

Northampton County Slow Down and Ensure Public Participation

Michael Perez
Willis Wharf, VA 23486
Feb 20, 2014

silvia perez
willis wharf, VA 23486
Feb 20, 2014

James Bowling
Martinsville, VA 24112
Feb 20, 2014

Tami Goodman
Virginia Beach, VA 23455
Feb 20, 2014

Stephen Nicholson
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Louise Orlando
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Rober E. Smith
Midlothian, VA 23114
Feb 20, 2014

Ann M. Snyder
Franktown, VA 23354
Feb 20, 2014

david johnson
oyster, VA 23419
Feb 20, 2014

I am happy to see this issue of local importance to me being addressed through MoveOn!

Sarah Trachy
Willis Wharf, VA 23486
Feb 20, 2014

Janet Moncure
Mechanicsville, VA 23116
Feb 20, 2014

Rebecca Lusk
Cape Charles, VA 23310

Northampton County Slow Down and Ensure Public Participation

Feb 20, 2014

Elfriede Noonan
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Matt Perrie
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Joseph Cicero
Norfolk, VA 23502
Feb 20, 2014

Please everyone come to the public comments session 11 March.

Dr. Edward S. Brinkley
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Laura Morgan
Quincy, VA 23423
Feb 20, 2014

adria c. rhodes
cape charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Development is not the only matter of importance. There is also protecting what is here now. I'm not sure hotel and fast food jobs on the highway are the best we can do.

Dorie Southern
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Sarah Morgan
CAPE CHARLES, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

I reside at 2891 butler bluff drive cape Charles VA 23443. we had a county administrated just voted out off office we went behind the boards back and tried to put more sewers in cape Charles. The public needs to be involved to not allow back door deals

robert f rich
townsend, VA 23443
Feb 20, 2014

Pamela Denmon
Capetown, VA 23313

Northampton County Slow Down and Ensure Public Participation

Feb 20, 2014

Very unsettling that the County wants to remove all of the current protections for the seaside just because the seaside is not part of the Chesapeake Bay. Enact special seaside protections FIRST then you can think about removing the existing Chesapeake Bay protections from the seaside.

George Southern
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Bruce Lindeman
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Elizabeth Davis
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

The proposed zoning ordinance is a drastic reduction of uses, potentially offensive to neighbors, that will be allowed by matter of right rather than by a special use permit that allows for public comment and possible special conditions to reduce offensiveness.

David Kabler
Machipongo, VA 23405
Feb 20, 2014

If it has public impact, the public should have a say.

Teresa Rowe
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Andrew Barbour
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Mary Harding Sadler
Richmond, VA 23225-3533
Feb 20, 2014

I own 6508 Broadwater Circle, Oyster , Virginia.

Camden Whitehead
Richmond, VA 23225
Feb 20, 2014

Public participation should not be sidetracked.

Donna Bozza

Northampton County Slow Down and Ensure Public Participation

Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

David Fauber
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Danielle Campbell
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Margaret Van Clief
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Doris Collins
cheriton, VA 23316
Feb 20, 2014

Ana Kohler
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 20, 2014

Roland kellam
Exmore, VA 23350
Feb 20, 2014

David Burden
Eastville, VA 23347
Feb 19, 2014

John Foley
Birdsnest, VA 23307
Feb 19, 2014

Andy Dunton
Nassawadox, VA 23413
Feb 19, 2014

james moncrief
Machipongo, VA 23405
Feb 19, 2014

Amy Nottingham
Cheriton, VA 23316
Feb 19, 2014

Barbara Geeslin
Franktown, VA 23354

Northampton County Slow Down and Ensure Public Participation

Feb 19, 2014

Carolyn A Charnock
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 19, 2014

Bo Lusk, Jr.
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 19, 2014

Rachel Taylor
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 19, 2014

Anything imposed on people will not, and should not, be allowed or obeyed.

Alfred James Ewell
Cape Charles, VA 23310
Feb 19, 2014

Eleanor Gordon
Eastville, VA 23347
Feb 19, 2014

Kitty cardaci
Onancock, VA 23417
Feb 19, 2014

I may not be in your county, but what you do will affect all the shore. Please consider carefully what you want the shore to look like in the future. Don't be hasty.

Linda Nicola
Onancock, VA 23417
Feb 19, 2014

The public has the right to participate in a defined process that starts with the development of a new comprehensive plan before wholesale changes to our zoning. And the seaside needs as much protection from unwise development as the bayside.

Bary Truitt
Machipongo, VA 23405
Feb 19, 2014

john copeland
norfolk, VA 23508
Feb 19, 2014

Northampton County Slow Down and Ensure Public Participation

I know I live in Accomack, but the Eastern Shore is so much more than two separate counties. Slowing down is reasonable. Give people time to figure this out.

Jenny O'Neill
Onancock, VA 23417
Feb 19, 2014

Mo Kamage
Richmond, VA 23222
Feb 19, 2014

Jay C. Ford
Norfolk, VA 23507
Feb 19, 2014

Rebecca Heary 3315 Seaside
Patrick Heary Exmore

Hand in
public hearing
minutes

75

Coalition for Community
Pride, Progress,
and Planning

COMMENT SHEET

Northampton County Public Informational Meetings with regard to the proposed
Zoning Ordinance and Map. Please provide any comments below.

DATE: 03/11/14

LB

NAME: Coalition for Community Pride, Progress, Planning

ADDRESS: 10228 Bayside Rd. Bridgetown, Va.

CONTACT (Phone/email): Rob Wilkie, Sec. of Board 757-722-6214

Chairman of the Board

SUBJECT: (i.e. Maps, Districts, Performance Standards) Zoning/Land Uses

COMMENTS: We have been to all the meetings with Mr. Bump
and the zoning meetings. We have made comment
on your proposals, sent in petition signatures,
our neighborhood plan. Asked our representative
to meet with us. We have participated fully
in this process. We have met with 19 Black neighbors.
Our neighborhood plan is included with
land use, zoning, transportation, urban design
features, environmental, safety, public education,
youth and families. Recommendations and
additional comments on our goals.

