rate Map, or at least four (4) feet if the depth number is not specified.\*\*\*\*
- Basement An enclosed area which is below grade on four sides.
- Bed and Breakfast A building where, for compensation and only by prearrangement for definite periods, lodging and meals are provided. Such uses are limited to three guest rooms excluding resident management quarters.
- Bench terrace A relatively flat area (i.e., less than 2% grade) constructed on sloping land to planned dimensions and grades. Bench terraces are applied along the contour with the length and width controlled by the natural terrain and the required erosion limitations.
- Berm A mound of soil, either natural or manmade, used to obstruct views, noise, direct runoff, or control soil loss.

Best Management Practices (BMP) - Conservation practices or systems of practices and management measures that control soil loss and reduce water quality degradation caused by nutrients, animal waste, toxics, and sediment. Agricultural BMPs include, but are not limited to, strip cropping, terracing, contour stripping, grass waterways, animal waste structures, ponds, minimal tillage, grass and naturally vegetated filter strips and proper nutrient application measures. For stormwater management purposes: A structural device or non-structural practice designed to temporarily store or treat stormwater runoff in order to mitigate flooding, reduce pollution, and provide other amenities.

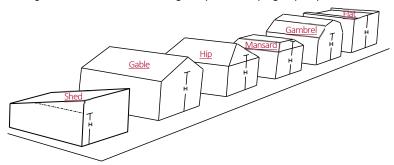
Boarding House - Same as rooming house

Boathouse - A building constructed for the purposes of storing a boat and boat gear.

Breakaway Wall - A wall that is not part of the structural support of a building and is intended to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the supporting foundation system of the building.

- Buffer Within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area, an existing, naturally vegetated area or an area established in vegetation and managed to protect aquatic environments, wetlands, shoreline, and terrestrial environments from man-made disturbances. The purpose of the buffer is to: (1) Provide for the removal or reduction of sediments, nutrients, and potentially harmful or toxic substances in runoff entering the Bay and its tributaries; (2) Minimize the adverse effects of human activities on wetlands, shorelines, stream banks, tidal waters and aquatic resources; (3) Maintain an area of transitional habitat between aquatic and upland communities; (4) Maintain the natural environment or streams; and (5) Protect riparian wildlife habitat. (6) The buffer shall be expanded for slopes of 15% or more, hydric soils, or highly erodible soils whose development or disturbance may impact streams, wetlands, or aquatic environments. The buffer shall be a minimum of 100 feet and shall be expanded 4 feet for every 1% of slope if the slope is over 15% (measured at the 100-foot mark) or to the top of the slope, whichever is greater in extent. For example, the buffer on a property with an 18% slope is 172 feet [(100 + (4 x 18)]. The buffer is measured horizontally from mean high tide, the edge of tidal wetlands or tributary streams.
- Buildable Area The area of that part of the lot not included within the yards, open space, or environmental areas herein required.
- Buildable Width The width of the lot not included within the yards, open space, or environmental areas herein required.
- Building Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls for the housing or enclosure of persons or property.
- Building, Totally Enclosed Any building having no outside openings other than ordinary doors, windows, and ventilators.

Building, Height of - The vertical distance from the average elevation of finished ground surface around the building to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof, of to the deck line of the highest point of coping or parapet of a mansard roof, or to the mean height level between the eaves and ridge for gable, hip, shed, and gambrel roofs. When the highest wall of a building with a shed roof is within 30 feet of a street, the height of such building shall be measured to the highest point of coping or parapet.



Building Line - A line within a lot, so designated on a plat of subdivision, between which line and the street line of any abutting street, no building or structure may be erected.

Bulk - A term used in this Ordinance to describe the size and shape of a building or structure and its relationship to other buildings, to the lot area for a building, and to open spaces and yards.

Caliper - The diameter of a tree measured at six inches above grade.

Camp, Boarding - As for day camp, except that uses and structures for the lodging of guests shall be permitted in locations appropriate for extensive outdoor recreation.

Camp, Day - A lot, tract, or parcel of land operated as a resource utilization enterprise in which seasonal facilities, boating, fishing, swimming, outdoor sports, and activities incidental and relating to the foregoing but not including miniature golf, golf courses, golf driving ranges, mechanical amusement devices, or permanent structures for the housing of guests.

Campground - Any area or tract of land owned by a single entity to which accommodations for temporary and not year round occupancy are located or may be placed including cabins, tents, recreational vehicles,\* and campers, and which is used for recreational purposes and retains an open air or natural character.

Canopy - A detachable, roof-like cover supported from the ground, or deck, or walls, of a building for the protection from the sun.

Certificate of Occupancy or Use - A permit to legally occupy or use a building for the intended purpose.

Certification - A signed, written statement that specific conditions, inspections, or tests (when required) have been performed and that such comply with the applicable requirements of this Ordinance.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 3/3/20

- Champion of the State In terms of forest conservation, a tree that appears in the State Forest Conservation Manual list of State Champion trees.
- Champion Tree The largest tree of its species within the United States, the State, County, or Municipality.
- Channel That part of the waterway where the largest class vessel that could use such waterway is required to navigate because of shallowness of water on both sides of such part, or as delineated on an approved plan or navigational chart.
- Channel Protection Storage Volume The volume used to design structural management practices to control stream channel erosion. Methods for calculating the channel protection storage volume are specified in the 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual, Volumes I and II.
- Clear-cutting The removal of the entire stand of trees in one cutting with tree reproduction obtained by natural seeding from adjacent stands or from trees that were cut, from advance regeneration or stump spouts, or from planting of seeds or seedlings by man.
- Clearing The removal of trees and/or brush from the land but which shall not include the ordinary mowing of grass.
- Cliff Height The distance measured from mean high tide to the top of the bank.
- Clinic -A building or a portion thereof designed for and used by two or more physicians, surgeons, dentists, psychiatrists, physiotherapists, or practitioners in related specialties, or a combination of *persons* in these professions, but not including lodging of patients overnight.
- Club, Private Buildings and facilities owned or operated by a corporation, association, person, or persons for social, educational, or recreational purpose, but not primarily to render service which is normally carried on as a business.
- Cluster Development Within the Critical Area, a residential development in which dwelling units are concentrated in a selected area or selected areas of the development tract so as to provide a natural habitat or other open space uses on the remainder.
- Coastal high hazard areas Those areas subject to coastal or tidal flooding with the addition of high velocity water and wind action. These areas are designated as a V-Zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map.
- Coastal A Zone An area within a special flood hazard area, landward of a coastal high hazard area (V Zone) or landward of a shoreline without a mapped coastal high hazard area, in which the principal source(s) of flooding are astronomical tides and storm surges, and in which, during base flood conditions, the potential exists for breaking waves with heights greater than or equal to 1.5 feet. The inland limit of the Coastal A Zone may be delineated on FIRMs as the Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiWMA).\*\*).
- Collector Street A street which is intended to collect traffic from minor streets within a neighborhood or a portion thereof and to distribute such traffic to major thoroughfares, in addition to providing access to properties abutting thereon.
- Colonial Water Birds Herons, egrets, terns, and glossy ibis. For the purpose of nesting these birds congregate (i.e. colonize) in relatively few areas, at which time, the regional populations of these species are highly susceptible to local disturbances.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/16/10; \*\* Amended 6/3/14; \*\*\* Amended 2/16/21

- Commercial Logging and Timber Harvesting Operations The cutting and removing of tree stems from a site for commercial purposes; leaving the root mass intact, includes all commercial operations done by companies and private individuals for economic gain.\*\*\*.
- 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.
- Compaction Desiccation (drying up) of a soil or rock fill by mechanical or other procedures.

