

# CRU Task Force AGENDA

Wednesday, October 13, 2021, at 6 PM

Members of the public may participate by telephone conference call via Teams.

Dial 1-872-239-8359 and enter Conference ID 560 493 367#

Please mute your device until the Chair opens the floor for public comments.

The public may view meetings live at <a href="https://www.kentcounty.com/youtube-live">https://www.kentcounty.com/youtube-live</a>. Archived videos may be viewed on the <a href="https://www.kentcounty.com/youtube-live">Kent County Government YouTube channel</a>.

MISSION STATEMENT: We value our land, our families, our neighbors, our friends, and our diverse, rural community. Kent County's history, its location, and the land itself enrich our lives and our lifestyles every day. The CRU Task Force's mission is to preserve the best of Kent County, Maryland, including prime farmland, local culture, and its small businesses, while supporting opportunities for expanding into new economies, via innovative and thoughtful changes to the County's zoning regulations that simplify regulatory processes and add new uses.

# I. Welcome and Roll Call

Al Nickerson	Buck Nickerson	Joe Hickman	Sam Shoge
Bill Norris	Chikki Shajwani	Kim Kohl	Tom Mason
Bill Sutton	Cindy Genther	Pat Langenfelder	Tyler Brown
Daniela Caraciana	L'an Carra dans	David Davis	

Bryan Greenwood Jim Saunders Paul Ruge

II. Approval of the Summaries for the Task Force Meetings on September 22, 2021

III. Purpose: Fair and Open Discussion on Proposed Text Amendments

**Outcome:** Staff to summarize Task Force positions in Meeting Summary

# **Ground Rules**

- A. Everyone is encouraged to share ideas openly and freely.
- B. There are no right or wrong inputs for discussion purposes.

#### Norms

- Participants speak 'through the chair'. This means raising your hand if you want to speak, and waiting for the Chair to call on you.
- Don't interrupt other people.
- Don't talk/debate amongst yourselves.

- Respect other's views.
- Keep contributions short and to the point.
- Start and end on time.
- If online or on the phone: have your video ON and mute ON.
   Wait for the Chair to call your name before you unmute.

#### IV. Old Business

- A. Discussion of Next Steps for Public Forum, Sign Code, Re-formatted LUO, and Additional Submittals for Requests for Specific Text Changes from the Public
- B. Review of P6 (lots under same ownership for keeping of backyard chickens)
- C. Review of P18 (request to allow backyard goats in the Village zoning district)
- D. Review of TF4 (granting nonconforming accessory structures full legal status)
- E. Review of S5 (removing renewal language for telecommunications towers)
- F. Review of Revised Proposed Draft Task Force Recommendations

# V. New Business

A. Review of TF10 / TF 11 / TF 12.

Review how to better define establishing a Modified Buffer, keeping in mind that not all waterfront properties are in a straight line (See for example, Article V, Section 5.7.B.3.d – Expansions of existing dwellings in the modified buffer); Review how to better define an Expanded Buffer (See definition of buffer. Article XI, number 35); Review how to better define the term Structure (in the definitions section), as it applies to the establishment of the aforementioned Buffers (Article XI, number 321).

Public Comment

# **Break** – 10 minutes

- B. Review of Second Revised Proposed Draft Task Force Recommendations

  Public Comment
- C. Establishing the Task Force Recommendations for TF 10 / TF 11 / TF 12

  Public Comment
- D. Discussion of format and process for Public Forum to be held October 27
   Public Comment
- E. Discussion of Deadline for submittal of Requests for Specific Text Changes

  Public Comment
- VI. Task Force Comments
- VII. Adjournment



Please note a quorum of the Board of County Commissioners may be present at any meeting.

# **Special Announcement Regarding Meeting Attendance**

The following options are provided for the public to participate in the Task Force meeting.

