AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE XV LAND USE OF THE MILLS RIVER CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 156 (NATURAL RESOURCES), CHAPTER 154 (ZONING), CHAPTER 153 (SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE) IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXT-21-04

WHEREAS, since 2003 the Town of Mills River had an interlocal agreement with Henderson County for the enforcement of water supply watershed protection and stormwater management regulations.

WHEREAS, beginning in April 2021 Henderson County no longer provided those services to the Town and the Town has been reviewing permits and approvals. The Town must create its own water supply watershed protection program and ordinances to legally continue permitting and enforcement.

WHEREAS, the Town has been informed by the State Water Supply Watershed Protection Coordinator from the Department of Environmental Quality that it needs to develop local programs for watershed management. (N.C.G.S. §143-214.5).

WHEREAS, the Town of Mills River Planning Board considered this text amendment on April 5, 2022, and the Planning Board unanimously found TXT-21-04 consistent with the Making Mills River 2040 comprehensive plan, specifically Objective 3.3, Watershed and Water Quality Protection and recommended for its approval.

WHEREAS, the Mills River Town Council held a public hearing on December 8, 2022 to consider said request, and gave the public an opportunity to be heard.

WHEREAS, the Town Council concurs with the Planning Board's consistency findings, approved a statement of plan consistency, and briefly explained why Council considers the action taken to be reasonable and in the public interest.

WHEREAS, this Ordinance is enacted by the Town Council of Mills River, North Carolina pursuant to Chapter 160D of the North Carolina General Statutes. Town Council does hereby ordain and enact into law the following amendments to the Code of Ordinances for the Town of Mills River.

WHEREAS, the Administration Section of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Mills River as enacted effective February 26, 2004, and with various amendments, is further amended as to the following articles, chapters, sections and subsections:

The proposed text amendment is comprised of the following: a new Chapter 156 (Natural Resources) in the Town's land use ordinances to address administrative processes and functions of watershed administration; the addition of a watershed overlay district to the existing Town zoning

regulations (Chapter 154) to address the actual regulations and standards of development in a protected watershed area; and modifications to the Town subdivision ordinance (Chapter 153) to address watershed impacts on the subdivision of land and final plat approvals. See Exhibits A, B, C and D for details.

Except as specifically amended herein, Chapters 153,154, and 156 of the Town of Mills River Code of Ordinances shall remain valid and in full force and effect.

WHEREAS, each section and subsection of said ordinance as adopted herein constitutes a separate and distinct provision. Whenever possible, each provision of such Ordinance shall be interpreted in a manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law. In the event that any provision so such Ordinance shall finally be determined by competent court or tribunal to be unlawful or unenforceable, such provision shall be deemed severed from such Ordinance but every other provision of the Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF MILLS RIVER:

THAT, text amendment TXT-21-04 is comprised of the following: a new Chapter 156 (Natural Resources) in the Town's land use ordinances to address administrative processes and functions of watershed administration; the addition of a watershed overlay district to the existing Town zoning regulations (Chapter 154) to address the actual regulations and standards of development in a protected watershed area; and modifications to the Town subdivision ordinance (Chapter 153) to address watershed impacts on the subdivision of land and final plat approvals, and shall take effect and be effective at 12:01 AM on December 9, 2022, and shall be in full force and effect at all times thereafter until duly amended.

ADOPTED AND PASSED by the Town Council of the Town of Mills River, North Carolina, this the 8th day of December 2022.