- ✓ The Coalition supports HAMLET zoning
Covington, Sylvania, Middleville, W. Bland.
- ✗ The Coalition does not support some of
the uses designated for the HAMLET.

over 1

No special use permits / industrial uses
need a noise ordinance

* We wish to maintain the single family
Residential character; identity; integrity;
cultural heritage; boundaries; and historical
significance of our area and land-uses
which support it, not adversely affect it.
We want all business uses fronting
Highway 13 of low-to-lowest intensity. We
want quality of life. We want enjoyment
and use of our property.

* We want no high-to-highest intensity businesses
in our residential areas which would have
adverse health effects; cause environment injustice,
exposure to hazardous substances; agricultural
pesticides; exposure to hazardous air pollutants;
odor; dust; chemical emissions; cause water
pollution; noise; etc. Return process to Planning Commission.

start in public hearing minutes

done - house interview

Call team for Community Trade Program Plans

§154-1-204 HAMILLET (H)

(A) The following uses are permitted subject to the regulations of this Chapter and more specifically: §154-1-101 General Provisions; §154-1-301 Design and Performance Standards for Specific Uses, Structures, and Buildings; §154-1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations; §154-1-501 Administration and Procedures; §154-1-601 Design and Performance Standards for Site Plan Improvements; et seq.

- Accessory dwelling, attached or detached
- Accessory uses, structures or buildings
- Adult day care center
- Agricultural business office
- Agriculture - domestic to husband *1-6 names*
- Agriculture - production of crops for food, fiber, or fuel
- Aquaculture
- Aquaculture facility
- Assisted living facility (more than 12 people)
- Business
- Bed and breakfast
- Big box conversion to alternative small scale *No*
- Cemeter
- Child day center
- Children's residential facility (more than 12 people)
- Circle groups, clubs and organizations
- College
- Commercial services
- Educational services
- Emergency services
- Fishing, fish and shellfish
- Government offices
- Home occupation
- Im
- Library
- Meteorological towers
- MED attached *No*
- MED attached - residential mixed use building *No*
- Museum
- Nature tourism
- Office, professional or business
- Parks, may include outdoor recreation
- Personal services
- Ponds, agriculture irrigation
- Recreation indoor
- Recreation outdoor
- Recreational playing field
- Religious institutions, place of worship
- Research facility
- Restaurant
- Retail food and beverage production *old grade*
- Sales, retail convenience
- Sales, retail general
- Schools primary/elementary
- SFD attached
- SFD attached - assisted living facility (1 to 12 people)
- SFD attached - children's residential facility (1 to 12 people)
- SFD attached - family day home (1 to 12 children)
- SFD attached - mixed use building
- SFD detached
- SFD detached - double/triple wide manufactured home
- SFD detached - temporary emergency housing
- SFD detached - assisted living facility (1 to 12 people)
- SFD detached - children's residential facility (1 to 12 people)
- SFD detached - family day home (1 to 12 children)
- SFD detached - temporary family health care housing
- Site culture
- Temporary construction office building
- transit stop
- Uses similar to permitted uses *No - name*
- Uses structures and buildings accessory to permitted uses *No - name*
- Warehouse
- Wildlife
- Wildlife and marine life preservation area
- Wind turbines small and windmills $\leq 511'$ in total height
- Wind turbine small $\leq 511'$ and $\leq 100'$ in total height
- Wireless communication facilities
- Wireless communication facilities

No special use permit - industrial uses

(B) The following uses require the issuance of a special use permit and are subject to the regulations of this Chapter and more specifically: §154-1-101 General Provisions; §154-1-301 Design and Performance Standards for Specific Uses, Structures, and Buildings; §154-1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations; §154-1-501 Administration and Procedures; et seq. and §154-1-601 Design and Performance Standards for Site Plan Improvements; et seq.

- Commercial vehicle services *No*
- Helipad *No*
- Administration and maintenance of natural resources *No*
- Kennel or pound *No*
- Recreation and sports, motorized and motor vehicle related *No*
- Uses similar to special use permit uses *No*
- Wind turbine small $\leq 120'$ and $\leq 199'$ in total height

Refer to our neighborhood plan for uses we want in our neighborhood

Rev. Debbie Lee Bryant
Chairman of the Board

(C) The dimension and density regulations are shown in the chart below. Dimensions shall be measured as defined and setbacks are measured from property lines unless otherwise specified in §154.1-201 Definitions. Dimensions may be modified as provided in §154.1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations et seq. The resource protection area buffer shall serve as and supersede all setbacks and shall be modified as provided in NCC Chapter 156, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas.

Hamlet (d)	
Maximum Density - Dwelling Unit(s) per Acre(s) (all single family dwellings (one- and two-family dwelling)	29 dw. units / 1 acre 1 dw. units / 1 acre
Minimum	
Lot Size	21,780 sq. ft.
Max. Front Yard	50 feet
Front Width	60 feet
Shoreline Width	60 feet
Minimum Principal Structure and Building and Accessory Dwelling Unit Setbacks	
Front	10 feet or Prevailing
Rear	5 feet
Side	10 feet
Side - only for attached principal structures and buildings adjacent to shared property line	0 feet
Minimum Accessory Structure and Building Setbacks	
Front	40 feet
Rear	5 feet
Side	5 feet
Minimum Setback from U.S. Route 13 ¹ Does Not Include Route 13 Business Routes	100 feet
Minimum Setback from Railroad Right-of-Ways	30 feet
Maximum Height	
Principal	35 feet
Accessory - only for structures and buildings located 15 feet or less from any property line	20 feet 15 feet

¹ Maximum front setback may be reduced to 25 feet when the lot fronts on a cul-de-sac or when the lot is designed in conformance with the standards in a subdivision pursuant to §154.1-401 Conforming Lot Measurements.

² In any zoning district the setback for any structure or building used for industrial uses or any structure or building located on a lot zoned industrial, the minimum setback from a railroad right-of-way shall be reduced to 0 feet pursuant to §154.1-402 Setbacks.

³ See §154.1-402 Setbacks and Lot Measurements for prevailing setback standards.