Members of the public who would like to **attend the meeting in-person** are encouraged to register in advance by contacting Bill Mackey at 410-778-7423, ext. 9 (voice/relay), or by email at <a href="mailto:compzone@kentgov.org">compzone@kentgov.org</a>. The location is in the County Commissioners' Hearing Room at 400 High Street in Chestertown, MD.

Members of the public who wish to participate via video in the Teams meeting also need to register in advance by texting their name, street address for the record, and email address to 410-708-4063. Although not required, members of the public who wish to participate in the Teams meeting are encouraged to download the free app for Microsoft Teams, in order to improve their experience of the presentation. Prior to the meeting, a link to join Teams will be emailed to those who registered.

Members of the public may **call in with comments by phone** when the Chair opens the floor for comments. To participate via phone only (without video) via Microsoft Teams:

Call 1-872-239-8359 then enter Conference ID: 560 493 367#

Please <u>mute</u> your phone / computer / or other electronic device until the Chair opens the floor in order to invite the public's comments.

**To listen to the meeting only**, the meeting will be livestreamed on the County website at: <a href="https://www.kentcounty.com/youtube-live">https://www.kentcounty.com/youtube-live</a>

To submit written comments in advance of the meeting, please email your comments to <a href="mailto:compzone@kentgov.org">compzone@kentgov.org</a> or mail your comments to:

Bill Mackey, AICP, Director, Department of Planning, Housing, and Zoning 400 High Street, Suite 130; Chestertown, MD 21620

To review agendas, adopted summary minutes, and all meeting materials online, please visit <a href="https://www.kentcounty.com/compzone">https://www.kentcounty.com/compzone</a>. To receive printed copies of materials or review the materials on file in person, please contact Bill Mackey at 410-778-7423 ext. 9 (voice/relay), or at the email address above, or in writing at the address above. Please allow time for USPS delivery, if corresponding by post.

If you require communication assistance, please call (410) 778-7423 (voice/relay) or visit Maryland Relay at <a href="www.mdrelay.org">www.mdrelay.org</a>, or email <a href="compzone@kentgov.org">compzone@kentgov.org</a>.

Thank you for your participation!



# Kent County Department of Planning, Housing, and Zoning

To: Comprehensive Rezoning Update Task Force

From: Carla Gerber, AICP, Deputy Director

Meeting: October 13, 2021: Administrative Matters

Subject: Review of TF10 / TF 11 / TF 12.

Review how to better define establishing a Modified Buffer, keeping in mind that not all waterfront properties are in a straight line (See for example, Article V, Section 5.7.B.3.d – Expansions of existing dwellings in the modified buffer); Review how to better define an Expanded Buffer (See definition of buffer. Article XI, number 35); Review how to better define the term Structure (in the definitions section), as it applies to the establishment of the aforementioned Buffers (Article XI, number 321

# STAFF REPORT

## **Background**

All land within 1,000 feet of mean high tide falls within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which is governed by State law. The County implements an approved Critical Area Program which dictates much of what is or isn't allowed and contains many provisions. The Critical Area Commission has published a model ordinance as a guide for Counties to implement the State regulations. The County cannot be less restrictive than the State law, but we can be more restrictive.

## Request

The request is to discuss better ways to define/regulate modified buffer areas and expanded buffers, so that implementation is less open to individual interpretation thereby allowing for greater consistency of administration by staff.

#### **Review**

#### Modified Buffers

The language concerning modified buffers was added to the Ordinance in 2002 and applies only to mapped modified buffer areas to expand dwellings existing as of April 12, 1988, that are within the 100-foot buffer in Critical Area Residential (CAR) and to development in Marine, Commercial Critical Area and Intense Village Critical Area. In CAR, the modified buffer provisions do not address replacement of existing dwellings or development of vacant lots in mapped modified buffer areas. The provisions also state that "new construction is not closer to mean high tide of the edge of tidal wetlands than the existing dwelling or the average line of neighboring properties." Determining the "average line of neighboring properties" has been interpreted differently over the years.

**Definition:** <u>Modified Buffer</u> - 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 manmade disturbances. *Sites* with a *non-functioning buffer* shall be required to have a modified buffer.

