

REQUEST FOR BOARD ACTION

HENDERSON COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

MEETING DATE: September 17, 2020

SUBJECT: 2020 Annual LDC Amendments #TX-2020-01

PRESENTER: Matt Champion, Project Development Planner
Autumn Radcliff, Planning Director

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Draft LDC Amendments

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

With the adoption of the Land Development Code (LDC) on September 19, 2007, the Board of Commissioners directed staff to prepare annual updates to the LDC to prevent it from becoming outdated. This annual review is intended to prevent the need for a large overhaul of the entire code in the future. Trends and new issues are regularly emerging that require periodic updates to LDC text.

The attached draft amendments include:

- Requiring special fill permits to be approved by the Board of Commissioners as a conditional rezoning request
- Removing permeable surface requirement for multi-family developments
- Allowing accessory structures in the front yard
- Clarify resubmittal requirements for conditional rezoning applications
- Clarify definition of a home school
- Add definition for separation setback

BOARD ACTION:

Recommendation by the Planning Board is required prior to the Board of Commissioners adopting any text amendments to the Land Development Code.

Suggested Motion:

I move that the Planning Board recommend that the Board of Commissioners approve the draft Text Amendments (TX-2020-01) and that these amendments are consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan.

2020 Annual LDC Text Amendments (TX-2020-01)

Recommended changes are highlighted in red.

Special Fill Permits

Summary: Amend the approval process and granting board on special fill permits. Special fill permits may be granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment. This amendment would require the Board of Commissioners approve as a conditional rezoning.

ARTICLE X – DECISION-MAKING, ADMINISTRATIVE AND ADVISORY BODIES

§42-303. Henderson County Board of Commissioners (add the following power and duty)

Special Fill Permits. To grant special fill permits as authorized by this Chapter.

§42-307. Henderson County Flood Damage Prevention Board (remove the following power and duty)

~~(7) Special Fill Permits. To grant special fill permits as authorized by this Chapter.~~

ARTICLE XI – REVIEW PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES

§42-356. Special Fill Permits

A. Purpose. *Special Fill Permits* in the *flood fringe* may be granted by the ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners only in Conditional Zoning Districts where particular cases meeting specific community need and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards.

- (1) Proposed *encroachment* would not result in any increase in the flood levels during the occurrence of the *base flood*; and,
- (2) *Special Fill Permit*, if granted will result in no net decrease in flood storage capacity on the parcel upon which the fill is proposed; and,
- (3) Proposed *encroachment* will not violate any other Federal, State or Henderson County laws, rules, ordinances, or regulations; and,
- (4) *Special Fill Permit*, if granted, will comply with the *Comprehensive Plan*, and that, if granted, it will advance a public or community purpose, and that such purpose is sufficiently substantial to justify issuance of the *Special Fill Permit*.

Any grant of a *Special Fill Permit* by the ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners may include conditions, which must be satisfied by the *applicant*. These conditions must be based on evidence presented at the hearing, and must be related to increasing the flood-control capabilities of the parcel for which the fill permit is sought.

B. Permit Issuance. The ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners shall have the power to grant permits for special fill in the *flood fringe*. In order to grant a

Special Fill Permit, the ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners must conclude that the:

C. Application.

- (1) Application. The application for the permit shall be on a form provided by the *Floodplain Administrator*, and shall be submitted prior to any fill activity requiring a *Special Fill Permit*. The application shall include the following:
 - a. Certification, on a form as published by *FEMA*, or acceptable alternative form approved by *FEMA*, of hydrological and hydraulic analyses, performed in accordance with standard engineering practice, that the proposed *encroachment* would not result in any increase in the flood levels during the occurrence of the *base flood*; or
 - b. Technical documentation in the form of hydraulic analysis of the existing and proposed conditions. This documentation shall be either: complete runs of existing and proposed conditions using the HEC II/HEC-RAS step backwater analysis computer program as prepared by the US Army Corp. of Engineers for the analysis of flow plan hydraulics; or
 - c. An alternative method currently approved by *FEMA* for use in the revision process for *FEMA* flood maps. In this case, the engineer shall provide a letter from *FEMA* indicating that the method used is acceptable; and,
 - d. Any other technical documentation in the form of detailed site and construction plans, showing that all requirements of Article VIII (Natural Resources) Subpart A (Flood Damage Prevention) are met.
 - e. The application shall also include certification of hydrological and hydraulic analyses, performed in accordance with standard engineering practice, demonstrating that the *Special Fill Permit*, if granted, will result in no net decrease in flood storage capacity on the parcel upon which the fill is proposed.
 - f. The application shall include information demonstrating compliance with the *Comprehensive Plan* and demonstrating the substantial public or community purpose(s) which the *Special Fill Permit*, if granted, will advance. Examples of substantial public or community purpose(s) advanced by the *Special Fill Permit*, if granted, which must be demonstrated include:
 1. Advancing a governmental purpose, which includes promoting and preserving *use* of land for *agriculture*.
 2. Meeting public infrastructure needs.
 3. Projects which fall under the Board of Commissioners' Economic Incentives Guidelines.
 4. Redevelopment projects which have the effect of substantially increasing the flood-control capabilities of the parcel.
 - g. A complete listing of the names and mailing addresses of all *owners* of real property adjacent to the parcel upon which the *Special Fill Permit* is proposed.

- (2) Fees. Any review fee established by the Commissioners shall be submitted with the application. The Board of Commissioners shall establish a Schedule of Fees, charges and expenses, and a collection procedure, for permits, plan review, inspections, and other matters pertaining to Article VIII (Natural Resources) Subpart A (Flood Damage Prevention). No application for a permit or certificate shall be processed unless or until such fees, as established, and all estimated expenses have been paid in full, ~~nor shall any action be taken on appeals before the Henderson County Flood Damage Prevention Board unless and until any fees and estimated expenses have been paid in full.~~

D. Staff Review. The *Floodplain Administrator* shall review the application for compliance with Article VIII (Natural Resources) Subpart A (Flood Damage Prevention) and transmit the application to Federal, State and local agencies for review and comment. The *Floodplain Administrator* shall place the application on the agenda of the first regular Planning Board meeting after at least 30 days from the receipt of a complete application.

E. Formal Review.

- (1) Henderson County Planning Board Review and Recommendation. The review by the Planning Board shall ~~not~~ be ~~quasi-judicial legislative~~ in nature.
- a. Public notification of the Planning Board meeting shall comply with the provisions of ~~§42-371~~ 370 (~~Quasi-Judicial Process Standards~~ Legislative Process Standards). The *Floodplain Administrator* shall be responsible for all necessary public notifications.
 - b. The Planning Board shall hear a summary and review of the application by the *Floodplain Administrator*, evidence as presented by the *applicant*, and such other evidence as the Planning Board may find useful.
 - c. The Planning Board shall, within 60 days of the date the application is first considered by the Planning Board, issue its recommendation to the ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners as to the grant or denial of the application.
- (2) ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners Public Hearing. The ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners shall hold a ~~quasi-judicial legislative~~ public hearing that complies with the provisions of ~~§42-371~~0 (~~Quasi-Judicial Legislative~~ Process Standards).
- a. Public notification of the ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners meeting shall comply with the provisions of ~~§42-371~~0 (~~Quasi-Judicial Legislative~~ Process Standards). The *Floodplain Administrator* shall be responsible for all necessary public notifications.
 - b. The ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners shall consider a summary of the proposed project from the *Floodplain Administrator*, evidence in support of the project and concerning the issues upon which proof must be submitted under Article VIII (Natural Resources) Subpart A (Flood Damage Prevention) from the *applicant*, evidence from adjacent property *owners*, and such other evidence as the ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners finds useful.
 - c. The ~~Flood Damage Prevention Board~~ Board of Commissioners shall reach a decision within 45 days of the conclusion of the ~~quasi-judicial legislative~~ hearing.