Shanon Gonce

Mayor

ATTEST By:

Susan L. Powell, MMC, NCCMC Finance Director/Town Clerk



TITLE XV: LAND USAGE

CHAPTER 156: NATURAL RESOURCES

1	§ 156.001	TITLE.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Natural Resources Ordinance of 2 the Town of Mills River, North Carolina." 3

PURPOSE. § 156.002 4

- The purpose of the Natural Resources Ordinance is to mitigate negative impacts 5 (A) of land development on natural resources to include provisions for water supply watershed 6 protection, surface water quality management and erosion control. 7
- This Chapter outlines processes and defines standards for Watershed Protection Areas within 8 the Town of Mills River as defined in the Zoning Ordinance. 9

DEFINITIONS § 156.003

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- AGRICULTURAL USE. The use of waters for stock watering, irrigation, and other farm 11 12 purposes.
 - BALANCE OF WATERSHED (BW). The area adjoining and upstream of the critical area in a WS-II and WS-III water supply watershed. The "balance of watershed" is comprised of the entire land area contributing surface drainage to the stream, river, or reservoir where a water supply intake is located.
 - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP). A structural or nonstructural managementbased practice used singularly or in combination to reduce nonpoint source inputs to receiving waters in order to achieve water quality protection goals.
 - BUILDING. Any structure having a roof supported by columns or by walls, and intended for shelter, housing or enclosure of persons, animals or property. The connection of two buildings by means of an open porch, breezeway, passageway, carport or other such open structure, with or without a roof, shall not be deemed to make them one building.
 - BUFFER. An area of natural or planted vegetation through which stormwater runoff flows in a diffuse manner so that the runoff does not become channelized and which provides for infiltration of the runoff and filtering of pollutants. The buffer is measured landward from the normal pool elevation of impounded structures and from the bank of each side of streams or rivers.

BUILT-UPON AREA. Built-upon areas shall include that portion of a development project that is covered by impervious or partially impervious cover including buildings, pavement, gravel areas (e.g. roads, parking lots, paths), recreation facilities (e.g. tennis courts), etc. Wooden slatted decks and the water area of a swimming pool are considered pervious.

CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT. Cluster development means the grouping of buildings in order to conserve land resources and provide for innovation in the design of the project including minimizing stormwater runoff impacts. This term includes nonresidential development as well as single-family residential and multi-family developments.

COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT – A site where multiple separate and distinct development activities may be taking place at different times or different schdules but governed by a single development plan regardless of ownership of parcels.

CRITICAL AREA. The area adjacent to a water supply intake or reservoir where risk associated with pollution is greater than from the remaining portions of the watershed. The critical area is defined as extending either one-half mile from the normal pool elevation of the reservoir in which the intake is located or to the ridge line of the watershed (whichever comes first); or one-half mile upstream from the intake located directly in the stream or river (run-ofthe-river), or the ridge line of the watershed (whichever comes first). Major landmarks such as highways or property lines may be used to delineate the outer boundary of the critical area if these landmarks are immediately adjacent to the appropriate outer boundary of one-half mile.

CUSTOMARY HOME OCCUPATIONS. Any use conducted entirely within a dwelling and carried on by the occupants thereof, which use is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling for residential purposes and does not change the character thereof. Provided further that no mechanical equipment is installed or used except as is normally used for domestic or professional purposes, and that not over twenty-five percent (25%) of the total floor space of any structure is used for the occupation. No home occupation shall be conducted in any accessory building except for the storage and service of a vehicle that is driven off site, such as a service repair truck, delivery truck, etc.

DEVELOPMENT. Any land disturbing activity which adds to or changes the amount of impervious or partially impervious cover on a land area or which otherwise decreases the infiltration of precipitation into the soil.

DWELLING UNIT. A building, or portion thereof, providing complete and permanent living facilities for one or more persons.

EXISTING DEVELOPMENT. Those projects that are built or those projects that at a minimum have established a vested right under North Carolina zoning law as of the effective date of this ordinance based on at least one of the following criteria:

substantial expenditures of resources (time, labor, money) based on a good (1)faith reliance upon having received a valid local government approval to proceed with the project, or