# Article V, Section 5.7.B.3(d): Expansion of Existing Dwellings in the Modified Buffer

Dwellings existing as of April 12, 1988, and in the minimum 100-foot buffer may be expanded provided:

- i. All opportunities for expansion outside of the minimum 100-foot buffer are exhausted.
- ii. New construction is not closer to mean high tide or the edge of tidal wetlands than the existing dwelling or the average line of neighboring properties.
- iii. 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.

# 2) Expanded Buffers

The 100-foot buffer may be expanded under certain circumstances and the concern with the definition is the undefined nature of "top of slope." Because it's rare to have land that goes from sloped to flat, it has been suggested that a more precise term be used to allow more certainty on how to determine the "top of slope." It has also been suggested that a minimum setback from the "top of slope" be established to ensure that construction can occur safely without disturbing the slope.

The Ordinance already has a provision for shoreline cliffs for parcels greater than 3 acres which requires an increased setback from slopes greater than 60 degrees. The setback is 1.5 times the cliff height plus 20 feet.

**Definition:** <u>Buffer</u> - 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:

- a. Provide for the removal or reduction of sediments, nutrients, and potentially harmful or toxic substances in runoff entering the Bay and its tributaries;
- b. Minimize the adverse effects of human activities on wetlands, shorelines, stream banks, tidal waters and aquatic resources;
- c. Maintain an area of transitional habitat between aquatic and upland communities;
- d. Maintain the natural environment or streams; and
- e. Protect riparian wildlife habitat.

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  $[100 + (4 \times 18)]$ . The buffer is measured horizontally from mean high tide, the edge of tidal wetlands or tributary streams.

<u>Highly Erodible Soils</u> - 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%.

<u>Hydric Soils</u> - *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*.

# Article VI, Section 4 SHORELINE CLIFF AREA

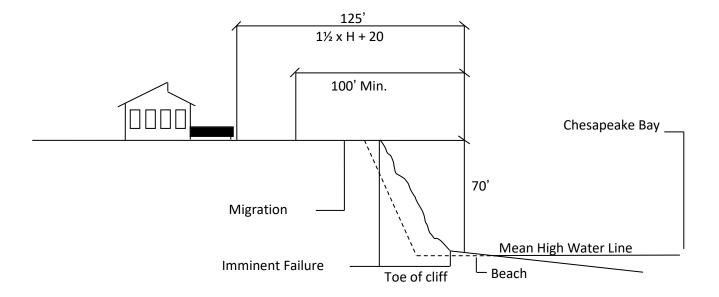
#### 4.1 PURPOSE

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

#### 4.2 CONDITIONS FOR NEW SUBDIVISIONS AND EXISTING LOTS OF THREE ACRES OR GREATER

- 1. All structures shall be a sufficient distance from 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.



3. When these conditions conflict with other waterfront yard requirements of this Ordinance, the stricter shall apply.

<u>Shoreline Cliff</u> - 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.

# 3) Structures and Buffers

The Task Force has already had some discussion on the definition of structures and the buffer. The Critical Area Commission Model Ordinance specifies using principal structures to determine the setback but recognizes that accessory structures may be present or need to be located in the modified buffer.

#### Recommendation

Staff recommends using the Critical Area Model Ordinance as the basis for new regulations with modifications that are appropriate for Kent County. Provisions for replacement dwellings and in-fill development in modified buffer areas also needs to be addressed. In addition, the "average line of neighboring properties" should be clarified. Staff suggests establishing the setback from the average of the immediately adjacent parcels.

As for the expanded buffer, staff recommends that "top of slope" be defined as the point where the slope becomes 5% or less. Staff feels more discussion is needed before recommending a "slope setback."

c: file

#### MAY 26 - ECONOMY

P4. Request to create two, new floating zones to allow for (a) planned mixed-use development and (b) planned neighborhoods, including specific criteria for such designations, as well as (c) to combine the Commercial and Employment Center districts and (d) to allow residential uses in the newly combined district

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed that it was uncomfortable expressing support for the proposed change, since the Town of Millington had expressed that it was not supportive. Of the two members who spoke, both expressed concern with the use of floating zones and how the zoning could affect other properties Countywide. The discussion is considered moot, since the Town expressed that it was not supportive, and the Task Force withdrew its support.