  Comprehensive Plan A compilation of policy statements, goals, standards, maps, and pertinent data relative to the past, present, and future trends of the local jurisdiction including, but not limited to, its population, housing, economics, social patterns, land use, water resources and their use, transportation facilities, and public facilities, prepared by or for the Planning Commission, agency, or office.
- Concept Plan For stormwater management purposes: The first of three plan approvals that includes information necessary to allow an initial evaluation of a proposed project.\*.
- Conference Center A year round facility with staff, equipment, and support services dedicated to providing an environment that will support and facilitate meetings. A minimum of 100 square feet of meeting space is provided per guest room. Dedicated meeting rooms are separate from living and leisure areas.
- Conservation Easement A non-possessory interest in land which restricts the manner in which the land may be developed in an effort to reserve natural resources for future use.
- Convalescent Home A building where regular nursing care is provided for more than one person that is not a member of a family who resides on the premises.
- Cottage Industry Family type businesses which employ less than ten people and who manufacture and/or provide services with low-impact to the surrounding area and residents (e.g. low traffic volume, no heavy, noisy or environmentally disruptive machinery to perform tasks, little or no outdoor storage). Often home-based industries utilize telecommunications networks. Cottage industries include, but are not limited to plumbers, electricians, carpenters, and other tradesmen.
- Country Inn An existing building where, for compensation and only by prearrangement for definite periods, lodging and meals are provided. Such uses are limited to fifteen rooming units excluding resident manager quarters.
- Country Stores A retail store or shop which sells general merchandise and food serving the local area
- Courtyard An open space that may or may not have direct street access and around which is arranged a single building or group of related buildings.
- Cover Crop The establishment of a vegetative cover to protect soils from erosion and to restrict pollutants from entering the waterways. Cover crops can be dense, planted crops of grasses or legumes, or crop residues such as corn, wheat, or soybean stubble which maximize infiltration and prevent runoff from reaching erosive velocities.
- Critical Area All lands and waters defined in Section 8 1807 of the Natural Resources Article,
  Annotated Code of Maryland. They include: (1) All waters of and lands under the
  Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries to the head of tide and all state and private wetlands
  designated under Title 16 of the Environmental Article\*\*\*, Annotated Code of

- Maryland. (2) All lands and water areas within 1,000 feet beyond the landward boundaries of state or private *wetlands* and the heads of tides designated under Title 16 of the Environmental Article\*\*\*, Annotated Code of Maryland. (3) Modification 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 and Essential Facilities Buildings and other structures that are intended to remain operational in the event of extreme environmental loading from flood, wind, snow or earthquakes. [Note: See Maryland Building Performance Standards, Sec. 1602 and Table 1604.5.] Critical and essential facilities typically include hospitals, fire stations, police stations, storage of critical records, facilities that handle or store hazardous materials, and similar facilities.\*\*.
- Critical Habitat Area A critical habitat for an endangered species and its surrounding protection area. A critical habitat area shall (1) Be likely to contribute to the long-term survival of the species; (2) Be likely to be occupied by the species for the foreseeable future; and (3) Constitute habitat of the species that is considered critical under Natural Resources Article, Subsection 4 2A -04 and 10 2A -06\*\*, Annotated Code of Maryland.
- Critical Habitat for Endangered Species a habitat occupied by an endangered species as determined or listed under Natural Resources Article, §§4-2a-04 and 10-2a-04, Annotated Code of Maryland.\*\*\*.
- Crosswalk A public way intended for pedestrian use and excluding motor vehicles, which cuts across a block in order to furnish improved access to adjacent streets or properties.
- Cut See "excavation"
- Day Care Group A licensed home or agency that regularly provides supervision for nine or more non-related children.\*.
- Declaration of Intent (1) A signed and notarized statement by a landowner or the landowner's agent certifying that the activity on the landowner's property: (1a) Is for certain activities exempted under this Ordinance or Natural Resources Article, Subsections 5 103 and 5-16-1—5-1612, Annotated Code of Maryland; (1b) Does not circumvent the requirements of this Ordinance or Natural Resources Article, Subsections 5-103 and 5-16-1—5-1612, Annotated Code of Maryland<sup>+</sup>; and (1c) Does not conflict with the purposes of any other Declaration of Intent. (2) The document required under this Ordinance.
- Declaration of Land Restriction (Non-conversion Agreement) A form signed by the owner to agree not to convert or modify in any manner that is inconsistent with the terms of the permit and these regulations certain enclosures below the lowest floor of elevated buildings and certain accessory structures. The form requires the owner to record it on the property deed to inform future owners of the restrictions.\*\*\*

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 12/2/08; \*\* Amended 6/3/11; \*\*\* Amended 2/16/21

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 12/2/08; \*\* Amended 6/7/11; \*\*\* Amended 6/3/14; + Amended 2/16/21

- Demolition/demolish means the act of pulling down, destroying, removing, or razing a building or structure or commencing the work of total or substantial destruction with the intent of completing the same. For the purposes of Historic structure Review, the term "demolition" shall not include routine maintenance, interior renovations, removal, or construction of porches, decks, windows or other types of renovations for which approval is generally not required.\*\*\*
- Density The permitted number of dwelling units per acre of land to be developed.
- Design Manual The 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual, Volumes I and II, that serves as the official guide for stormwater management principles, methods, and practices.
- Detention Structure A permanent structure for the temporary storage of runoff that is designed so as not to create a permanent pool of water.
- Developed Land For stormwater management purposed: To change the runoff characteristics of a parcel of land in conjunction with residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional construction or alteration.\*.
- Developed Woodland Those areas of 1 acre or more in size which predominately contain trees and natural vegetation and which also include residential, commercial, or industrial structures and uses.
- Developer A person, partnership, or corporation building more than one dwelling unit or building one dwelling unit for occupancy by other than the owner, or any type of commercial of industrial development or dividing of land.
- Development Any construction, reconstruction, modification, extension or expansion of buildings or structures; placement of manufactured homes; mining; dredging; placement of fill; grading; paving; dumping; storage of equipment or materials; land excavation; land clearing; land improvement; subdivision of land; or any combination thereof.\*\*.
- Development Activities The construction or substantial alteration of residential, commercial, industrial, institutional or transportation facilities or structures.
- Development Project Completion For the purposes of afforestation, reforestation, or payment into a forest conservation fund; (1) The release of the development bond, if any; (2) Acceptance of the project's streets, utilities and public services by the county; or (3) Designation by the County that a: (3a) Development project has been completed, or (3b) Particular stage of a staged development has been completed.
- Direct Discharge The concentrated release of stormwater to tidal waters or vegetated tidal wetlands from new development or redevelopment projects in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area.
- Diversion A channel or ditch and a ridge constructed across a slope so as to intercept and divert surface runoff.
- Documented Breeding Bird Areas Forested areas where the occurrence of interior dwelling birds, during the breeding season, has been demonstrated as a result of on-site surveys using standard biological survey techniques.
- Dog Kennel, Commercial The keeping of any dog or dogs, regardless of number, for breeding, sale, boarding, or treatment purposes, except in an animal hospital, dog parlor, or pet shop as permitted by these regulations. The keeping of five or more dogs, six months or older, for any purpose.

- Drainage Area That area contributing runoff to a single point measured in a horizontal plane, which is enclosed by a ridge line.
- Drainageway See "watercourse and/or drainageway"
- Dwelling A building or portion thereof, designed and used primarily for residential occupancy, but not including trailers, mobile homes, hotels, motor lodges, boarding and lodging house, tourist courts, or tourist homes.
- Dwelling Unit A room or group of rooms occupied or intended to be occupied as separate living quarters by a single family. Within the Critical Area: A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for at least one person, including permanent provisions for sanitation, cooking, eating, sleeping, and other activities routinely associated with daily life. Dwelling unit includes living quarters for domestic or other employee or tenant, an in-law or accessory apartment, a guest house or a caretaker residence.\*
- Dwelling, Multi-Family A building designed for and occupied exclusively by three or more families living independently of each other.
- Dwelling, Single Family A building designed for and occupied exclusively by one family.

  Dwelling, Two-Family A building designed for and occupied exclusively by two families living independently of each other.
- Easement A grant or reservation by a property owner of the right to use an identifiable piece of land or right for a specified purpose or purposes. For stormwater management purposes: A grant or reservation by a property owner of the right to use an identifiable piece of land or right for a specified purpose or purposes, and which must be included in the conveyance of land affected by such easement.\*.
- *Ecosystem* A more or less self-contained biological community together with the physical environment in which the community's organisms occur.
- Elevation Certificate A form supplied by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to certify elevations of *structures* above mean high sea level as established by the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD).\*\*\*).
- Embankment or Fill A deposit of soil, rock, or other materials placed by man.
- Endangered Species Any species of fish, wildlife, or plants which have been designated as such by regulation by the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. Designation occurs when the continued existence of theses species as viable components of the State's resources are determined to be in jeopardy. This includes any species determined to be an "endangered species" pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act.
- Engineer A person with professional, technical, or practical training, ability, and experience in engineering and licensed in the State of Maryland to practice engineering.
- Environmental Site Design (ESD) Using small-scale stormwater management practices, nonstructural techniques, and site planning to mimic natural hydrologic runoff characteristics and minimize the impact of land development on water resources. Methods for designing ESD practices are specified in the Design Manual.
- *Erosion* The process by which the ground surface is worn away by the action of wind or water.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/7/01; \*\*\* Amended 6/3/14

- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan An erosion and sediment control strategy or plan designed to minimize erosion and prevent off-site sedimentation.\*\*.
- Excavation Contractor's Yard Any land and/or buildings used primarily for the storage of equipment, vehicles, machinery, new, or used, building materials, paint, pipe, or electrical components used by the owners or occupant of the premises in the conduct of any building trades, building craft, or excavation/construction trade.
- Excavation or Cut Any act by which the ground surface is cut into, dug, quarried, uncovered, removed, displaced, or relocated and shall include the conditions resulting therefrom.
- Excess Stormwater Runoff In the Critical Area, all increases in stormwater resulting from: (1)