⁴ See §154.1-403 Height and Bulk for modification and supplemental regulations.

place in
public hearing
minutes

COMMENT SHEET

Northampton County Public Informational Meetings with regard to the proposed Zoning Ordinance and Map. Please provide any comments below.

DATE: 03/11/14

NAME: Shorter's Chapel A.M.E Church

ADDRESS: 10228 Bayville Rd. Bridge town, Va.

CONTACT (Phone/email): Rev. Debbie Lee Bryant 757-922-6216
PASTOR

SUBJECT: (i.e. Maps, Districts, Performance Standards) Zoning & Land Uses

COMMENTS: We have been to all the meetings with Mr. Benson and the zoning meetings. We have made comment on your proposals; sent in petition signatures; our neighborhood plan. ASKED our representatives to meet with us. We have participated fully in that process.

Our neighborhood plan includes; land use; zoning; transportation; urban village features; environmental safety; public education; youth and families recommendations and additional comments on our ballot.

* Shorter's Chapel A.M.E Church, members, trustees, stewards support HAMLET zoning.

* Shorter's Chapel A.M.E Church does not support some of the rules designated for the HAMLET.

(over)

No special use permits / industrial uses
Need a house ordinance

We wish to maintain the single family residential character of our neighborhood and land use which support it, not adversely affect it. We want all business uses fronting Highway 13 of low to medium intensity. We want quality of life. We want enjoyment and use of our property. & we want no high-intensity businesses in our residential areas which would have adverse health effects; environmental ^{cause} injustice; exposure to hazardous substances; agricultural pesticides; exposure to hazardous air pollutants; odor; dust; chemical emissions; water ^{cause} pollution; noise, etc. Return process to the Planning Commission

call in
public hearing
minutes

Low lowest
element of

Shooter's Chapel
A.M.E. Church

§154-1-204 CHAMLET (II)

(A) The following uses are permitted subject to the regulations of this Chapter and more specifically §154-1-101 General Provisions et seq., §154-1-401 Design and Performance Standards for Specific Uses, Structures and Buildings et seq., §154-1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations et seq., §154-1-501 Administration and Procedures et seq., and §154-1-601 Design and Performance Standards for Site Plan Improvements et seq.

- Accessory dwelling attached or detached
- Accessory uses, structures or buildings
- Adult day care center
- Agricultural business office
- Apiculture - domestic husbandry *Not horses*
- Apiculture - production of honey or products of bees or beeswax
- Aquaculture
- Aquaculture facility
- Assisted living facility (not more than 12 people)
- Business office
- Bed and breakfast
- Biomass conversion of a tomato into a small scale *No*
- Cemetery
- Child day center
- Children's residential facility (not more than 12 people)
- Civic groups, clubs and organizations
- College
- Commercial services
- Educational services
- Fire engine services
- Fishing - finfish and shellfish
- Government offices
- Home occupations
- Inn
- Library
- Meteorological tower
- MFD facility *No*
- MFD - outdoor specifically for mixed use building *No*
- Museum
- Nature tourism
- Office of professional or business
- Park - may include indoor/outdoor recreation
- Personal services
- Pond - for cultural irrigation
- Recreation - indoor

- Recreation - outdoor
- Recreational playing field
- Religious institutions (place of worship)
- Research facility
- Restaurant
- Retail food and beverage production
- Sales - retail convenience
- Sales - retail general
- Schools primary or secondary
- SFD attached
- SFD attached - assisted living facility (not more than 12 people)
- SFD attached - children's residential facility (not more than 12 people)
- SFD attached - family day home (not more than 12 children)
- SFD attached - single use building *No*
- SFD detached
- SFD detached - double/triple wide manufactured home
- SFD detached - temporary emergency housing
- SFD detached - assisted living facility (not more than 12 people)
- SFD detached - children's residential facility (not more than 12 people)
- SFD detached - family day home (not more than 12 children)
- SFD detached - temporary family health care housing
- Site office *No*
- Temporary construction office building
- Travel agency
- Uses similar to permitted uses *No - UMCE*
- Uses, structures and buildings accessory to permitted uses *No - no*
- Vacation rental home
- Viticulture
- Wildlife and game refuge reservation area
- Wind turbine - small and windmills - <35'0m total height
- Wind turbine - small - <35'0m and <120'0m in total height
- Winery - licensed family winery
- Wireless communication facilities

Add more
uses

(B) The following uses require the issuance of a special use permit and are subject to the regulations of this Chapter and more specifically §154-1-101 General Provisions et seq., §154-1-301 Design and Performance Standards for Specific Uses, Structures and Buildings et seq., §154-1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations et seq., §154-1-501 Administration and Procedures et seq., and §154-1-601 Design and Performance Standards for Site Plan Improvements et seq.

- Commercial vehicle services *No*
- Helium
- Quarrying or excavating of soil or other natural resources *No*
- Quarry for pumice *No work*

- Recreation and sports - organized and unorganized athletic *No*
- Uses similar to special use permit uses *No*
- Wind turbine - small - <120'0m and <190'0m in total height *No*

Refer to our neighborhood plan for uses we want in our neighborhood

Ron Debbie Lee Bayes
Boston

(C) The dimension and density regulations are shown in the chart below. Dimensions shall be measured as defined and setbacks are measured from property lines unless otherwise specified in §154.1-1201 Definitions. Dimensions may be modified as provided in §154.1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations et seq. The resource protection area buffer shall serve as and supersede all setbacks and shall be modified as provided in NCC Chapter 158, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas.