P5. Request to allow truck stops, truck parking lots, gas sales, convenience stores and restaurants with or without drive-through in the Industrial district

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed that it was uncomfortable expressing support for the proposed change, since the Town of Millington had expressed that it was not supportive. There were two meetings with discussions, of the seven members who spoke at the first meeting, four were in support with concern that development be local in flavor; three members expressed concern that other areas of the County be included in discussions. At the second meeting, the discussion involved the pros and cons of including drive-through restaurants. The original support of the staff's recommendation by those who spoke in favor is considered moot, since the Town expressed that it was not supportive, and the Task Force withdrew its support.

TF13. Review streamlining the Cottage Industry process.

Recommendation: The Task Force directed staff to incorporate changes into the LUO that would allow for an administrative hearing for cottage industries. Of the two members that spoke, both were in favor, one with a concern that neighbors be notified and one with a concern that the Planning Director be able to waive certain bonding requirements to ease business starts.

TF18. Review timelines. Currently, projects scheduled before Planning Commission and Board of Appeals must be submitted 20 days before meetings. For projects that require concept, preliminary and final review, this allows only a week for applicants to address comments and resubmit for the following meeting. // S4. Consider standardizing 10-day, 15-day, and 20-day notices to one standard

Recommendation: The Task Force directed staff to work with a local designer and incorporate revised timelines into the LUO. Of the three members who spoke, two suggested that a flow chart as a handout could be helpful tool for applicants.

#### **JUNE 9 - TOWNS & VILLAGE**

TF3. Review landscaping to reduce the requirements for trees (for example, one business site was required to have 185 trees and bushes on a 1.3-acre site).

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Recommendation: The Task Force directed staff to consider using buffer yards (Queen Anne's County was cited as the model) and standardizing the landscaping with consistency in mind. Of the four members who spoke, three were in support of standardizing landscaping as noted.

TF7. Review setbacks and required rights-of-way for roads, so the County, State or utilities do not have to maintain vegetation planted along rights-of-way.

Recommendation: The Task Force did not come to an agreement. Of the four members who spoke, two expressed concerns on encroachment, and two expressed concerns on enforcement.

# JUNE 23 - TOWNS & VILLAGE

S2. Consider re-evaluating 25-foot setbacks for recreational uses such as pools in Village

Recommendation: During discussion, one member spoke, and the Task Force did not object to staff including these changes in the LUO. Per the Questionnaire, more tallies were for *yes* (6) than *no* (2). In this case, the item already appeared on an agenda prior to the Questionnaire.

S3. Consider clarifying how accessory structures can be located in front yards

Recommendation: During the discussion, the Task Force did not direct staff to incorporate changes into the LUO. Accessory structures would therefore continue to be allowed in the area between the required front yard and the main building on lots that are not waterfront. Of the two members who spoke, one expressed a desire to leave the LUO as it stands, and the other expressed concern about the overall permitted size of accessory structures in the current LUO.

#### JULY 14 – HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION, AND HISTORIC & CULTURAL RESOURCES

P9. Request to review standards related to subdivisions accessing private roads

Per the Questionnaire, it was not necessary to discuss this item further, as there were only four tallies to *discuss*. The narrow agreement would appear to be that no action to change the LUO is required. Per the Questionnaire, more tallies were for *no* (5) than for *yes* (4).

S1. Consider adding accessory dwelling units to the Village zoning district

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed its concurrence that accessory dwelling units be allowed in the Village zoning district with conditions similar to those in other residentially oriented zoning districts. Of the six members who spoke, each had questions about the process.