  An increase in the imperviousness of the site, including all additions to buildings, roads, and parking lots; (2) Changes in permeability caused by compaction during construction or modifications in contours, including the filling or drainage of small depression areas; (3) Alteration of drainageways or regrading of slopes; (4) Destruction of forest; or (5) Installation of collection systems to intercept street flows or to replace swales or other drainageways.
- Exemption For stormwater management purposes: Those land development activities that are not subject to the stormwater management requirements contained in this Ordinance.\*. For erosion and sediment control purposes: Those land development activities that are not subject to the erosion and sediment control requirements contained in this Ordinance.\*\*.
- Existing Grade The vertical location of the existing ground surface prior to excavating or filling. Extended Detention A stormwater design feature that provides gradual release of a volume of water in order to increase settling of pollutants and protect downstream channels from frequent storm events. Methods for designing extended detention BMPs are specified in the Design Manual.
- Extreme Flood Volume The storage volume required to control those infrequent but large storm events in which overbank flows reach or exceed the boundaries of the 100-year floodplain.
- Family An individual or individuals living together by joint agreement and occupying a single housekeeping unit with a single primary culinary facility on a non-profit, cost-sharing basis. Domestic servants employed and living on the *premises* shall be considered as part of the *family*.
- Farm A parcel of land not less than 20 acres in size used for agriculture as defined in this Ordinance.
- Farm-Based Business A family run business accessory and secondary to the primary agricultural use of the property. A farm-based business does not interfere with the onsite or adjacent farm operations and does not generate large volumes of traffic.
- Feedlot Any tract of land or structure, pen, or corral where cattle, horses, sheep, goats, and swine are maintained in close quarters for the purposes of fattening such livestock for final shipment to market. This includes any enterprise used for the production, growing,

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amended 5/21/13;

- or holding of agricultural animals regardless of species or number that does not control through ownership sufficient land to allow environmentally safe treatment and disposal of the waste produced by those animals. Environmentally safe shall be a combination of treatment and disposal that applies less than "x" pounds of nitrogen and phosphorous per acre as determined by Land Application of Manure, Midwest Planning Service.
- Final Erosion and Sediment Control Plan The last of three plan approvals that includes the information necessary to allow all approvals and permits relating to erosion and sediment control to be issued by the Approving Agency.\*\*\*.
- Final Stormwater Management Plan The last of three plan approvals that includes the information necessary to allow all approvals and permits relating to stormwater management to be issued by the approving agency.
- Finished Grade The final grade or elevation of the ground surface conforming to the proposed design.
- 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 wholesale and retail sales, product storage facilities, crab shedding, offloading docks, shellfish culture operations, and shore-based facilities necessary for aquaculture operations.
- Flood General and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from overflow of inland or tidal waters, or rapid unusual accumulation of runoff from any source.
- Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Map which depicts the minimum Special Flood Hazard Area to be regulated by this Ordinance.
- Flood Insurance Study (FIS) The official report in which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has provided flood profiles, floodway information, and the water surface elevations.\*\*.
- Flood Protection Elevation (FPE) The elevation of the base flood plus two feet freeboard.\*

  Floodplain (1) A relatively flat or low area adjoining a river, stream, watercourse, or drainageway which is subject to partial or complete inundation; (2) An area subject to the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from source; or (3) Land typically adjacent to a body of water with ground surface elevations that are inundated by the base flood.
- Floodproofing Any combination of structural and non-structural changes which reduce or eliminate flood damage to improved property.
- Floodproofing Certificate Form supplied by FEMA to certify that a building has been designed and constructed to be structurally dry floodproofed to the Flood Protection Elevation.
- Floodway The channel and adjacent land area required to discharge the waters of the 100year flood of a watercourse without increasing the water surface elevations more than a specified height.
- Floodway Fringe That portion of the floodplain outside of the floodway.
- Floor Area (1) Commercial, business, and industrial buildings or buildings containing mixed uses; the sum of the gross horizontal area of the several floors of a building measured

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/3/14

from the exterior faces of the exterior walls separating two *buildings* but not including: (1a) Attic space providing headroom of less than seven feet; (1b) *Basement* space not used for retailing; (1c) Uncovered steps or fire escapes; (1d) Accessory water towers or cooling towers; and (1e) Accessory off-street loading spaces. (2) Residential *buildings*: the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of a *dwelling*, exclusive of garages, *basement*, and open porches, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls.

- Flow Attenuation Prolonging the flow time of runoff to reduce the peak discharge.
- Forest A biological community dominated by trees and other woody plants covering a land area of 10,000 square feet or greater, includes (1) areas that have at least 100 live trees per acre with at least 50 percent of those trees having a 2-inch or greater diameter at 4.5 feet above the ground and larger; and (2) areas that have been cut but not cleared.\*
- Forest Conservancy District Board The forestry board created for each State Forest Conservancy District under Natural Resources Article, Subsection 5 601 C 5-610, Annotated Code of Maryland.
- Forest Conservation The retention of existing forest or the creation of new forest.
- Forest Conservation and Management Agreement An agreement as stated in the Tax Property Article, Section 8-211, Annotated Code of Maryland.
- Forest Conservation Plan A plan approved pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance and the Forest Conservation Technical Manual.
- Forest Conservation Technical Manual The technical manual incorporated by reference, used to establish standards of performance required in preparing Forest Stand Delineations and Forest Conservation Plans.
- Forest Cover The area of a site meeting the definition of forest.
- Forest Interior Dwelling Birds Species of birds which require relatively large, forested tracts in order to breed successfully (for example, various species of flycatchers, warblers, vireos, and woodpeckers).
- Forest Management The protection, manipulation, and utilization of the forest to provide multiple benefits, such as timber harvest, water transpiration, wildlife habitat, etc.
- Forest Management Plan A plan establishing best conservation and management practices for a landowner in assessment of the resource values of *forest*ed property.
- Forest Mitigation Bank an area of land which has been intentionally afforested or reforested for the express purpose of providing credits for reforestation requirements.\*.
- Forest Mitigation Bank Agreement an agreement entered into by an individual owning a forest mitigation bank and the county which commits the banker to certain procedures and requirements when creating and operating the forest mitigation bank.\*.
- Forest Mitigation Bank Plan a plan submitted for approval of a forest mitigation bank to the county by an individual proposing to establish a forest mitigation bank.\*.
- 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.
- Forest Stand Delineation The methodology for evaluating the existing vegetation on a site proposed for development, as provided in the Forest Conservation Technical Manual.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

- Freeboard An increment of elevation added to the Base Flood Elevation to provide a factor of safety for uncertainties in calculations, wave actions, subsidence, or other unpredictable effects.
- Frontage (1) Street Frontage All of the property on one side of a street between two intersecting streets (crossing or terminating), measured along the line of the street, or if the street is dead- ended, then all of the property abutting on one side between an intersecting street and the dead-end of the street. (2) Lot Frontage The distance for which the front boundary line of the lot and the street line are coincident.
- Garage, Private A garage used for storage purposes only.
- Grade Grade elevations shall be determined by averaging the elevations of the finished ground at all corners and/or principal points in the perimeter wall of the building.
- Grading/grade Any act by which soil is disturbed, including but not limited to, clearing, stripping, stockpiling, excavating, grubbing, scarified, filling, removing root mat or topsoil, or any combination thereof.\*
- Grading Unit The maximum contiguous area allowed to be graded at a given time. For the purposes of erosion and sediment control, a grading unit is the maximum contiguous area allowed to be graded at a given time and can be established on a site-specific bases.\*\*\*.
- Grain Dryer, Commercial A facility for drying grain, in which the grain that is dried is primarily supplied by sources other than the owner and/or operator of the facility.
- Group Home A place, home, or institution which is licensed to provide boarding, shelter, and personal services to not more than eight persons, regardless of age, who have a need for supervision or assisted community living based on emotional, mental, physical, familiar, or social differences. (Examples of such persons include but shall not be limited to the mentally or physically handicapped, alcoholics, elderly, drug-dependent, and juveniles under the jurisdiction of the courts, the Department of Social Services, or the Juvenile Services Administration). Group homes shall not include public or private schools organized and operated under Maryland laws, persons related by blood or marriage within the third degree to the custodial person, or to houses of worship, other religious or other public institutions for caring for such persons within the building while parents or other custodial persons are attending services, activities, or meetings.
- Growing Season The period of consecutive frost free days as stated in the current soil survey for Kent County published by the National Cooperative Soil Survey Program, 16 U.S.C. Section 590 (a) (f).
- Guest House Living quarters within a detached accessory building located on the same premises as the main dwelling. Such quarters not rented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling and having no separate utility or kitchen.
- Health Officer The Health Officer of Kent County.
- Highly Erodible Soils Those soils with a slope greater than 15%; or those soils with a K Value greater than 0.35 and with slopes greater than 5%.
- Highest Adjacent Grade The highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, next to the proposed foundation of a structure.\*\*\*.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 5/21/13; \*\* Amended 6/3/14; \*\*\* Amended 9/3/19