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68 69	(2) having an outstanding valid building permit as authorized by the General Statutes (160D-102), or
70 71	(3) having an approved site specific or phased development plan as authorized by the General Statutes (G.S. 160D-102).
72 73 74 75	EXISTING LOT (LOT OF RECORD). A lot which is part of a subdivision, a plat of which has been recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds prior to the adoption of this ordinance, or a lot described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been so recorded prior to the adoption of this ordinance.
76 77 78 79	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. Any non-residential development that requires an NPDES permit for an industrial discharge and/or requires the use or storage of any hazardous material for the purpose of manufacturing, assembling, finishing, cleaning or developing any product or commodity.
80 81	MAJOR WATERSHED VARIANCE . A variance from the minimum statewide watershed protection rules that results in any one or more of the following:
82 83	(1) the relaxation, by a factor greater than ten (10) percent, of any management requirement under the low density option;
84 85	(2) the relaxation, by a factor greater than five (5) percent, of any buffer, density or built-upon area requirement under the high density option;
86 87	(3) any variation in the design, maintenance or operation requirements of a wet detention pond or other approved stormwater management system.
88 89 90 91 92 93	MINOR WATERSHED VARIANCE. A variance from the minimum statewide watershed protection rules that results in a relaxation, by a factor of up to five (5) percent of any buffer, density or built-upon area requirement under the high density option; or that results in a relaxation, by a factor of up to ten (10) percent, of any management requirement under the low density option. For variances to a vegetated setback requirement, the percent variation shall be calculated using the foot print of built-upon area proposed to encroach with the vegetated setback divided by the total area of vegetated setback within the project.
95 96 97 98	NONCONFORMING LOT OF RECORD. A lot described by a plat or a deed that was recorded prior to the effective date of local watershed protection regulations that does not meet the minimum lot size or other development requirements of the statewide watershed protection rules.

PROTECTED AREA. The area adjoining and upstream of the critical area of WS-IV watersheds. The boundaries of the protected area are defined as within five miles of and draining to the normal pool elevation of the reservoir or to the ridgeline of the watershed

NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. All development other than residential

(whichever is closest to normal pool elevation of reservoir); or within 10 miles upstream and

development, agriculture and silviculture.

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105 106	draining to the intake located directly in the stream or river or to the ridgeline of the watershed (whichever is closest to the intake).		
107 108	QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL. A person certified to perform stream determinations by completing and		
109 110	passing he Surface Water Identification Training and Certification (SWITC) course offered by the N.C. Div. of Water Resources at N.C. State University.		
111 112 113 114	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. Buildings for residence such as attached and detached single-family dwellings, apartment complexes, condominiums, townhouses, cottages, etc. and their associated outbuildings such as garages, storage buildings, gazebos, etc. and customary home occupations.		
115 116	RESIDUALS . Any solid or semi-solid waste generated from a wastewater treatment plant, water treatment plant or air pollution control facility.		
117 118 119	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL. Any development where: 1) no building contains more than one dwelling unit, 2) every dwelling unit is on a separate lot, and 3) where no lot contains more than one dwelling unit.		
120 121 122 123 124	<i>STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURE (SCM).</i> Means a permanent structural device that is designed, constructed, and maintained to remove pollutants from stormwater runoff by promoting settling or filtration; or to mimic the natural hydrologic cycle by promoting infiltration, evapo-transpiration, post-filtration discharge, reuse of stormwater or a combination thereof.		
125 126 127	STRUCTURE. Anything constructed or erected, including but not limited to buildings, which requires location on the land or attachment to something having permanent location on the land.		
128 129 130	VARIANCE. A permission to develop or use property granted by the Watershed Review Board relaxing or waiving a water supply watershed management requirement adopted by the Environmental Management Commission that is incorporated into this ordinance.		
131 132 133 134	VESTED RIGHT. The right to undertake and complete the development and use of property under the terms and conditions of an approved site-specific development plan or an approved phased development plan. Refer to the North Carolina General Statutes Section 160D- 108 for more information.		
135 136 137 138 139 140 141	TOXIC SUBSTANCE. Any substance or combination of substances (including disease causing agents), which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through ground water supply or food chains, has the potential to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions (including malfunctions or suppression in reproduction or growth) or physical deformities in such organisms or their off spring or other adverse health effects.		