Hamlet (H)	
Maximum Density - Dwelling unit(s) per Acre(s) (sfd - single-family dwelling; mfd - multi-family dwelling)	2 sfd units / 1 acre 4 mfd units / 1 acre
Minimum	
Lot Size	21,780 sq. ft.
Lot Frontage	50 feet
Lot Width	60 feet
Shoreline Width	60 feet
Minimum Principal Structure and Building and Accessory Dwelling Unit Setbacks	
From	40 feet or Prevailing
Rear	5 feet
Side	10 feet
Side - only for attached principal structures and buildings adjacent to shared property lines	0 feet
Minimum Accessory Structure and Building Setbacks	
From	40 feet
Rear	5 feet
Side	5 feet
Minimum Setback from U. S. Route 13 - Does Not include Route 13 Business Routes	100 feet
Minimum Setback From Railroad Rights-Of-Ways	30 feet
Maximum Height ⁴	
Principal	35 feet
Accessory	20 feet
Accessory - only for structures and buildings located 15 feet or less from any property line	15 feet

¹ Minimum lot frontage may be reduced to 25 feet when the lot fronts on a cul-de-sac or when the lot is designed in conformance with the standards for a pipe-stem lot pursuant to §154.1-404 Conforming Lot Measurements.

² In any zoning district the setback for any structure or building used for industrial uses or any structure or building located on a lot zoned industrial, the minimum setback from a railroad right-of-way shall be reduced to 0 feet pursuant to §154.1-402 Setbacks.

³ See §154.1-402 Setbacks and Lot Measurements for prevailing setback standards.

⁴ Lot

⁵ See §154.1-403 Height and Bulk for modification and supplemental regulations.

place a public hearing minutes

how to convert internet

Kristine Budgetowa
Pawcatan Co

§154-1-204 HAMLET (II)

(A) The following uses are permitted subject to the regulations of this Chapter and more specifically §154-1-101 General Provisions et seq., §154-1-301 Design and Performance Standards for Specific Uses, Structures and Buildings et seq., §154-1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations et seq., §154-1-501 Administration and Procedures et seq., and §154-1-601 Design and Performance Standards for Site Plan Improvements et seq.

Accessory dwelling - attached or detached

Accessory uses - structures or buildings

Adult day care center

Aviation business office

Agriculture - domestic husbandry *12-4 horses*

Agriculture - production of a crop for food, fiber or fuel

Animal care

Aquaculture facility

Assisted living facility (more than 12 people)

Basic utilities

Bed and breakfast

Business conversion to alternate fuel, small scale *NO*

Cemetery

Child day center

Children's residential facility (more than 12 people)

Civic groups, clubs and organizations

College

Commercial services

Educational services

Emergency services

Fishing of finfish and shellfish

Government offices

Home occupations

Hotel

Library

Meteorological tower

MPD attached *NO*

MPD attached, specifically as a mixed use building *NO*

Museum

Nature tourism

Office, professional or business

Park, may include indoor / outdoor recreation

Personal services

Ponds, agricultural irrigation

Recreation, indoor

Recreation, outdoor

Recreational playing field

Religious institution, place of worship

Research facility

Restaurant

Retail food and beverage production

Sales, retail, convenience

Sales, retail, general

School, primary or secondary

SFD attached

SFD attached - assisted living facility (1 to 12 people)

SFD attached - children's residential facility (1 to 12 people)

SFD attached - family day home (1 to 12 children)

SFD attached - mixed use building

SFD detached

SFD detached - double / triple wide manufactured home

SFD detached - temporary emergency housing

SFD detached - assisted living facility (1 to 12 people)

SFD detached - children's residential facility (1 to 12 people)

SFD detached - family day home (1 to 12 children)

SFD detached - temporary family health care housing

Silver culture

Temporary construction office building

Transit stop

Uses similar to permitted uses *NO - none*

Uses, structure and building accessory to permitted uses *NO - none*

Vacation rental home

Viticulture

Wildlife and manmade fire preservation area

Wind turbine, small and wind mills - 35 ft. in total height

Wind turbine, small - 35 ft. and - 120 ft. in total height

Winery - licensed farm winery

Wireless communication facilities

(B) The following uses require the issuance of a special use permit and are subject to the regulations of this Chapter and more specifically §154-1-101 General Provisions et seq., §154-1-301 Design and Performance Standards for Specific Uses, Structures and Buildings et seq., §154-1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations et seq., §154-1-501 Administration and Procedures et seq., and §154-1-601 Design and Performance Standards for Site Plan Improvements et seq.

Commercial vehicle services *NO*

Deport *NO*

Mining or excavation of soil or other natural resources *NO*

Center of power *NO - none*

Recreation and sports, motorized and motor vehicle related *NO*

Uses similar to special use permit uses *NO*

Wind turbine, small - 120 ft. and - 199 ft. in total height

No migrant labor camps

Refer to our neighborhood plan for uses we want in our neighborhood

Kristine Budgetowa
President

(C) The dimension and density regulations are shown in the chart below. Dimensions shall be measured as defined and setbacks are measured from property lines unless otherwise specified in §154.1-1201. Definitions. Dimensions may be modified as provided in §154.1-401, Supplemental and Modification Regulations et seq. The resource protection area buffer shall serve as and supersede all setbacks and shall be modified as provided in NCC Chapter 158, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas.

Hamlet (H)	
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Minimum Setback From Railroad Rights-Of-Ways	30 feet
Maximum Height	
Principal	35 feet
Accessory	20 feet
Accessory - only for structures and buildings located 15 feet or less from any property line	15 feet

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² In any zoning district the setback for any structure or building used for industrial uses or any structure or building located on a lot zoned industrial, the minimum setback from a railroad right-of-way shall be reduced to 0 feet pursuant to §154.1-402 Setbacks.

³ See §154.1-402 Setbacks and Lot Measurements for prevailing setback standards.
Lot

⁴ See §154.1-403 Height and Bulk for modification and supplemental regulations

Place in
public hearing
minutes

COMMENT SHEET

Northampton County Public Informational Meetings with regard to the proposed Zoning Ordinance and Map. Please provide any comments below.

DATE: 03/11/14

NAME: Historic Bridgetown Association Inc

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 91, Machipongo, JA

CONTACT (Phone/email): Rev. Debbie Lee-Wright 757-722-6216
President

SUBJECT: (i.e. Maps, Districts, Performance Standards) Zoning & Uses

COMMENTS: We have been to all the meetings with Ms Pennon and the zoning meetings. We have had meetings with the Bridgetown Association members; we have made comment on your proposals; sent in petition signatures; our neighborhood plan; asked our representatives to meet with us. We have participated fully in this process. Our neighborhood plan includes: Land Use; Zoning; Transportation; Urban Design Features; Environmental Safety; Public Education; Youth and Families Recommendations and all final comments on our goals.

