ARTICLE IV

PERMITS AND FINAL PLAT APPROVAL

PART I. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Section 15-48.1 Concept Plan Review Procedures Prior to Submitting Applications (Amended 10/24/06.

- (a) Prior to submitting an application for a special or conditional use permit, the applicant shall comply with the requirements of this section.
- (b) The applicant shall attend a regularly scheduled Development Review meeting and discuss the proposed project with staff in attendance at such meeting. This requirement shall not apply to a developer of a proposed major subdivision who has met with the planning staff under the provisions of Subsection 15-50(d) following an "on-site walkabout".
- (c) Following compliance with the provisions of subsection (b), the applicant shall attend a Joint Advisory Board meeting comprising at least the following boards: Planning Board, Appearance Commission, Transportation Advisory Board, Environmental Advisory Board, and Economic Sustainability Commission. The planning staff may notify the Recreation and Parks Commission and the Northern Transition Area Advisory Committee when issues relevant to those boards are raised by a proposed development and members of those boards may attend.
 - (1) No quorum requirements shall apply to the Joint Advisory Board.
 - (2) The applicant shall present to the Joint Advisory Board sufficient information about the proposed development to enable the board to have a general understanding of the nature and extent of the development. If the development is a major subdivision, then a "conceptual preliminary plan" prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 15-50 shall suffice. If the development is not a major subdivision, then the information submitted shall include at least the following:
 - a. A sketch site plan showing the location and size (including floor area) of proposed buildings, parking areas, and driveway entrances;
 - b. Proposed residential densities and types of residential units (in terms of number of bedrooms);
 - c. Illustrations of building elevations.
 - d. Other information deemed necessary by the staff to demonstrate to the Joint Advisory Board the concept of the proposed development.

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- (d) Following the presentation of the concept plan to the Joint Advisory Board, the members of that board may present such feedback to the developer as they deem appropriate. In addition, following the Joint Advisory Board meeting, the component advisory boards may meet separately and make recommendations to the developer.
- (e) When the development application comes back before the advisory boards for a recommendation prior to the public hearing on such application, the applicant shall provide a written response to all advisory board comments, and each advisory board that has reviewed the concept plan and made comments on it shall review those comments and may ask the developer to explain how those comments have been addressed or why they have not been addressed.

Appendix A

INFORMATION REQUIRED WITH APPLICATIONS

A-6. Proposed Changes in Existing Features or New Features (AMENDED 6/20/06).

- (a) Development site plans shall show proposed changes in (i) existing natural features [see A-5(b)], (ii) existing man-made features [see A-5(c)], and (iii) existing legal features [see A-5(d)].
- (b) Development site plans shall also show proposed new legal features (especially new property lines, street right-of-way lines, and utility and other easements), as well as proposed man-made features, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The number of square feet in every lot created by a new subdivision.
 - (2) Lot dimensions, including lot widths measured in accordance with Section 15-183.
 - (3) The location and dimensions of all buildings and freestanding signs on the lot, as well as the distances all buildings and freestanding signs are set back from property lines, streets or street right-of-way lines (see Section 15-184).
 - (4) Principal side(s) building elevations for typical units of new buildings or exterior remodelings of existing buildings, showing building heights (see Section 15-185) and proposed wall sign or window sign area.
 - (5) Elevation in relation to mean sea level of the proposed lowest floor (including basement) of all structures. (AMENDED 4/21/87; (REPEALED 1/16/07)
 - (6) Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any non-residential structure will be floodproofed. (AMENDED 4/21/87; REPEALED 1/16/07)
 - (7) Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of the proposed development. (AMENDED 4/21/87; REPEALED 1/16/07)
 - (8) The location and dimensions of all recreational areas provided in accordance with Article XIII, with each area designated as to type of use. (AMENDED 4/21/87)

- (9) Areas intended to remain as usable open space (Section 15-198) or designated buffer areas (Section 15-265). The plans shall clearly indicate whether such areas are intended to be offered for dedication to public use or shall remain privately owned. (AMENDED 4/21/87)
- (10) Streets, labeled by classification (see Section 15-210) and street name showing whether curb and gutter or shoulders and swales are to be provided and indicating street paving widths. Private roads in subdivisions shall also be shown and clearly labeled as such. (AMENDED 4/21/87)
- (11) Curb and gutters, curb inlets and curb cuts, drainage grates.
- (12) Other storm water or drainage facilities, including manholes, pipes, drainage ditches, retention ponds, etc.
- (13) Sidewalks and walkways, showing widths and surface material.
- (14) Bridges.
- (15) Outdoor illumination, including the following information: (**REWRITTEN 4/20/10**)
- a. Plans showing the location, type, and height of luminaires including both building and ground fixtures. The plan shall include a point-by-point footcandle array in a printout format indicating the location and aiming of illuminating devices, and indicate compliance with the maximum maintained footcandles required by Section 15-242.4 of this chapter.
- b. A description of the luminaires, including lamps, supports, reflectors, raised foundations, poles or other supports and shielding devices, which may be provided as electric utility catalogue illustrations, sheets and/or drawings, and product specifications from the manufacturer.
- c. Photometric data, such as that furnished by the manufacturer, showing the angle of light emission; and
- d. A demonstration or showing that the applicant has attempted to reduce energy consumption through the selection of energy efficient luminaires, timers, or other methods (such as fixtures that automatically change wattage output). (AMENDED 05/25/09; REWRITTEN 4/20/10)