S9. Consider reviewing demolition process as it relates to age of structure

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed that the current 75-year threshold is appropriate. Of the five members who spoke, each asked clarifying questions.

S13. Consider discussing an overall approach to short-term vacation rentals (STVR)

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Recommendation: The Task Force expressed agreement that short-term vacation rentals be added to the Land Use Ordinance as permitted uses with the condition that the County taxes be paid. Of the eight members who spoke, two supported changes in the regulations, and six expressed concerns about regulating it in the LUO; however, after additional information was brought forward regarding best practices from a MACo seminar, agreement was then formed.

#### **JULY 28 - ENVIRONMENT**

P7. Request to review lot coverage standards and other Critical Area provisions, lot line adjustments on parcels under 5 acres, and wastewater treatment

Recommendation: No action was needed, and no action was requested by the Task Force. Two members asked clarifying questions about the process and the State's requirements in this area.

P10. Request for modified buffer in RCD for campgrounds, as defined in § 2.2 (18)

Recommendation: The Task Force supported the staff recommendation to formulate changes per State standards and to include graphics in the LUO. Of the seven members who spoke, five requested that staff look into whether illustrative graphics could be included to help the public.

TF9. Review elimination of the County's maximum pier length of 150 feet.

Recommendation: The Task Force did not come to an agreement on this matter. Of those who spoke, there were three members who spoke in support of flexibility to the regulations, and two members who spoke in support of keeping the 150-foot maximum in place, as is.

- S10. Consider reviewing the definition of waterway width versus State approach Recommendation: Per the Questionnaire, more tallies were for *yes* (6) than *no* (3).
- S14. Consider discussing climate change, resilience, and the floodplain regulations by potentially requiring Base Flood Elevation plus three feet for new projects

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed agreement to require three feet of freeboard. Of the five members who spoke, each expressed different questions regarding the process; one member concluded with direct support, and there was no objection following this statement.

#### **AUGUST 11 – COUNTRYSIDE**

P1. Request to change farm definition so a shed could be built without a dwelling

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed agreement that the definition of a farm should not be reduced to five acres. Of the four members who spoke, all spoke in favor of not reducing a farm to five acres; four spoke in favor of a special exception to allow non-farms under 20 acres in AZD to apply for accessory sheds; one member clarified providing this could be by the shorter path towards a special exception review, which does not include Planning Commission review; one member expressed support via an email for farms to be allowed at ten to 20 acres in size.

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P2. Request to allow utility-scale energy systems in the Agricultural Zoning District

Recommendation: The Task Force did not support utility-scale solar arrays in AZD beyond the currently permitted five acres. Of the two members who spoke, both opposed allowing an expansion of utility-scale solar within AZD; one member expressed that referring to this number of solar arrays (five acres) as utility-scale is a misnomer, and that the term should not be utilized.

P3/TF8 Request to continue to exclude data centers from Agricultural Zoning District // TF8. Review allowing data centers on land in AZD at 0.5% of total land (about 630 acres) in order to let the landowners decide if they want to look at this option.

Recommendation: Per the Questionnaire, more tallies were against allowing data centers in AZD (8 in both cases) than for adding them to AZD (3 and 2, respectively).

TF1/TF17. Review the concept of reducing setbacks for agricultural structures to 200 feet except near current housing developments, incorporated towns, and villages. // TF17. Review setbacks for buildings containing animals. Currently, this is 600 feet. Review for more flexibility. Maybe 600 feet from residential zoning districts or provide for an administrative variance process to reduce the required setback.

Recommendation: The Task Force did not come to an agreement. An approach to regulating the setbacks was brought forth. For the most intense uses (poultry houses, AFO, CAFO, and dairies) the current 600 feet was seen as appropriate; opinions varied on waste management structures. Of the seven members who spoke, two supported the 600-foot setback for waste management structures, and two were opposed to the 600-foot setback. A stepped system of one, two, three, five, and ten acres was suggested as a way to allow small animals with an assigned total number of animals for each acreage as opposed to animal units.