Permeable Surface Requirements for Multi-Family

Summary: Due to the ongoing maintenance issues, remove the permeable pavement requirement for multi-family developments.

Article II – Zoning District Regulations

Subpart E. Supplemental Requirements to the Table of Permitted and Special Uses

SR 1.5 Dwelling, Multifamily

- (4) Multifamily dwellings of five (5) or more units:
 - a. May be developed in *phases*.
 - b. Shall have a minimum spacing between *buildings* of 20 feet, with an additional one (1) foot of separation for each one (1) foot of *building* height in excess of 30 feet.
 - c. Shall have a maximum *building* length of 150 feet.
 - d. May increase the building height to 50 feet where a B1 *Buffer* is provided as detailed in §42-168 (Buffer Determination).
 - e. ~~Shall be required pervious pavement for a minimum of 25 percent of all paved surfaces (roads, parking areas, drives, sidewalks, etc.).~~
 - e. Shall adhere to the *road* standards required for a *major subdivision* in accordance with Article III, Subdivision Regulations, and shall be organized:
 1. To provide increased internal mobility;
 2. To provide safe and convenient access;
 3. In intersecting/grid patterns where possible; and
 4. Without cul-de-sacs (except where topographical considerations/ restrictions are submitted by the *applicant*).
 - f. Shall have subsurface utilities.
 - g. Shall have a *perimeter setback* of one hundred (100) feet in residential zoning districts including the *Local Commercial (LC) zoning district*.

Accessory Structures in the Front Yard

Summary: The placement of accessory structures is not allowed in the front yard. This has been an issue on unusual shaped tracts and in the rural parts of the County where a property owner has several acres and the placement of the structure is in front of the principal dwelling unit. This amendment would allow for accessory structures to be placed in the front yard provided it meets the front yard setback requirements.

Article II – Zoning District Regulations (add the following accessory language for each zoning district)

Accessory structures shall be located in *side* or *rear* yards and shall be *setback* a minimum of five (5) feet from any property line. *Accessory structures may be placed in the front yard provide it meets the same principal structure side, rear and front setback of the zoning district.*

Clarify Resubmittal Requirements for Conditional Rezoning Applications

Summary: Conditional rezoning requests are unique site-specific applications. This amendment would clarify that conditional rezoning applications may be resubmitted and do not comply the 12-month limitation as traditional zoning map amendments.

§42-346. Ordinance Amendments (add the following language to C. (2) e. A.)

- A. Resubmittal of Any Application. The Planning Board and the Commissioners will not consider an application (by a property *owner* or *owner's* agent) when, within the previous 12 months, the *map amendment* request was denied by the Commissioners. **This does not apply to conditional rezoning applications as these are site-specific request with a unique zoning district classification for a specific use.**

Clarify Definition of a Home School

Summary: Home schools are permitted in all districts and must be qualified in accordance with NCGS§115C, Article 39. Home schools typically occur in residential dwellings but can occur in multiple locations or structures (churches, community centers, etc.). Home schools are accessory uses within a principal use or structure. This amendment would codify this in the code.

School (Home). A nonpublic school in which one or more children of not more than two (2) families or households receive academic instruction from parents or legal guardians or a member of either household. Such schools must be qualified in accordance with NCGS §115C, Article 39, Part 3 (or its successor). **Unless the principal use or structure is permitted as a school, for the purpose of this chapter, a home school shall be considered the same as a residential dwelling and shall meet all separation requirements as such.**

Add a Definition for Separation Setback

Summary: The supplemental requirements have separation setbacks for specific uses. The LDC has no definition for what is meant by a separation requirement or measurement for these uses. This amendment would add a definition for a separation setback.

Setback, Separation. A separation setback is measured from the boundary area identified on a site-specific plan denoting where the permitted use will occur. The separation setback is not measured from the parcel boundary unless the permitted use utilizes the entire parcel. The separation setback shall apply to the *use* and any *structures* associated with the *use* (this shall not include parking areas).