- Historic Structures \* Any structure, including but not limited to residential, agricultural, civic and commercial buildings, which is equal to or greater than seventy-five years of age, or otherwise deemed to be of historical significance by meeting one or more of the following aspects of Kent County, Maryland or United States History: (1) Association with historic events or activities; (2) Association with persons who are important to the community or to specific developments of history; (3) Embodiment of distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction, or the work of a master; or (4) Potential to provide important information about history or prehistory. (5) For floodplain purposes: Any structure that is .\*\*: (5a) Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the U.S. Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register; (5b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district; or (5c) Individually listed on the Maryland Register of Historic Places.
- Historic Waterfowl Staging and Concentration Area An area of open water and adjacent marshes where waterfowl gather during migration and throughout the winter season. These areas are "historic" in the sense that their location is common knowledge and because these areas have been used regularly during recent times.
- Home Occupation An occupation or business activity which results in a product or service and is conducted in whole or in part in a dwelling unit or accessory structure and is clearly secondary and subordinate to the residential use of the property.
- Hospital A building or group of buildings having room facilities for overnight patients, used for providing services for the inpatient medical or surgical care of sick or injured persons, and which may include related facilities, central service facilities, and staff offices; provided however, that such related facilities must be incidental and subordinate to the main use and must be an integral part of the hospital operation.
- Hotel A building in which lodging or boarding are provided for more than 15 persons, primarily transient, or with more than ten guest rooms, offered to the public for compensation. Ingress and egress to and from all rooms is made through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all hours. As such, it is open to the public, in contrast to a boarding, rooming, or lodging house or an apartment house which are herein separately defined. A hotel may include restaurants, taverns, clubrooms, public banquet halls, ballrooms, and meeting rooms.
- House of Worship A building wherein persons regularly assemble for religious worship, and those accessory activities as are customarily associated therein, which building and activities are maintained and controlled by a religious body organized to sustain public worship but not to render a service which is customarily carried on as a business.

Hedgerow - A row or rows of bushes, shrubs, or trees forming a hedge.

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 these soils.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/7/11; \*\* Amended 6/3/14

- Hydrophytic Vegetation Those plants cited in "Vascular Plant Species Occurring in Maryland Wetlands" (Dawson, F. et al., 1985) which are described as growing in water or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content (plants typically found in wet areas).
- Impervious Surface A surface that has been compacted or covered with a layer of material so that it is highly resistant to infiltration by water. For stormwater management purposes: Any surface that does not allow stormwater to infiltrate into the ground.\*

  Infiltration The passage or movement of water into the soil surface.
- Inspection Agency The Maryland Water Management Administration or, if enforcement authority has been delegated, Kent County.\*\*
- Intermittent Stream A stream in which surface water is absent during a part of the year as shown on the most recent 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle published by the United States Geologic Survey as confirmed by field verification.
- Intrafamily Transfers A transfer to a member of the owner's immediate family of a portion of the owner's property for the purpose of establishing a residence for that family member.
- Island In street or parking design, a raised area, usually curbed, placed to guide traffic and separate lanes or used for landscaping, signage, or lighting.
- Junk Dilapidated automobiles, trucks, tractors, and other such vehicles and parts thereof, dilapidated wagons, trailers, and other kinds of vehicles and parts thereof, scrap building material, scrap contractor's equipment, tanks, caskets, appliances, cans, barrels, boxes, drums, piping, bottles, glass, old iron, machinery, rags, paper, excelsior, hair, mattresses, beds or bedding, or any other kind of scrap or waste material which is stored, kept, handled, or displayed.
- Jurisdiction Territory of a county or municipal corporation within which its powers may be exercised.
- K Value The soil erodibility factor in the Universal Soil Loss Equation. It is a quantitative value that is experimentally determined.
- Land Surveyor A person who is licensed as a land surveyor in the State of Maryland.
- Land-based aquaculture In the Critical Area, the raising of fish or shellfish in any natural or man-made, enclosed or impounded, water body.
- Landforms Features of the earth's surface created by natural causes.
- Landscape Plan A plan showing the dimensions and details for reforesting an area at least 35 feet wide and covering 2,500 square feet or greater in size or landscaping, using native or indigenous plants when appropriate, and where applicable, and is made a part of an approved Forest Conservation Plan.\*\*\*.
- Laundromat A business that provides washing, drying, and/or ironing machines or drycleaning machines for hire to be used by customers on the *premises*.
- Linear Project a project which is elongated with nearly parallel sides and is used to transport a utility product or public service not otherwise contained in an application for subdivision, such as electricity, gas, water, sewer, communications, trains, and vehicles.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/16/10: \*\*Amended 5/21/13

- It may traverse fee simple properties through defined boundaries or established easement rights\*\*\*
- Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) Inland limit of the area affected by waves greater than 1.5 feet during the base flood. Base flood conditions between the VE Zone and the LiMWA will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.\*\*
- Load-Bearing Fill Any facility, earthwork, or fill placed in a controlled manner to support structural foundations or vehicular traffic, the instability of which would constitute a public hazard or nuisance.
- Loading Space An off-street space or berth within or adjacent to the main building for the standing, loading, or unloading of vehicles.
- Lodging house Same as rooming house.
- Lot A parcel of land whose boundaries have been established by some legal instrument such as a recorded deed or plat and which is recognized as a separate legal entity for the purposes of transferring title.
- Lot Area The total horizontal area within the lot lines of the lot.
- Lot Line The boundary line of a lot.
- Lot, Corner A lot abutting upon two or more streets at their intersection.
- Lot, Depth The average horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.
- Lot, Interior A lot other than a corner lot.
- Lot, Through (Double Frontage) A lot having a frontage of two approximately parallel streets or places.
- Lot Width The horizontal distance between the side lot lines measured at the front building setback line.
- Lowest Floor In the application of the floodplain regulations, the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including a basement. An unfinished enclosure constructed of flood resistant materials used solely for parking of vehicles, storage, or building access in an area other than a basement is not the lowest floor, as long as it is supplied with water equalizing vents.
- MET Tower: A temporary tower erected for the purpose of performing a wind study to determine the optimal location for a wind energy system.\*\*.
- Maintenance Agreement or Guarantee 1) Any security which may be required and accepted by Kent County to ensure that necessary improvements will function as required for a specified period of time. 2) The short-term management agreement associated with afforestation, reforestation, or landscaping. 3) The long-term management agreement for private roads and stormwater management facilities.
- Major Thoroughfare A street or highway so designated on the Kent County Major Thoroughfare Map.
- Manufactured Home A transportable structure that is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/3/11; \*\* Amended 9/6/11; \*\*\* Amended 2/16/21

- Marina A location for docking or mooring boats and providing services for compensation to boats and the occupants thereof. Marina does not include a community pier or other noncommercial boat docking and storage facility.
- Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) Designing stormwater management systems so that all reasonable opportunities for using ESD planning techniques and treatment practices are exhausted and only where absolutely necessary, a structural BMP is implemented. \*
- Mean High Water Line The average annual level of high tides at a given location.
- Microbrewery A facility in which beer is brewed for distribution and consumption, and which possesses the appropriate license from the State of Maryland. Tasting rooms for the consumption of on-site produced beer are permitted on the premises.
- Minor Street A street other than a major thoroughfare or collector street and intended primarily for providing access to abutting properties.
- Mobile Home A *structure*, transportable in one or more sections, which when erected on *site* is 320 square feet or more, and is built on a permanent chassis and is designed to be used as a *dwelling* with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities and includes plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained in it. This term shall apply to any *structure* which meets all the requirements of this definition except the size requirement and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a *certification* required by the Secretary of HUD and complies with the standards established under the federal act.
- Mobile Home Development Any lot, parcel, or tract, together with required open space, used, designed, maintained or held out to accommodate mobile homes, whether by rental or ownership and all buildings and structures intended as accessory uses. A mobile home development does not include automobile or mobile home sales lots on which unoccupied mobile homes are parked for inspection and sale. A mobile home development provides for the permanent or long-term location of mobile homes to be occupied as residences.
- Mobile Home Park A mobile home development which is divided into individual sites and solely operated exclusively as a rental project.
- Mobile Home Subdivision A mobile home development which is subdivided into individual lots. Modified Buffer An area of 100 feet measured horizontally from mean high tide, the edge of tidal wetlands, or tributary streams and located within a Modified Buffer Area. This modified buffer shall include a 25-foot area of existing naturally vegetated area or an area established in vegetation and managed to protect aquatic environments, wetlands, shoreline, and terrestrial environments from man-made disturbances. Sites with a non-functioning buffer shall be required to have a modified buffer.
- Modified Buffer Area Those areas as mapped by the Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning and approved by the Critical Area Commission.
- Motel, Tourist Home, or Motor Lodge A building in which lodging, or boarding and lodging, are provided and offered to the public for compensation. As such, it is open to the public in contradistinction to a boarding or lodging house, or a multi-family dwelling; same as a hotel except that the buildings are usually designed to serve tourists traveling by

- automobile, ingress and egress to rooms need not be through a lobby or office and parking is usually adjacent to the rooms.
- Native Plants Species native to the State of Maryland, including improved cultivars of those species.
- 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, floodplains, aquatic life, and wildlife.
- Natural Ground Surfaces The ground surface in its original state before grading, stripping, excavation, or filling.
- Natural Heritage Area Any community of plants or animals which are considered to be among the best Statewide examples of their kind, and are designated by regulation by the Department of Natural Resources.
- Natural Parks Areas of natural habitat that provide opportunities for those recreational activities that are compatible with the maintenance of natural conditions.
- Natural Regeneration The natural establishment of trees and other vegetation with at least 400 woody, free-to-grow seedlings per acre, which are capable of reaching a height of at least twenty feet at maturity.
- Natural Vegetation Those plant communities that develop in the absence of human activities.