Historic Bridgetown Association Inc. supports HAMLET zoning

Historic Bridgetown Association Inc. does not support some of the uses designated for the (ind. d.)

HAMLET, No special use permits / industrial ~~use~~ uses.
Need a noise ordinance

* We wish to maintain the single-family residential character of our neighborhood and land uses which support it, not adversely affect it. We want all business uses fronting Highway 13 of low-intensity. We want quality of life. We want enjoyment and use of our property.

* We want no high-highest intensity businesses in our residential areas which would have adverse health effects; cause environmental injustice; exposure to hazardous substances; agricultural pesticides; exposure to hazardous air pollutants; odor; dust; chemical emissions; cause water pollution; noise; etc.

Return the process to the Planning Commission

*Place in
Public Hearing
Minutes

Concerned Citizens of Sylvan Scene
West Birdsnest; and Treherneville;
Historic Bridgetown Association INC.

President: Margaret Chandler (Sylvan Scene)
President: Olester Manuel (West Birdsnest)
Street Captains: Keisha Elmandorf; Sherene Joseph (Treherneville)
President: Rev. Debbie Lee Bryant (Historic Bridgetown Association)

Margaret Chandler
Olester Manuel
Keisha Elmandorf
Sherene Joseph
Debbie Lee Bryant

*Vision Statement: All people in Sylvan Scene; West Birdsnest; Treherneville; and the
Historic Bridgetown Association Inc. to live in peace and safety, with a high
quality of life. (Vision for all Coalition neighborhoods)

*Mission: To improve our quality of life by addressing and solving issues, getting
services, and doing projects which will enhance and spark neighborhood
revitalization and major improvements in our areas and finding resources to do
so; to form partnerships, to reach our full potential. To become stable; pro-active;
functioning; safe; clean; peaceful; sustainable; aesthetically beautiful communities
with some self sufficiency. To empower the people.

*Issues addressed in Coalition meetings and walking the neighborhood talking to the
residents. We want the same things so we are combining here. Where there
are differences, we cite them;

Land Use:

- 1.) To preserve and maintain the single family residential character; identity; integrity;
cultural heritage; boundaries; and historical significance of our area.
- 2.) That single family residential be of low-lowest intensity.
- 3.) Environmentally sensitive areas should be protected
- 4.) Goal should be a decrease in overall residential densities. Request for increased
density should be denied.
- 5.) Existing development should be improved so it can maintain its value.
New construction should be safe and of high quality. Enhance housing
stock.
- 6.) Neighborhood beautification efforts
- 7.) No High - higher intensity residential uses. No high rise apartments. Treherneville
only is open to residential development as in New Road, Exmore. They are open
to mix use, low-lowest residential and duplexes like in New Road, Exmore.
- 8.) All commercial should front Highway 13 and be neighborhood friendly: Conditions
should exist being:
low-lowest intensity; minimal to low traffic generators; activities conducted in an

enclosed building; hours of operation close by 9:00p.m.; lights directed inward; urban design and landscaping--more intense; proper buffers; noise controlled; unkempt buildings controlled; solid fencing back and sides when possible ; strict trash compliance; trash bins enclosed; code enforcement strict; small scale. Any existing businesses, should they go out of business or leave, zoning should be low-lowest intensity and a public hearing should be required, if it is not low-lowest intensity.

9.) High-High Intensity commercial and agricultural land uses should be excluded from our communities.

10.) Low-Lowest neighborhood friendly commercial businesses fronting Highway 13 should be evaluated and assessed to determine its impact on the community as it relates to zoning requirements; environmental emissions, land use; smoke; noise; litter; dust; odor; vibration; traffic; encroachment; and anything else that would adversely affect the surrounding residential areas.

11.) That agricultural uses be of low-lowest intensity in our communities

12.) Churches are in our communities and we welcome them

13.) Neighborhood schools in our communities should be reopened as schools and Community Centers for the neighborhood. We support using the schools in Machipongo and Hare Valley for Community centers; public schools; and public parks. Need recreational facilities.

Zoning

We want Hamlet

1.) Zoning in all the neighborhoods apart of the Coalition for Community Pride; Progress; and Planning will be reviewed and if changes are needed and we anticipate some to change, when we get there you will be informed.

Transportation

1.) In the future, Sound barriers should be constructed in those areas, Sylvan Scene; West Birdnest; Treherneville; etc in those areas where the Interstate abuts residential development.

2.) Bike Lanes should be incorporated on Highway 13

3.) Eliminate heavy truck traffic through residential areas. We are sensitive to the fact that heavy trucks are used during the agricultural season.

4.) Roads in Treherneville; Bridgetown; Sylvan Scene; West Birdsnest; and other areas need to be evaluated, as many of the streets need to be resurfaced or rebuilt.

5.) Infrastructure improvements should be coordinated with transportation improvements.

6.) Speeding in the neighborhoods is a problem. Speed limits in Treherneville; West Birdsnest; Sylvan Scene; Bridgetown should be 25-30 miles, include other areas in the Coalition also.

7.) Public Transportation is needed.

[Handwritten signatures]

MC S.S.

Some Urban Design features in our communities:

- 1.) Create strong identities with the history. Preserve our history; landmarks; cemeteries; historic areas.
 - a.) Historic Markers should be placed all over Northampton County where identified. Rev. Debbie Lee Bryant is working on 5 now.
- 2.) Create a sense of order and continuity.
- 3.) Street Lighting
- 4.) Tree Lined Streets
- 5.) Bike Lanes
- 6.) Edge Treatments between different uses
- 7.) Elimination of visual clutter
- 8.) Banners
- 9.) Sidewalks need to be expanded
 - 10.) Preserve green space in our communities
 - 11.) Neighborhood signs would be nice
- 12.) Trees planted in the median of Highway 13: Crepe Myrtles for example
- 13.) Safety is a high priority: a continuous pedestrian path and lighting. We need infrastructure put into our communities. We pay taxes and have no services.
- 14.) Standardize signs used

Environmental:

The Eastern Shore is a highly sensitive environmental area. There is so much that needs to be addressed environmentally. We want our communities to be sustainable with no environmental justice issues. We want the residents informed of emergency response plans and evacuation procedures. We recommend best management practices in environmental concerns and agriculture and aquaculture. Trash and debris needs to be cleaned up from waterways; wetlands; neighborhoods; and Highway 13. Groups need to adopt spots. Soil and groundwater should be monitored. Air Pollution monitors should be installed to detect hazardous particles and chemicals used. There should be a stormwater management plan in our areas and proper drainage and sewage systems. Water Quality is a problem in our neighborhoods. Most of us can't drink the water----this needs to be fixed.