#### **AUGUST 25 – COUNTRYSIDE CONTINUED**

TF2. Review elimination of the 10% rule (related to new agricultural subdivisions).

Recommendation: The Task Force did not come to an agreement on this matter. Of the six members who spoke, three supported retaining the 10% rule with the purpose of preserving agriculture in its current context, and three members supported elimination of the rule with the purpose of allowing more diverse farming outcomes. Two members supported the staff recommendation to create an exception process.

- TF5. Review concept of a reset to allow building sites up to 1 unit per 30 acres as of the approval of new zoning regardless of what has been subdivided previously.
  - Recommendation: The Task Force expressed support for the retention of the current date for density with the purpose of supporting the agricultural context and preventing widespread subdivision. Of the four members who spoke, all were opposed to resetting the density clock.
- TF6. Review allowing sustainable agricultural operations for production for farmers markets, personal use, or commercial sale on homesites in ag zoning districts where such homesites do not meet the current requirements for 20 acres.

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Recommendation: Per the Questionnaire, more tallies were in support of allowing sales from small-scale, sustainable agricultural operations and ag production (7) than opposed (1).

P17. A. Request to add Agritourism, as defined by the State of Maryland, as a permitted use in AZD

Recommendation: The Task Force did not express opposition to the proposed definition in the staff report for agritourism. One member spoke to ask a clarifying question on traffic concerns.

#### **SEPT 8 – ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS**

B. Inclusion of Weddings as Special Exceptions within the Agricultural Zoning District

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed itself in favor of weddings as special exceptions in AZD and also expressed that a broader topic such as social engagements for compensation could be considered. Of the four members who spoke, two supported including maximum numbers of participants and events; one supported an approach to regulate noise related to such events; and one supported open-ended standards to allow for the free market and for public choice. One member who was unable to attend the meeting spoke in support at a subsequent meeting.

S6. Consider removing the renewal requirements for sand and gravel pits

Recommendation: The Task Force raised no objection to removal of provisions that conflicted with State law. Of the two members who spoke, both asked clarifying questions on the process.

Consider reviewing the definition of structures, especially considering fences

Recommendation: The Task Force did not object to the changes proposed by staff. One member stated they were straightforward. One member spoke in support of staff's recommendation.

S8. Consider reviewing the definition of accessory structure and accessory use

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed a preference for removing provisions that limit the size of accessory structures and uses to be smaller than principal structures and uses. Of the three members who spoke, two expressed concerns about application of the standards in some of the zoning districts, requesting that there be language to address this in individual districts.

S11. Consider reviewing the conditions related to hunting trailers on farms

Recommendation: Per the Questionnaire, there were more tallies in support of staff reviewing conditions related to hunting trailers (8) than not (0). Based on the prior discussion of hunting trailers, this would include protecting hunting and extending the season for trailers in the LUO.

S12. Consider reviewing the side setbacks and rear setbacks of three feet and five feet, respectively, for accessory structures in rear yards, which occur throughout the LUO.

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed agreement to support 10-foot side and 10-foot rear setbacks. Of the four members who spoke, three supported the increased setbacks; one

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member objected to increased setbacks; and one member questioned their effectiveness in preventing the storage of materials between accessory structures and adjacent property lines.

#### **SEPT 22 – ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS**

P6. Request to consider adjacent lots under same ownership in order to meet the minimum requirements related to rules for the keeping of backyard chickens

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed agreement in support of the staff recommendation not to take any action on this specific request. Eight Task Force members spoke in support.

P18. (NEW) Request to consider allowing backyard goats with provisions similar to backyard chickens

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed support of the staff recommendation to allow for small ruminants with conditions as listed. Three members spoke in support. Three members spoke in support and raised issues regarding enforcement concerns. One member discussed including a definition of grazable land. One member asked about including other animals such as lamas and alpacas, and one member asked about different standards for different zoning districts with the idea that more could be permitted in AZD while less might be permitted in Village districts.