  Nature-dominated A condition where landforms or biological communities, or both, have developed by natural processes in the absence of human intervention.
- Net Tract Area For forest conservation ≛: (1) Except in agricultural and resource areas, the total area of a site, including both forested and non-forested areas, to nearest 1/10 acre, reduced by the area where forest clearing is restricted by another local ordinance or program. (2) In agricultural and resource areas, the part of the total tract for which land use will be changed or will no longer be used for primarily agricultural activities, reduced by the area where forest clearing is restricted by another local ordinance or program. (3) For a linear project, the area of a right-of-way width, new access roads, and storage, or the limits of disturbance as shown on an application for sediment and erosion control approval or in a capital improvements program project description.
- New Construction In terms of floodplain management, structures, including additions and improvements, and the placement of manufactured homes, for which the start of construction (herein defined) commenced on or after April 25, 1975, the initial effective date of the Kent County Flood Insurance Rate Map, including any subsequent improvements, alterations, modifications, and additions to such structures.
- NAVD In terms of *floodplain*: the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 elevation reference points set by the National Geodetic Survey based on mean sea level.\*
- Nonconformities (1) Nonconforming Lots A validly recorded lot which at the time it was recorded fully complied with all applicable laws and ordinances but which does not fully comply with the lot requirements of this Ordinance concerning minimum density, area, or dimension. (2) Nonconforming Structures A structure or building, not including signs, which lawfully existed on the effective date of this Ordinance but which does not

\* Amended 6/3/14

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

- comply with one or more of the *development* standards for the district in which it is located. (3) A use or activity that was lawful prior to the effective date of this Ordinance but fails to comply with the present requirements of the Ordinance.
- Non-Functioning Buffer A buffer will be considered non-functioning if: (1) More than 50% of the buffer on-site is impervious, or (2) More than 75% of the buffer on the site is disturbed either with stone, decks, septic systems, or other obvious human impacts. The site shall include all contiguous parcels under single ownership. (3) The site is located within a Modified Buffer Area. (4) Contiguous buffers of natural vegetation of 100 feet of shoreline are considered functioning buffers.
- Non-Point Source Pollution Pollution generated by diffuse land use activities rather than from an identifiable or discrete facility. It is conveyed to waterways through natural processes, such as rainfall, storm runoff, or groundwater seepage rather than by deliberate discharge. Non-point source pollution is not generally corrected by "end-of-pipe" treatment, but rather, by changes in land management practices.
- Non-Renewable Resources Resources that are not naturally regenerated or renewed.
- Non-tidal Floodplains These floodplains consist of the floodway and floodway fringe. Non-tidal floodplains may have detailed engineering study data, profiles, and water surface elevations, or may have approximate delineations only.
- Non-tidal wetlands (1) Within the Critical Area, those lands, excluding tidal wetlands regulated under Natural Resources Article, Title 9, Annotated Code of Maryland, 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 which are usually characterized by one or both of the following: (1a) At least periodically, the lands support predominately hydrophytic vegetation; and (1b) The substrate is predominately undrained hydric soils. (2) Excluded from these regulations are farm ponds and other man-made bodies of water whose purpose is to impound water for agriculture, water supply, recreation, or waterfowl habitat purposes. (3) Outside the Critical Area, as defined by the State of Maryland, Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Protection Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and any other applicable State or Federal Agency.

Nursing Home - Same as Convalescent Home.

Office of Sediment Control - The Kent County Department of Planning and Zoning

Offsets - Structures or actions that compensate for undesirable impacts.

Off-site - Outside of the limits of the area encompassed by the development or tract.

Off-site Stormwater Management - The design and construction of a facility necessary to control stormwater from more than one development.

On-site - Within the limits of the area encompassed by a development or tract, including an area classified as a 100-year floodplain.

On-site Stormwater Management - The design and construction of systems necessary to control stormwater within an immediate development.

- One Percent Annual Chance (100-Year) Floodplain An area along or adjacent to a stream or body of water that is capable of storing or conveying floodwaters during the 100-year frequency flood as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Insurance Study.\*
- One Percent Annual Chance (100-Year) Flood The base flood, having one chance in hundred (one percent chance) of being equaled or exceeded in any year.\*.
- Open Space Those areas suitable for common recreational use or which provide visual relief to developed areas, exclusive of flood control channel right of ways, areas devoted to parking, vehicular traffic, or private land, and any other area which does not significantly lend itself to the overall benefit of either the particular development or surrounding environment. The boundaries of open space areas shall be treated as property lines in determining required rear and side yard setbacks. At least 50% of the required open space shall be contained as a single visually identifiable area exclusive of connecting corridors or pathways and in no case be less than 50 feet in width nor 5,000 square feet in area. In the Critical Area, land and water areas retained in an essentially undeveloped state.
- Overbank Flood Protection Volume The volume controlled by structural practices to prevent an increase in the frequency of out-of-bank flooding generated by development.

  Methods for calculating the overbank flood protection volume are specified in the Design Manual.
- Overburden In the Critical Area, the strata or material in its natural state, before its removal by surface mining, overlying a mineral deposit, or in between mineral deposits.
- Palustrine All non-tidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent plants, or emergent mosses or lichens and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas where the salinity due to ocean derived salts is below one-half part per 1,000 parts of water.
- Parking, off-street An all weather surface area not in a street or alley and having an area of not less than 200 square feet, exclusive of driveways, permanently reserved for the temporary storage of one vehicle and connected with a street or alley by a paved driveway which affords ingress and egress for an automobile without requiring another automobile to be moved.
- Perennial Stream A stream containing surface water throughout an average rainfall year, as shown on the most recent 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle published by the United States Geologic Survey, as confirmed by field verification.
- Permanent Construction Any structure occupying a site for more than 180 days per year.
- Permittee Any persons to whom a permit is issued pursuant to this Ordinance.
- Person Includes, in addition to any other meaning it may have under this chapter, an individual, a corporation, a partnership, the federal government, a county, a municipal corporation, or any other political subdivision of the State, an agency, or any other similar entity whatsoever.
- Personal Wireless Facility Facility for the provision of personal wireless services, as defined by the Telecommunications Act but not including public and commercial radio and television facilities.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 6/3/14

- Personal Wireless Facility Tower A tower, including guyed towers, lattice towers, and monopoles, for the purpose of supporting personal wireless facilities.
- Physiographic Features The soils, topography, land slope and aspect, and local climate that influence the form and species composition of plant communities.
- Pier A structure built over the water and supported by pillars, piles or floats, and used as a landing place, including tie-out pilings.
- Pier Length The straight line distance between the mean high water mark and the outermost piling.
- Planning Commission The Kent County Planning Commission.
- Planning Techniques For stormwater management purposes: A combination of strategies employed early in the project design to reduce the impact from development and to incorporate natural features into a stormwater management plan.\*\*
- Plant Habitat A community of plants commonly identifiable by the composition of its vegetation and its physiographic characteristics.
- Plot Plan A site plan for single family dwellings, accessory uses and structures to single family dwellings, additions and alterations to single family dwellings, and agricultural structures. These projects have minor impact, require less information, and may be reviewed and approved by the Planning Director or the Planning Director's designee.
- *Port* A facility or area established or designated by the State or local *jurisdictions* for purposes of water-borne commerce.
- Premises A lot, together with all the buildings and structures thereon.
- Primary Road Primary roads are identified on the Kent County Major Thoroughfare Map.
- Priority Funding Area An area designated as a Priority Funding Area under State Finance and Procurement Article, §5-7B-02, Annotated Code of Maryland\*\*\*
- Private Destination/Residence Club Tourist accommodations in one or more buildings owned, co- owned, or operated by a corporation, association, person, or persons, and serving as the temporary abode of persons having a residence elsewhere and offering both preand post-arrival concierge service. The use and occupancy of the units circulates among individuals on a periodically recurring basis and is inherently transient.\*
- Private Harvesting The cutting and removal of trees for personal use.
- Private Road A way for vehicular traffic maintained by private property owners using it.