- (16) Underground utility lines, including water, sewer, electric power, telephone, gas, cable television. Water and sewer pipe line signs shall be labeled.
- (17) Above ground utility lines and other facilities.
- (18) Fire hydrants.
- (19) Dumpsters.
- (20) New contour lines resulting from earth movement (shown as solid lines) with no larger than two foot contour intervals (existing lines should be shown as dotted lines).
- (21) Scale drawings of all signs requiring permits pursuant to Article XVII, together with an indication of the location and dimensions of all such signs.
- (22) Vehicle accommodation areas (including parking areas, loading areas, and circulation areas, see Section 15-290), all designated by surface material and showing the dimensions and layout of proposed parking spaces and the dimensions and direction of travel lanes, aisles, and driveways.
- (23) Proposed plantings or construction of other devices to comply with the screening requirements of Article XIX, Part I, as well as proposed plantings of trees to comply with the shading requirements of Article XIX, Part II. Plans shall label shrubbery by common or scientific name, show the distance between plants and indicate the height at the time of planting and expected mature height and width. Plans shall label trees by common or scientific name, show the circles of the mature crowns (major trees shall be drawn at diameter = 30°; dwarf or decorative trees shall be drawn at their actual mature crown), and indicate the height at the time of planting.
- (24) A Tree Protection Plan, illustrating the methods proposed to be used to protect, during construction, the trees greater than eighteen inches in diameter and rare species trees that are to be preserved on the site, including specifications as to how the grade, drainage, and aeration will be maintained around the trees. The location of all large and rare species trees to be retained on the site that will not be within the area to be disturbed by construction activities near a building site, or near roads within the development shall also be shown on the plan, along with a note stating that these trees will not be within the area to be disturbed by construction activities. The Administrator may

recommend that applicants consult with experts in landscape architecture or forestry about appropriate tree protection methods for the particular conditions and species in question, and request that their contractors review two videotapes on tree protection during construction developed by the International Society of Arboriculturalists, entitled "Effect of Building Construction on Trees in Wooded Lots" and "Avoidance of Construction Damage to Tees on Wooded Lots" that are on file in the Public Works Department. (AMENDED 03/21/89)

(25) Plan for Downtown Architectural Standards to comply with Section 15-178 and including, but not limited to, elevation drawings/illustrations of existing and neighboring property building facades.

ARTICLE XII

DENSITY AND DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS

<u>Section 15-185 Building Height Limitations</u> (AMENDED 9/13/83; 2/4/86; 11/14/88; 4/8/03; 6/22/04; 8/23/05; 10/25/05)

- (a) Subject to the remaining provisions of this chapter:
 - (1) No building in any of the following zoning districts may exceed a height of thirty-five feet R-3, R-7.5, R-10, R-15, R-20, RR, C, B-5, M-2, WM-3, O, and O/A.
 - (2) No building in any of the zoning districts listed in the following table may exceed the height indicated.

ZONE	MAXIMUM HEIGHT
R-S.I.R.	100'
R-S.I.RII	100'
CT	Three Stories
B-2	Two Stories
B-3	28'
B-3-T	28'
B-4	50'
R-2	50'
M-1	Three Stories
WR	40'

- (3) Buildings in the B-1(c) and the B-1(g) districts may be constructed to a maximum height of three stories where the lot on which the building is located abuts a street right-of-way of fifty feet or less and four stories where the lot on which the building is located abuts a street right-of-way of more than fifty feet or where the lot is located at least fifty feet from the nearest public street right-of-way, except that:
 - a. If a property owner whose property in a B-1(c) or B-l(g) district abuts a street right-of-way of fifty feet or less dedicates additional right-of-way to more that fifty feet, then the developer of a building on such property may take advantage of the additional height authorized under this subsection for buildings on lots that abut street rights-of-way of more than fifty feet, so long as such dedication occurs before a building permit is issued for a building that takes advantage of such additional height.