TF4. Review allowing nonconforming structures that were conforming when built (to be granted a fully legal status as conforming vs. as legal, nonconforming).

Recommendation: The Task Force did not express agreement on this item. One member raised concerns over too much being opened up by such a process. One member expressed concern over the precedents that would be created. One member was in support, and one member mentioned that this would be a complement to the many nonconforming accessory structures that would be created, if the setbacks for accessory structures were to change to ten feet (S12).

TF14. Review waterfront regulations. Waterfront is now considered the Front Yard. This causes issues such as pools are not allowed in the front yard and since the road is now considered the rear yard, accessory sheds can be 5' from the road.

Recommendation: Per the Questionnaire, more tallies were in support of the former review without further discussion (6) than opposed (2). It was noted in the prior discussion on April 28, that in order to keep the waterfront as the front yard, an exception should stipulate pools are allowed in the front yard and sheds must be more than five feet from the road in the other yard.

TF15. Review size limitations on accessory structures currently limited to 1,200 ft² in most properties under five acres. This could be enlarged to at least 2,000 ft² as long as stormwater management and screening regulations are met.

Recommendation: Per the Questionnaire, more tallies were in support of the former review without further discussion (7) than opposed (1). In the prior discussion on April 28, one member stated stormwater management regulations may have to be met for structures over 1,200 feet, as the sitework is usually more than the building area. There was no opposition expressed to allow at least 2,000 ft<sup>2</sup> as long as stormwater management and screening regulations were met.

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TF16. Review Front Yard definition on corner lots; currently, it's the side with the smallest dimension. Review of the side where the driveway entrance is located is a better option. If there are two driveways, one could then be removed.

Recommendation: Per the Questionnaire, more tallies were in support of the former review without further discussion (8) to (0). In the prior discussion on May 12, one member expressed that there is a need for better definitions related to what constitutes the front of a property, as there are cases with corner lots and three-sided lots, and these lots can have varying frontages.

S5. Consider removing renewal language for telecommunications

Recommendation: The Task Force expressed agreement with the staff recommendation. Five members spoke in support with one requesting added language when a tower is no longer used.

#### **OCTOBER 13 – ENVIRONMENT CONTINUED**

- TF10. Review how to better define establishing a Modified Buffer, keeping in mind that not all waterfront properties are in a straight line.
- TF11. Review how to better define an Expanded Buffer.
- TF12. Review how to better define the term Structure (in the definitions section), as it applies to the establishment of the aforementioned Buffers.

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#### **NEW REQUESTS RECEIVED**

- A. Marine District changes
- B. Forest Conservation Area changes
- C. Parking Maximums rather than Parking Minimums
- D. Malone and Snyder front yard, 6-acre farm, septic reserve
- E. Olga Brooks wants to go from Village to AZD and requests to "minimize setbacks requirements for multi-agricultural use for this lot."

#### INITIAL REQUESTS RECOMMENDED FOR ELIMINATION BY STAFF

From the Task Force agenda of January 14, 2021:

# List of Proposed Text Changes where discussion may not be required

- 1. Request to make no changes to the current zoning code as response on form
- 2. Request for increased property maintenance standards (Chestertown zoning)
- 3. Request to allow small businesses in accessory structure (Chestertown zoning)
- 4. *Principal residence as residence status* in the Rural Residential zoning district (This is Tax Office related. The property isn't considered a principal residence.)
- 5. Request to recognize certain uses on land over an acre without a residence (State determines what is assessed agricultural and taxed at the value rate.)
- 6. Request for water and sewer service areas for lots in Village zoning district (This request is related to mapping and the Water and Sewer Master Plan.)

#### LISTED REQUESTS RECOMMENDED FOR ELIMINATION BY STAFF

- P8. Request to allow Class 8 Farm Breweries in the Agricultural Zoning District (already in progress)
- P11. Request to review lot sizes and required setbacks in property owner's district (related to map)
- P12. Request to review subdivision density standards related to zoning map request (rezoning to a different district is preferred option)

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