Our areas probably have little or no infrastructure. Standards and Upgrades need to be done. Cell-phone; Phone reception is terrible. Utility providers need to access their equipment in our neighborhoods. Tree limbs need to be cut.

To reduce the chance of increased air; soil; sewer; and water pollution, we want the enforcement of the existing County; State; Federal Environmental regulations. Recycling should be encouraged. We seek piping of the ditches. Check the landfills for groundwater contamination and unwanted chemicals. Check illegal dumping and regulate burning-----fires.

WJM *DM* *B*

mc *S.S.*
3.

Beautify entries into the Eastern Shore and enhance the wonderful views of water and wetlands.

Safety

- 1.) More police hired
- 2.) More police visibility in Treherneville; West Birdsnest; Bridgetown; Sylvan Scene and other areas in Northampton County, especially high crime areas.
- 3.) More Street Lighting
- 4.) Police enforce all laws
(drugs; weapons; trespassing; gang violence; hate crimes; public drunkenness; abandoned vehicles; teen delinquency; shot houses)
- 5.) Drugs and weapons sweeps should be done often in high crime areas
- 6.) Illegal activity will not be tolerated in our Black communities
- 7.) Police sub stations need to be placed in high crime areas.
- 8.) Adequate fire protection and fire hydrants placed in our communities
- 9.) Response time for life threatening and in progress reports should be no more than 4 minutes in all neighborhoods.

- 10.) ANEC should assess the lighting levels in Northampton County and our areas.
- 11.) Address speeding in the neighborhoods.
- 12.) Trees at the intersection of Sealy Road and Kates in the summer is an accident waiting to happen. Trees north on Sealy at the curve near Weeks St. needs attention also.
- 13.) Form Neighborhood Watch groups
- 14.) Need Drug Sweeps in Treherneville and other high crime areas.

Public Education:

Will send School Board our recommendations and concerns

Youth and Families

Working on needs for youth; seniors; and families

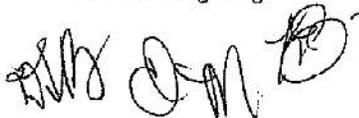
[Handwritten signatures]

mc *S.J.*
4.

Additional comments on Goals

Rev. Bryant has talked and met with residents from the 19 areas, so I have a pretty good understanding of what the neighborhoods need and envision for their communities. So, my comments represents constituents. (Coalition for Community Pride; Progress; and Planning). These are the major concerns we have heard at our meetings.

1. Addressing and implementing programs to lower the 21% poverty rate in Northampton County is important. Providing services and improvements in neighborhoods.
2. Embracing sustainability on every level is important.
3. Addressing and not creating Environmental Justice issues is important.
4. Northampton County in compliance with all State; Federal laws is important.
5. Police visibility---more police patrols in high crime areas is important Safety important.
6. Preserving the residential character of neighborhoods important. Want low to lowest intensity uses in residential character; preserving the historical significance.
7. Want services and utility upgrades in neighborhoods. Want drainage and stormwater improvements. Want hydrants in communities. Adequate fire protection
8. Address blight but need to provide educational info to the neighborhood associations and financial incentives should be made available to property owners for improvements to their property. Address safety and aesthetic concerns. Mandatory compliance should be limited to safety issues.
9. Reopening Machipongo Jr. High and other neighborhood schools where possible and using closed schools for Community Centers and parks.
10. Against gentrification in African American neighborhoods.
11. Speed Limits in some African American neighborhoods too high and need to be lowered to 25. No heavy truck traffic etc.
12. Neighborhood beautification efforts; landscaping; and proper buffering
13. No heavy or intense commercial; agriculture uses in our African American communities. Neighborhood friendly businesses should be confined to R13 highway frontage . Residents don't want businesses next door to them, especially where they currently don't exist.
14. Affordable and decent housing.
15. Having good jobs with good wages and benefits and job opportunities.
16. Adequate health facilities.
17. Education is very important, especially the status of the public education system and opportunities and meaningful Workforce Development.
18. Zoning should reflect what the neighborhoods want.
19. Air pollution monitors should be placed in high agricultural areas by DEQ and checked often for pollutants.
20. Drinking Water quality needs to be greatly improved and tested often for pollutants.
21. Ground Water needs to be monitored by DEQ often for pollutants.
22. Adequate lighting in neighborhoods.
23. Street repaving and improvements
24. Form partnerships to help improve neighborhoods.
25. Street Lighting



mc SJS
5.

These are just some of the components of our neighborhood plan. We wish to meet with our Planner and Supervisor about getting grants for improvements in our communities. We hope to meet with them this summer of 2012. We want to bring the 21% poverty rate down, since most of it is in our communities.

Rev. Debbie Lee Bryant
Margaret Chandler
Olester Manuel
Keisha Elmandorf
Sherene Joseph
and the other members of the Coalition for Community Pride; Progress; and Planning;
Concerned Citizens of Sylvan Scene; West Birdsnest; Treherneville; Historical
Bridgetown Association Inc.

Debbie Lee Bryant
Olester Manuel

mc *S.W.*
101

76

COMMENT SHEET

Northampton County Public Informational Meetings with regard to the proposed Zoning Ordinance and Map. Please provide any comments below.