- b. If a building in a B-1(c) or B-1 (g) district is located on a lot that abuts more than one street, then for purposes of determining the height limit under this subsection, the lot shall be treated as if it abutted only the street having the narrowest right-of-way.
- c. The maximum building height authorized in the first sentence of Subsection (a)(3) of this section may be increased by one story, up to a maximum height of five stories, for every ten feet that the additional story is set back from the street right-of-way beyond the setback specified in Section 15-184.
- d. Any portion of a building (located on lots within a B-l (c) or B-1 (g) district) that exceeds thirty-five feet in height must be set back from the property line of any adjoining residentially zoned lot as least a distance equal to twice the lot boundary line setback requirement applicable to such adjoining lot.
- e. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, no building in excess of two stories shall be permitted on (i) any lot within the Town's National Register Commercial District upon which there exists on the effective date of this subsection s contributing building, or (ii) any lot upon which there exists on the effective date of this subsection a building listed on the National Register of Historic Places, if, after the effective date of this subsection, such contributing building or building listed on the National Register of Historic Places is demolished. This limitation shall not apply to the relocation of such building to another lot. For purposes of this subsection, a "contributing building" is a building or structure within the boundaries of the district that adds to the historic associations, historic architectural qualities, or archaeological values for which the historic district is significant. A contributing building must also retain its "integrity." In other words, the property must retain enough of its historic physical features to convey its significance as part of the district. Alterations can damage a property's historic appearance and its integrity.
- (4) Regardless of whether a building in a B-1 (c) or B-l (g) district is set back from the street beyond the setback specified in Section 15-184, if a mansard, gable, or gambrel roof substantially conceals the existence of a story (i.e. the height of the space that constitutes the story is provided primarily by the roof the building rather than vertical exterior walls), that story shall not be counted toward the maximum number of stories otherwise allowed under this section, except that in no case shall the maximum building height (including the story contained within the mansard, gable, or gambrel roof) exceed five stories in the B-l (c) or B-l (g) district.

- (b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d) the features listed in this subsection, when attached to a principal building, may be constructed to a height that does not exceed the lesser of (i) 120% of the district height limitation set forth in subsection (a), or (ii) the district height limitation set forth in subsection (a) plus fifteen feet. By way of illustration, in a zoning district with a height limitation of thirty-five feet, the following features may be constructed to a height of forty-two feet, but such features may not exceed the forty-two feet height limit even if a height variance has also been granted for the principal building (unless a variance has also been granted regarding the height limitation affecting such features.)
 - (1) Chimneys, church spires, elevator shafts, and similar structural appendages not intended as places of occupancy or storage;
 - (2) Flagpoles and similar devices;
 - (3) Heating and air conditioning equipment, solar collectors, and similar equipment, fixtures and devices.
- (c) The exceptions set forth in subsection (b) to the height limitations set forth in subsection (a) shall not be allowed if and to the extent that the permit issuing authority, or the board of adjustment if the permit-issuing authority is the zoning administrator, concludes that such exception(s) would materially interfere with the legitimate use and enjoyment of neighboring properties (including public properties or rights-of-way) or would otherwise pose a danger to the public health and safety.
- (d) The features listed in subsection (b) may exceed the height limitation set forth in subsection (a) only in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (1) Not more than one-third of the total roof area may be consumed by such features.
 - (2) The features described in subdivision (b)(3) above must be set back from the edge of the roof a minimum distance of one foot for every foot by which such features extend above the roof surface of the principal building to which they are attached.
 - (2) Enclosures for any of the features set forth in subsection (b) may not surround a greater area than is reasonably necessary to enclose such features.
 - (3) The permit issuing authority may authorize or require that parapet walls be constructed (up to a height not exceeding that of the features screened) to shield the features listed in subdivisions (b)(1) and (3) from view.
- (e) Towers and antennas shall not be subject to the maximum height limitations set forth in this section but shall be governed by the restrictions inherent on the definitions of such

uses as well as the other provisions of this chapter applicable to use classification 18.000. The height of a tower or antenna attached to a structure other than an antenna shall be the vertical distance measured from the main elevation of the finished grade at the front of the building or structure to which the tower is attached to the top of the tower (or antenna, if the antenna extends above the tower). (AMENDED 02/18/97)

- (f) Notwithstanding the remaining provisions of this section, the maximum building height for structures utilized for 5.100 use classifications, elementary and secondary schools, may be increased to not more than 50 feet when the permit issuing authority concludes that the additional height is necessary to accommodate specific building elements (e.g. auditorium and support facilities) or to accommodate building designs that seek to minimize building footprints and/or maximize natural lighting. (AMENDED 6/22/04)
- (g) For purposes of this section:(AMENDED 06/28/94; 04/08/03)
 - 1) Subject to subsection (g) (2), the height of a building shall be the vertical distance measured from the mean elevation of the finished grade at the front of the building to the highest point of the building.
 - 2) With respect to single-family detached residences, the height of a building shall be the vertical distance measured from the floor of the main story of the residence at the front elevation to the top of the roof above the floor.
 - 3) The terms "story" and "floor" are defined in Section 15-15. (AMENDED 04/08/03)
- (h) Within the B-1(C), zoning district, all buildings constructed after the effective date of this subsection shall contain at least two stories if such buildings contain more than 1,000 square feet of gross floor area.

Within the B-1(C) zoning district, all new additions to existing buildings shall contain at least two stories if such additions amount to 25% or more of the square footage of the gross floor area of the pre-existing building. (AMENDED 4/23/13)