  Private roads are only allowed in minor subdivisions and may serve no more than seven lots, or parcels. Abutting properties which are prohibited from using the private road (by a note on the plat) do not count toward the number of parcels using the road.\*\*.
- *Professional Offices* Offices for doctors, dentists, attorneys, and similar uses as determined by the *Administrator*.
- Project Approvals The approval of development, other than development by a State or local government agency, in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area by the appropriate local approval authority. The term includes approval of subdivision plats and site plans; inclusion of areas within floating zones; issuance of variances, special exceptions, and

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amended 11/16/10; \*\*\* Amended 10/16/12

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/5/08; \*\* Amended 10/16/12; \*\*\* Amended 2/16/21

- conditional use permits; and issuance of zoning permits. The term does not include *building* permits.
- Protected Lands A Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation District or any other agricultural or conservation easement.
- Public Landing Areas adjacent to the waters of Kent County and owned by the Kent County Commissioners for use by the public for water related activities, subject to rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Kent County Commissioners.
- Public Utilities Uses or structures for the public purpose, transmission and distribution (but not power generation); fuel transmission and distribution (but not manufacture or storage); water treatment and distribution; sewerage collection and treatment; telephone service facilities (not including stations or terminals). This does not include public utility lines and accessory structures.
- Public Utility Lines and Accessory structures Underground gas mains and pipes and underground and overhead electrical and communications wires, cables, pipes, conduits, and their supporting poles, towers, repeaters, boosters, anodes, regulating and measuring devices, and the minor buildings or structures in which they may be housed, but not including major buildings, yards, stations, or substations for transforming, boosting, switching, or pumping purposes, where such facilities are constructed on the ground.
- Public Water-Oriented Recreation Shore-dependent recreation facilities or activities provided by public agencies which are available to the general public.
- Recharge Volume That portion of the water quality volume used to maintain ground water recharge rates at development sites. Methods for calculating the recharge volume are specified in the Design Manual.
- Reclamation The reasonable rehabilitation of disturbed land for useful purposes, and the protection of natural resources of adjacent areas, including water bodies.
- Recreational Vehicle A vehicular, portable device, not more than 45 feet in length, built on a chassis designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck, and used as a temporary dwelling for travel or recreational purposes.\*\*
- Redevelopment For stormwater management purposes: Any construction, alteration, or improvement on sites where existing land use is commercial, industrial, institutional, or multi-family residential and existing site impervious area exceeds forty (40) percent. For Critical Area purposes: The process of developing land, which is or has been developed.
- Reforestation The establishment of a forest through artificial reproduction or natural regeneration and including for forest conservation purposes: (1) The creation of a biological community dominated by trees and other woody plants containing at least one hundred live trees per acre with at least 50 percent of those trees having the potential of obtaining a two-inch or greater diameter measured at 4.5 feet above the ground within seven years. (2) Establishment of a forest according to the Forest Conservation Technical Manual. (3) Landscaping of areas under an approved landscape plan establishing a forest at least 35 feet wide and covering an area of 2,500 square feet or more. (4) For a linear project involving overhead transmission lines, it may consist of a

- biological community dominated by *trees* and woody shrubs with no minimum height or diameter criteria.\*\*\*\*.
- Regulated Activity For application of forest conservation outside of the Critical Area, any of the following activities when that activity occurs on a unit of land which is 40,000 square feet or greater: (1) Subdivision; (2) Grading; (3) An activity that requires a sediment control permit; or (4) Project plan of a State or local agency.
- Regulated Grading Any grading performed with the approval of, and in accordance with, criteria established by this Ordinance.
- Regulations The whole body of regulations, text, charts, diagrams, notations, and references contained in or referred to in this Ordinance.
- Renewable Resource A resource that can renew or replace itself and, therefore, with proper management, can be harvested indefinitely.
- Rental Unit A dwelling unit intended for rental to transients on a day to day or week to week basis, but not intended for use or used as a permanent dwelling and not including culinary facilities.
- Resort A self-contained facility that serves as a primary attraction for visitors which provides recreational and/ or therapeutic facilities. A resort may also include meeting facilities.
- Resource Banking The restoration, creation, enhancement, and in certain defined circumstances, preservation of a natural resource such as wetlands or forest for the express purpose of compensating for the loss of the natural resource.
- Responsible Personnel Any foreman, superintendent, or project engineer who is in charge of on- site clearing and grading operations or the implementation and maintenance of an erosion and sediment control plan.\*\*\*.
- Restaurant (Without Drive Through Service) An establishment that serves food and beverages primarily to customers seated at tables or counters within the building or designated outdoor seating areas. This includes cafes, tearooms, and snack bars.
- Retention In forest conservation, the deliberate holding and protection of existing trees, shrubs, or plants on the site according to established standards as provided in the Kent County Forest Conservation Technical Manual.
- Retention Structure A permanent structure that provides for the storage of runoff by means of a permanent pool of water.
- Retreat A small meeting facility in a private, natural area, free from distractions thus allowing meeting participants to focus on the goals and objectives of the meeting.
- Retrofitting The implementation of ESD practices, the construction of a structural BMPs or the modification of an existing structural BMP in a previously developed area to improve water quality over current conditions.
- Right of way A strip of land occupied or intended to be occupied by a street, crosswalk, railroad, road, electrical transmission line, gas pipeline, water main, sanitary or storm sewer main, shade trees, or for another special purpose.

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/16/10; \*\* Amended 6/3/14; \*\*\* Amended 2/16/21

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/16/10; \*\* Amended 5/21/13

- Riparian Habitat A habitat that is strongly influenced by water and which occurs adjacent to streams, shorelines, and wetlands.
- Roads Collector, Primary, and Secondary As shown on the County's or Town's Major Thoroughfare Map.
- Roadside Stand A structure designed or used for the display or sale of local agricultural products.
- Roadway That portion of a street or highway available for and intended for use by motor vehicle traffic.
- Rooming House A building where, for compensation and by prearrangement for definite periods, lodging, meals, or lodging and meals are provided for three or more persons but containing no more than five guest rooms or rental units.
- Rural Inn\*\*\* A facility for the purpose of providing overnight lodging to the general public for compensation and only by prearrangement, and at which dining facilities may also be offered for guests and the general public, in accordance with the following: (1) Are for transient stays of 45 consecutive days or less for compensation with or without meals; and (2) Are not to be used for permanent residence; and (3) Have common facilities for reservations, dining, and cleaning services, and (4) Have on-site management; and (5) Seating for dining facilities available to patrons other than registered guests for overnight lodging shall not exceed 40 seats over and above those seats needed to accommodate the maximum number of lodging guests based on two (2) individuals per room.
- Sanitary Landfill A land disposal site employing an engineering method of disposing of solid waste on land in a manner that minimizes environmental hazards by spreading the solid waste to the smallest practical volume, and applying and compacting cover at the end of each operating day or more often if required.
- Sawmill A facility where logs or partially processed cants are sawn, split, shaved, stripped, chipped, or otherwise processed to produce wood products (but not paper or paper products) not including the processing of timber for use on the same *lot* by the owner or resident of that *lot*.
- Screen A structure or planting consisting of fencing, berms, and/or deciduous or coniferous trees or shrubs providing a continuous view obstruction within a site or property.
- Seasonally Flooded Water Regime A condition where surface water is present for extended periods, especially early in the *growing season*, and when surface water is absent, the water table is often near the land surface.
- Secondary Road Secondary roads are identified on the Kent County Major Thoroughfare Map or roads so designated by an incorporated town.
- Sediment Soils or other surficial materials transported or deposited by the action of wind, water, or artificial means.
- Sediment Control Officer Kent County Planning Director or the Director's designee.
- Sediment Control Permit The authorization of an activity regulated under a sediment control plan as provided in the Environmental Article, Title 4, Annotated Code of Maryland.