DATE: Dec. 4, 13

NAME: Margaret Chandler President of Concerned Citizens of Sylvan Sec
ADDRESS: 8514 Sylvan Scene Dr. Burdette, Va. 23307
CONTACT (Phone/email): 757 678-3667

SUBJECT: (i.e. Maps, Districts, Performance Standards) Comments to The zoning ordinances in our neighborhood

COMMENTS:

1. My neighborhood wants Hemlet (Sylvan Scene Drive)
2. We want single wide mobile home detached added to land uses on Hemlet listed
3. We want mining removed from Hemlet land use
4. We want the sentence "Uses similar to special use permit uses taken out from Hemlet land use"
5. We want all agriculture uses in Hemlet land uses on a small scale (paying attention to odor engineering emissions or anything that will affect your health or quality of living (waste odor))
6. We want all commercial services on a low density in the Hemlet land use
7. 5 term drain improvement
8. We want the planning Department to include our neighborhood plan with the Hemlet plan. With comment.

9. We want to maintain our residential character of our neighborhood
10. Remove recreation & sports motorize & vehicles related from Helmet land use
11. All kennel or pound on a law used
12. Per our neighborhood plan we want buffering between commercial and residential uses

§ 154.1-204 HAMLET (II)

(A) The following uses are permitted subject to the regulations of this Chapter and more specifically § 154.1-101 General Provisions et seq., § 154.1-301 Design and Performance Standards for Specific Uses, Structures and Buildings et seq., § 154.1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations et seq., § 154.1-501 Administration and Procedures et seq., and § 154.1-601 Design and Performance Standards for Site Plan Improvements et seq.

- Accessory dwellings attached or detached
- Accessory uses, minor structures, buildings
- Adult day care center
- Agricultural business office
- Agriculture - domestic husbandry *NO - FUTURE*
- Agriculture - production of crops, food, fiber, or fuel
- Aquaculture
- Aquaculture facility
- Assisted living facility (more than 12 people)
- Basic utilities
- Bed and breakfast
- Biomass conversion alternative fuel - small scale *NO*
- Cemetery
- Child day center
- Children's residential facility (more than 12 people)
- Civic groups, clubs and organizations
- College
- Commercial service
- Educational services
- Emergency services
- Fishing, fish and shell fish
- Government offices
- Home occupations
- Hotel
- Library
- Meteorological towers
- MFD attached *NO*
- MFD detached - specifically as a mixed use building *NO*
- Nature tourism
- Office, professional or business
- Park, may include indoor/outdoor recreation
- Personal services
- Ponds, agricultural irrigation
- Recreation, indoor
- Recreation, outdoor

- Recreational facilities
- Recreational playing field
- Religious institution, place of worship
- Research facility
- Restaurant
- Retail food and beverage production
- Sales, retail, bulk, outdoor
- Sales, retail, convenience
- Sales, retail, general
- School, primary or secondary
- SFD attached
- SFD attached - assisted living facility (1 to 12 people)
- SFD attached - children's residential facility (1 to 12 people)
- SFD attached - family dwelling (1 to 12 children)
- SFD attached - mixed use building *NO*
- SFD detached
- SFD detached - double, triple wide manufactured home
- SFD detached - temporary emergency housing
- SFD detached - assisted living facility (1 to 12 people)
- SFD detached - children's residential facility (1 to 12 people)
- SFD detached - family dwelling (1 to 12 children)
- SFD detached - farm or family health care building
- Seniors center *NO*
- Temporary construction office building
- Truck storage
- Uses similar to permitted uses *NO - MAKE*
- Uses, structures and buildings accessory to permitted uses
- Water, open or home
- Veterinarian *NO*
- Wildlife and marine life preservation areas
- Wind turbine, small and wind mills, < 35 ft. in total height
- Wind turbine, small > 35 ft. and < 120 ft. in total height
- Winery, licensed farm winery
- Wireless communication facilities

(B) The following uses require the issuance of a special use permit and are subject to the regulations of this Chapter and more specifically § 154.1-101 General Provisions et seq., § 154.1-301 Design and Performance Standards for Specific Uses, Structures and Buildings et seq., § 154.1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations et seq., § 154.1-501 Administration and Procedures et seq., and § 154.1-601 Design and Performance Standards for Site Plan Improvements et seq.

- Airfield, heliports, type B *NO*
- Commercial vehicle service
- Mining or excavating of soil or other natural resources *NO*
- Kennel or pound

- Recreation and sports, motorized and motor vehicle related *NO*
- Uses similar to special use permit uses
- Wind turbine, small > 120 ft. and < 199 ft. in total height

*Refer to our neighborhood plan
 Good uses we want in our neighborhood
 Add singles - widows
 Margaret Chandler (President of SCL)*

(C) The dimension and density regulations are shown in the chart below. Dimensions shall be measured as defined and setbacks are measured from property lines unless otherwise specified in § 154-1-201 Definitions. Dimensions may be modified in compliance with § 154-1-401 Supplemental and Modification Regulations of sec. and the resource protection area buffer shall apply to all setbacks and shall be modified as provided for in Chapter 488, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area of the COC.

Hamlet (H)	
Maximum Density: Dwelling unit(s) per Acre(s) (side single-family dwelling) (multi-family dwelling)	2 std units / 1 acre 4 triu units / 1 acre
Minimum Lot Size	21,780 sq. ft.
Lot Frontage	50 feet
Lot Width	60 feet
Shoreline Width	60 feet
Minimum Principal Structure and Building and Accessory Dwelling Unit Setbacks	
Front	40 feet or Prevailing
Rear	25 feet
Side	10 feet
Side - only for attached principal structures and buildings adjacent to shared property lines	0 feet
Minimum Accessory Structure and Building Setbacks	
Front	40 feet
Rear	5 feet
Side	5 feet
Minimum Setback from U. S. Route 13, Does Not Include Route 13 Business Routes	100 feet
Minimum Setback From Railroad Rights-of-Ways	30 feet
Maximum Height	
Principal	35 feet
Accessory	20 feet
Accessory - only for structures and buildings located 15 feet or less from any property line.	15 feet

[Minimum lot frontage may be reduced to 25 feet when the lot fronts on a cul-de-sac or when the lot is designed in conformance with the standards for a cul-de-sac pursuant to § 154-1-404 Conforming Lot Measurements.