\*\*\* Amended 4/8/15

- Seedlings An unbranched woody plant, less than 24 inches in height and having a diameter of less than ½ inch measured at two inches above the root collar.
- Selection In the Critical Area, the removal of single, scattered, mature trees or other trees from uneven-aged stands by frequent and periodic cutting operations.
- Selective Clearing The careful and planned removal of trees, shrubs, and plants using specific standards and protection measures under an approved Forest Conservation Plan.
- Servants' Quarters Living quarters within a portion of the main building or in an accessory building on the same lot with the main building used for servants employed on the premises, such quarters having no kitchen facilities or separate utility meters, and not rented or otherwise used as a separated dwelling.
- Setback The distance between the street right of way and the line of a building or any projection thereof.
- Sewage Sludge The accumulated semi-liquid or dried solid residue that is deposited from sewage or septage in a wastewater treatment plant, as defined in the COMAR regulations.
- Sewage Sludge Land Application The deposition of sewage sludge on the surface or the injection or incorporation of such material into the root zone or soil profile.
- Shadow Flicker: The moving shadow created by the sun shining on rotating blades of the wind turbine.\*
- Shopping Center An integrated development of four or more commercial, retail, or service establishments, either connected or freestanding sharing common parking facilities and common access.
- Shoreline Cliff A steep face of 10 feet or higher with a slope in excess of 60 degrees either vegetated or non-vegetated which borders the Chesapeake Bay, the Chester River, the Sassafras River, or any open water tributary within Kent County.
- Sign See SECTION 37.
- Significantly Eroding Areas Areas that erode 2 feet or more per year.
- Site Any tract, lot, or parcel of land or combination of tracts, lots, or parcels of land which are under one ownership, or are contiguous and in diverse ownership where development is to be performed as a part of a unit, subdivision, or project. \*\*
- Site Development Plan For erosion and sediment control\*\*\* and stormwater management purposes: The second of three plan approvals that include the information necessary to allow a detail evaluation of a proposed project. \*\*
- Site Plan A drawing illustrating a proposed development and prepared in accordance with the specifications of SECTION 48.4.
- Site Plan, Major A site plan which is reviewed and decided upon by the Kent County Planning Commission. This includes all site plans required by this Ordinance that do not meet the criteria for plot plans or minor site plans.
- Site Plan, Minor A site plan which is reviewed and decided upon by the Planning Director, or the Planning Director's designee, after review by the Technical Advisory Committee. At the Director's discretion, a minor site plan may be submitted to the Planning

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/6/11; \*\* Amended 11/16/10;

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Amended 5/21/13

Commission for approval. In the absence of a Planning Director, the Planning Commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove minor site plans. Minor site plans may be submitted for the following: duplexes; non-residential uses and additions that result in a maximum increase of 10% of the size of the existing structure; change in parking or vehicular access; construction of a non-residential building with a gross floor area of 5,000 square feet or less.

- Slip That area of the waterway contained within the tie-out pilings, a bulkhead, or a pier, whether covered or not.
- Slope The inclined exposed surface of fill, excavation, or natural terrain.
- Soil All earth material of whatever origin that overlies bedrock, and including, but not limited to, the decomposed zone of bedrock which can be readily excavated by mechanical equipment.
- Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plans In the Critical Area, land use plans for farms that show farmers how to make the best possible use of their soil and water resources while protecting and conserving those resources for the future. It is a document containing a map and related plans that indicate: (1) How the landowner plans to treat a farm unit; (2) Which best management practices the landowner plans to install to treat undesirable conditions; and (3) The schedule for applying those best management practices.
- Solar Energy System, utility scale Any device or combination of devices or elements which rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source, including but not limited to any substance or device which collects sunlight for generating energy primarily for use off-site. Energy generated may be used to serve on site power needs. \*
- Solar Energy System, small: Any device or combination or devices or elements which rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source, including but not limited to any substance or device which collects sunlight for generating energy for use on site. However, the energy output may be delivered to a power grid to offset the cost of energy on site, as well as aggregate metering as defined by the State of Maryland.\*\*
- Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) The land in the floodplain subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Special Flood Hazard Areas are designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in Flood Insurance Studies and on Flood Insurance Rate Maps as Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A1-30, and A99, and Zones VE and V1-30. The term includes areas shown on other flood maps that are identified in SECTION 44.\*\*\*
- Species in Need of Conservation Those fish, plants, and wildlife whose continued existence as part of the State's resources are in question and which may be designated by regulation by the Secretary of Natural Resources as in need of conservation pursuant to the requirements of Natural Resources Article 10-2A-06 and 4 2A-03, Annotated Code of Maryland.
- Stabilization The protection of exposed soils from erosion by the application of seed and mulch, seed and matting, sod, other vegetative measures, and/or structural means.+

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 8/3/10; \*\* Amended 9/6/11;

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Amended 6/3/11; + Amended 5/21/13

- Stable, Private An accessory building, not related to the ordinary operation of a farm, for the housing of not more than four horses or mules owned by a person or persons living on the premises and which horses or mules are not for hire or sale.
- Stable, Public Any stable for the housing of horses or mules, operated for remuneration, hire, sale, or stabling, or any stable not related to the ordinary operation of a farm, with the capacity for more than four horses or mules, whether or not such stable is operated for remuneration, hire, sale, or stabling.
- Standards and Specification The "2011 Maryland Standards and Specification from Soil Erosion and Sediment Control" or any subsequent revisions. +
- Start of Construction For floodplain management, the date of issue of the building permit for any development, including new construction and substantial improvements, provided that the actual start of the construction or improvement was within 180 days of permit issuance. The actual start of construction is the placement of slab or footings, piles, columns, or actual placement of a manufactured home. For substantial improvement, the start of construction is the first alteration of any structural part of the building.

Steep Slopes - Slopes of 15% or greater incline.

Stormwater – Water that originates from a precipitation event. \*

- Stormwater Management (1) For quantitative control, a system of vegetative and structural measures that control the increased volume and the rate of surface runoff caused by man-made changes to the land; and (2) For qualitative control, a system of vegetative, structural, and other measures that reduce or eliminate pollutants that might otherwise be carried by surface runoff.
- Stormwater Management Plan A set of drawings or other documents submitted by a person as a prerequisite to obtain stormwater management approval, which contain all of the information and specifications pertaining to stormwater management.
- Stormwater Management System Natural areas, ESD practices, stormwater management measures, and any other structure through which stormwater flows, infiltrates, or discharges from a site. ≛
- Stream Protection Corridor A 100-foot naturally vegetated area or an area established in vegetation and managed to protect aquatic environments, wetlands, shoreline, and terrestrial environments from man-made disturbances. The stream protection corridor shall be 100 feet and shall be measured horizontally from the top of each normal bank of a perennial or intermittent stream.
- Stream Restoration Project\*\* an activity that: (1) Is designed to stabilize stream banks or enhance stream function or habitat located within an existing stream, waterway, or floodplain; (2) Avoids and minimizes impacts to forests and provides for replanting onsite an equivalent number of trees to the number removed by the project; (3) May be performed under a separate storm sewer system permit, a watershed implementation plan growth offset, or another plan administered by the state or county to achieve or maintain water quality standards; and (4) Is not performed to satisfy stormwater

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 11/16/10; \*\* Amended 2/16/21

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 10/16/12

- management, wetlands mitigation, or any other regulatory requirement associated with proposed development activity.
- Street A public or private thoroughfare which affords the principal means of access to abutting property.
- Street Line A dividing line separating a lot, tract, or parcel of land and a contiguous street.
- Story That portion of a building, other than a basement, including between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it; or if no floor next above it exists, then the space between such floors and the ceiling next above it.
- Stripping Any activity which removes the vegetative surface cover, including *tree* removal, *clearing*, grubbing, and storage or removal of top *soil*.
- Structural Alteration Any change in the supporting members of a building, footings, bearing walls or petitions, columns, beams, girders, or any substantial change in the roof or exterior walls, excepting such repair as may be required for the safety of the building.
- Structural Rock Fills Fills constructed predominately of rock materials for the purpose of supporting structures.
- Structure Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires a more or less permanent location on the ground or attached to something having a permanent location on the ground, including but not limited to mobile homes, signs, swimming pools, fences, gas and liquid storage tanks, backstops for tennis courts, sheds, barns, and pergolas.
- Subdivider Any person, individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, estate, trust, or any other group or combination, acting as a unit, dividing or proposing to divide land so as to constitute a subdivision as defined herein and including any agent of the subdivider.
- Subdivision The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two (2) or more lots, parcels, sites, or other divisions of land. It includes resubdivision and when appropriate to the context, shall refer to the process of subdividing or the land subdivided. Subdivisions shall be classified into one of the following: (1) Major Subdivision Any subdivision containing eight or more lots, parcels, sites, or other divisions of land.\*\_2 (2) Minor Subdivision Any subdivision containing seven or fewer lots, parcels, sites, or other divisions of land.\*\_2 (3) Adjustment of Lot lines Adjustment of lot lines between adjoining property owners which do not create additional building lots are subject to the following rules. (3a) Transfers of these lots are not counted in determining the number of lots in a subdivision. (3b) Plat requirements are at the discretion of the Planning Director but may not exceed those for a minor subdivision. (3c) Procedures shall be the same as that for minor subdivisions. (4) All lots, parcels, sites, and other divisions of land recorded after Dec. 23, 1969, from an original lot, tract, or parcel of land described in the Land Records of Kent County, shall be counted in determining the number of lots in the subdivision. The original lot is also counted in determining the number of lots.
- Substantial Damage Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.
- Substantial Improvement Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure (less land value)

either before the improvement or repair is started; or if the *structure* has incurred *substantial damage* and been restored, before the damage occurred. *Substantial improvement* occurs when the first *alteration* of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the *building* commences. The minimum repairs needed to correct previously identified *violations* of local health, safety, or sanitary codes, and *alterations* to *historic structures* which do not preclude their continued designation as *historic structures* are not considered *substantial improvements*. In *floodway* and *coastal high hazard areas*, permits shall be tracked by property locations to determine if the cumulative value of improvements constitute *substantial improvement* of a *structure*.