2 In any zoning district the setback for any structure or building used for industrial uses or any structure or building located on a lot zoned industrial, the minimum setback from a railroad right-of-way shall be reduced to 0 feet pursuant to § 154-1-402 Setbacks.

3 See § 154-1-402 Setbacks and Lot Measurements for prevailing setback standards.

4 See § 154-1-403 Height and Bulk for modification and supplemental regulations.

77

Katherine Campbell 13467 Solitude Trail Machipongo, VA 757.717.5878

Hello. I have some comments for your consideration. The new zoning has a definition for an inn which raises several issues.

First the definition requires a designated dwelling unit for an owner or resident manager. A designated dwelling unit is pretty expensive and takes up a lot of space. Although dwelling unit isn't defined in the revised code, it is defined in the existing code as having private areas for sleeping, living, kitchen and bathroom. It's significant.

From a business standpoint, the county should leave it to inn management to determine whether their facility is better served with, for example, a day manager and a night manager instead of a resident manager. It's a business decision. And besides being expensive.....it's cumbersome.

What if the resident manager has a medical leave, would the inn be operating unlawfully while the resident manager is away? Would the Inn need to shut down until it found a new resident manager?

Ironically, the new definition for a bed and breakfast has no requirement for a resident owner or manager or designated dwelling unit. I would ask that the definition of an Inn be revised such that a resident manager with a designated dwelling unit be allowed but not required.

Also, the definition for an Inn allows up to 10 lodging rooms. The definition for a bed and breakfast allows up to 15 lodging rooms. But an Inn has higher state mandated health standards than a B&B because a B&B is typically in a residence. An Inn is going to be classified by the state as a public water works subject to mandatory, and expensive, monthly and annual water quality testing.

I believe it is a hardship for the zoning to allow fewer rooms in an inn than in a B&B especially in light of these mandated operating costs. Currently, in a Hamlet, the zoning provides for a guest lodge with up to 12 rooms, or a tourist cottage with up to 12 rooms, as a special use. That's now. I would ask that 15 rooms be allowed in an inn if they are to be allowed in a B&B, or at the very least 12 rooms as is currently an allowable special use.

New zoning language:

Inn. A building, which contains a dwelling unit occupied by an owner or resident manager, in which up to 10 lodging rooms and meals are offered to the general public for compensation, and in which entrance to bedrooms is made through a lobby or other common room

Proposed change to new zoning language:

Inn. A building, which may contain a dwelling unit occupied by an owner or resident manager, in which up to 15 lodging rooms and meals are offered to the general public for compensation, and in which entrance to bedrooms is made through a lobby or other common room.

Bed and breakfast or "bed and breakfast establishment." Any establishment (i) having no more than 15 guest rooms, (ii) offering to the public, for compensation, transitory lodging or sleeping accommodations; and (iii) offering at least one meal per day, which may but need not be breakfast, to each person to whom overnight lodging is provided.

I'm speaking only for myself tonight.

You led the community to believe the new zoning code would be for economic development—it isn't. Most of the major land use changes are for future residential development—rezoning for waterfront developments, tiny lots, condos, increased density, no proffer policy, no Planned Development Ordinance, no standards—a developer's dream. Where did all that come from?

Many of these free-for-all zoning ideas are favorites of the land development and building industries. The Municipal Affairs Committee of the builder's lobby in Norfolk has a standing offer, online, to "help" Northampton County with its Zoning Ordinance. That didn't happen, did it?

In the meantime, these changes trash the property rights and home values of current residents. The changes disrupt quiet neighborhoods by allowing restaurants, convenience stores and video arcades next to people's homes—with no advance notice, no Public Hearing, no noise or nuisance ordinance. And noise impact on neighbors is absolutely a zoning issue.

You've abandoned low-cost workforce housing.

The density bonus for affordable housing? Gone. You have no policy for proffers for low cost housing as part of rezoning. This proposal not only fails to conform to the county's Comprehensive Plan strategies for affordable housing, it doesn't even comply with the state Code. Then you banned single-wide homes from every residential neighborhood in the county. How do you justify telling anyone here what kind of home they can live in? Or are you trying to gentrify the county and gear up for some high end real estate marketing?

Supervisors: What or who influenced you to vote forward an Ordinance that lets the owner of a half-million dollar house on a 40-acre farm set up a single-wide for his handy man---and then prohibits a family in Seaview or Treherneville from putting a single-wide home in their yard for an old Granny in a wheel chair?

The county might be sailing very close to exclusionary zoning with some of these changes.

I request that my statement be included the public record.

79

Written Comments Submitted to the Northampton County Development Dept. on March 11, 2014

by:

Ruth Boettcher
12610 Jacobus Creek Rd.
Machipongo, VA 23405

1. The removal of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (CBPA) protections and floodplain management from the seaside is a mistake and should be seriously reconsidered by the County's Development Dept. Seaside shorelines and waters are as sensitive and ecologically important as the waters of the Chesapeake Bay given their close proximity to productive marshes, shellfish grounds, avian foraging and breeding areas and other key habitats that benefit both humans and wildlife. Moreover, the removal of these protections will only serve to put more structures at risk from storms and sea level rise, the cost of which will fall on the entire County. The fact that the CBPA currently covers the entire County has always been viewed as progressive and visionary. Please, do not turn the clock back especially now as the threats from climate change are becoming more frequent and apparent.
2. The proposed change of not counting accessory dwellings towards density is a back door way of allowing dwelling densities to increase in most zoning districts. The County will never be able to support a significant increase in development given its limited access to fresh ground water and shrinking landmass. To allow development to increase with minimal review for short term gains is not smart. It will only put more structures at risk from storms and sea level rise, increase public health and welfare risks, and put more pressure on emergency and other county services, which the County cannot afford.
3. The notion that special land use permits will only require review by the Board of Supervisors is a true set back in County Zoning. This will allow politics and special interests to make decisions on land uses rather than an independent commission. Will the next step be to disband the planning commission entirely and turn all decisions over to elected officials? The bypassing of the planning commission should NOT be part of a leaner zoning code.