- Surface Mining: (1a) The breaking of the surface soil in order to extract or remove minerals. (1b) Any activity or process constituting all or part of a process for the extraction or removal of minerals from their original location; (1c) The extraction of sand, gravel, rock, stone, earth, or fill from borrow pits for highway construction purposes or other public facilities. (2) For the purpose of this Ordinance, surface mining includes: (2a) Operations engaged in processing minerals at the site of excavation; (2b) Removal of overburden and mining of limited amounts of any mineral when done for the purpose of prospecting and to the extent necessary to determine the location, quantity, or quality of any natural deposit; and (2c) Mining operations, if the affected land exceeds one acre or more in area.
- Swimming Pool Any portable pool or permanent structure containing a body of water 18 inches or more in depth and 250 square feet or more of water surface area, intended for recreational purposes, including a wading pool but not including an ornamental reflecting pool or fishpond or any other type of pool, located and designed so as not to create a hazard or be used for swimming or wading.
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) A committee organized to review and comment on subdivision and other development proposals. TAC consists of the following persons or their designated representative: Planning Director, Director of Environmental Programs, State Highway Administration Maintenance Engineer, County Engineer, State Project Forester, Director of Water and Wastewater Services, Stormwater Management Technician, and representatives of other agencies concerned with development or subdivision review.
- Tenant An occupant of land or *premises* who occupies, uses, and enjoys real property for a fixed time, usually through a lease arrangement with the property owners.
- Tenant House A farm dwelling, other than the main farmhouse, for occupancy by a person or family associated with the agricultural endeavors on the farm or by a member of the property owner's immediate family.
- Thinning A forest practice used to accelerate the growth of quality trees in the shortest interval of time.
- Tidal Wetland Defined as State and private wetlands by the State of Maryland in Title 9, Natural Resources Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.

- Timber Harvesting \* a tree-cutting operation affecting 1 or more acres of forest or developed woodland within a 1-year interval that disturbs 5,000 square feet or more of forest floor. It does not include grubbing and clearing of root mass.
- Topography The existing configuration of the earth's surface including the relative relief, elevation, and position of land features.
- Townhouse A single family dwelling forming one of a group or series of three or more attached single family dwellings separated from one another by party walls without doors, windows, or other provisions for human visibility through such walls from basement to roof, and having floors which may extend from one of the dwelling units to another.
- Tract Property or unit of land subject to an application for a grading or sediment control permit, subdivision approval, project plan approval, or areas subject to this Ordinance.
- Transitional Habitat A plant community whose species are adapted to the diverse and varying environmental conditions that occur along the boundary that separates aquatic and terrestrial areas.
- *Trans*port*ation Facilities* Anything that is built, installed, or established to provide a means of transport from one place to another.
- Tree A large, branched woody plant having one or several self-supporting stems or trunks that reach a height of at least twenty feet at maturity.
- Tributary Streams Those perennial and intermittent steams that are so noted on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps (scale 1:24,000), or on more detailed maps or studies used at the discretion of Kent County.
- Truck Stop An independent facility catering predominantly to tractor trailers and other large highway vehicles in which highway services such as fuel, food, repair, and similar items are provided.
- Truck Terminal A facility where truck transport goods are transferred, or stored pending transfer, and which may include truck dispatching, parking, and servicing. The terminal cannot be used for permanent or long-term storage of goods.
- Unwarranted Hardship Within the Critical Area, without a variance, an applicant would be denied reasonable and significant use of the entire parcel or lot for which the variance is requested.\*
- Utility Transmission Facilities Fixed structures that convey or distribute resources, waste, or both, including, but not limited to electrical lines, water conduits, and sewer lines.
- Variance The grant of relief from a term or terms of this Ordinance. For stormwater management purposes: The modification of the minimum stormwater management requirements for specific circumstances such that strict adherence to the requirements would result in unnecessary hardship and not fulfill the intent of this Ordinance.
- Violation For floodplain purposes: Any construction or development in a Special Flood Hazard

  Area that is being performed without an issued permit. The failure of a building,

  structure, or other development for which a permit is issued to be fully compliant with

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

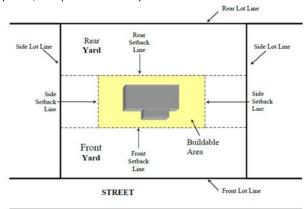
<sup>\*</sup> Amended 9/7/04; \*\* Amended 11/16/10

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Amended 6/3/14

- these *regulations* and the conditions of the issued permit. A *building*, *structure*, or other *development* without the required design *certifications*, the *Elevation Certificate*, or other evidence of compliance required is presumed to be a *violation* until such time as the required documentation is provided.\*\*\*.
- Waiver For Stormwater Management Purposes: The relinquishment from stormwater management requirements by Kent County for a specific development on a case-by-case review basis: (1) "Qualitative stormwater management waiver" includes water quality volume and recharge volume design parameters. (2) "Quantitative stormwater management waiver" includes channel protection storage volume, overbank flood protection volume, and extreme flood volume design parameter.
- Wash Plant A facility where sand and gravel is washed during processing.
- Water-based Aquaculture In the Critical Area, the raising of fish and shellfish in any natural, open, free-flowing water body.
- Water Quality Volume The volume of water needed to capture and treat the runoff from 90% of the average annual runoff volume at a development site. Methods for calculating the water quality volume are specified in the Design Manual.
- Water Use Industry An industry that requires location near the shoreline because it utilizes surface waters for cooling or other internal purposes.
- Watercourse and/or Drainageway Any natural or artificial watercourse (including, but not limited to streams, rivers, creeks, ditches, channels, canals, conduits, culverts, drains, waterways, gullies, ravines, or washes) in which waters flow in a definite direction or course, either continuously or intermittently; and including any area adjacent thereto which is subject to inundation by reason of overflow or floodwaters.
- Water-Dependent Facilities Those structures or works associated with industrial, maritime, recreational, educational, or fisheries activities that require location at or near the shoreline within the buffer. An activity is water dependent if it cannot exist outside the buffer and is dependent on the water by reason on the intrinsic nature of its operation. These activities include, but are not limited to, ports, the intake and outfall structures of power plants, water use industries, marinas and other boat docking structures, public beaches and other public water-oriented recreation areas, and fisheries activities.
- Waterfowl Birds which frequent and often swim in water, nest, and raise their young near water, and derive at least part of their food from aquatic plants and animals.
- Watershed The total drainage area contributing runoff to a single point. For forest conservation purposes all land lying within an area described as a sub-basin in water quality regulations adopted by the Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.08.02.08.\*
- Waterway Any body of water, including any creek, canal, river, lake, or bay Waterway Line A line marking the normal division between land and a waterway as established by the Administrator.
- Waterway, Width Measurement The measurement is made at the shoreline location of the pier and the narrowest width of the waterway from that point.
- Wetlands See "tidal wetlands" and "non-tidal wetlands"

<sup>\*</sup> Amended 2/16/21

- Whip An unbranched woody plant greater than twenty-four inches in height and having a diameter of less than one inch measured at two inches above the root collar.
- Wildlife Corridor A strip of land having vegetation that provides habitat and a safe passageway for wildlife.
- Wildlife Habitat Those plant communities and physiographic features that provide food, water, cover, nesting, foraging and feeding conditions necessary to maintain populations of animals.
- Wind Energy System, small: A wind turbine mounted on a free standing wind tower or building for the purpose of generating energy for use on site and not for sale and includes windmills that are used for pumping water or other purposes. However, the energy output may be delivered to a power grid to offset the cost of energy on site\*
- Yacht Club A yacht club shall be considered a marina.
- Yard An open space other than a court, on a lot, and unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance.



- Yard, Front A yard extending across the front of a lot between the side lot lines and being the minimum horizontal distance between the street line and the required front yard line. (See diagram.) For waterfront properties, it is that part of the yard extending across a lot between the side lot lines and being the minimum horizontal distance from the water and the main building. On corner lots, the front yard shall be considered as parallel to the street upon which the lot has its least dimension, except waterfront lots.
- Yard, Rear A yard extending across the rear of the lot between the side lot lines and measured between the rear lot line and the rear of the main buildings or any projections thereof.
- Yard, Side A yard between the main building and the side line of the lot and extending from the front yard to the rear yard and being the minimum horizontal distance between the side of the main buildings or any projections thereof.