WATER DEPENDENT STRUCTURE.	Any structure for which the use requires access to
or proximity to or citing within surface water	ers to fulfill its basic purpose, such as boat ramps,
	y facilities such as restaurants, outlets for boat
	storage areas are not water dependent structures.

WATERSHED. The entire land area contributing surface drainage to a specific point (e.g. the water supply intake).

WATERSHED ADMINISTRATOR. An official or designated person of the Town of Mills River responsible for administration and enforcement of this ordinance.

WATER SUPPLY WATERSHED PROTECTION AREAS § 156.004 WATERSHED ADMINISTRATOR AND DUTIES

The Mills River Town Council shall appoint a Watershed Administrator, who shall be duly sworn in. It shall be the duty of the Watershed Administrator to administer and enforce the provisions of this ordinance and the applicable sections of the Zoning Ordinance as follows:

- (A) The Watershed Administrator shall issue Watershed Protection Permits and Watershed Protection Occupancy Permits as prescribed herein. A record of all permits shall be kept on file and shall be available for public inspection during regular office hours of the Watershed Administrator.
- (B) The Watershed Administrator shall keep records of all amendments to applicable sections of the Natural Resources Ordinance and the Zoning Ordinance and shall provide copies of all amendments upon adoption to the Water Quality Section of the Division of Water Quality.
- (C) The Watershed Administrator shall keep records of the jurisdiction's use of the provisions related to maximum densities applied on an areawide basis, including the provision that a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the non-critical area of WS-II, WS-III, and, WS-IV watersheds may be developed with new development at a maximum of seventy percent (70%) built-upon surface area. Records for each watershed shall include the total acres of non-critical watershed area, total acres eligible to be developed under this option, total acres approved for this development option, and individual records for each project with the following information: location, number of developed acres, type of land use and stormwater management plan (if applicable).
- (D) The Watershed Administrator is granted the authority to administer and enforce the provisions of this ordinance, exercising in the fulfillment of his responsibility the full police power of the Town of Mills River. The Watershed Administrator, or duly authorized representative, may enter any building, structure, or premises, as provided by law, to perform any duty authorized or required by this ordinance.
- (E) The Watershed Administrator shall keep a record of variances to this ordinance and associated sections of the Zoning Ordinance. This record shall be submitted for each calendar year to the Water Quality Section of the Division of Environmental Management on or

- before January 1st of the following year and shall provide a description of each project receiving
 a variance and the reasons for granting the variance.
- 181 (F) The Watershed Administrator is responsible for ensuring that Stormwater Control 182 Measures are inspected at least once a year and shall keep a record of SCM inspections.

183 § 156.005 RULES GOVERNING THE INTERPRETATION OF WATERSHED AREA BOUNDARIES.

Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of the watershed areas, as shown on the Watershed Protection Map of the Town of Mills River, North Carolina, the following rules shall apply:

- (A) Where area boundaries are indicated as approximately following either street, alley, railroad or highway lines or centerlines thereof, such lines shall be construed to be said boundaries.
- (B) Where area boundaries are indicated as approximately following lot lines, such lot lines shall be construed to be said boundaries. However, a surveyed plat prepared by a registered land surveyor may be submitted to the Town of Mills River as evidence that one or more properties along these boundaries do not lie within the watershed area.
- (C) Where the watershed area boundaries lie at a scaled distance more than twenty-five (25) feet from any parallel lot line, the location of watershed area boundaries shall be determined by use of the scale appearing on the Watershed Protection Map of the Town of Mills River, North Carolina (the "Watershed Map").
- (D) Where the watershed area boundaries lie at a scaled distance of twenty-five (25) feet or less from any parallel lot line, the location of watershed area boundaries shall be construed to be the lot line.
- (E) Where other uncertainty exists, the Watershed Administrator shall interpret the Watershed Map as to location of such boundaries. This decision may be appealed to the Watershed Review Board.

§ 156.006 WATERSHED PROTECTION PERMIT

- (A) Except where a single family residence is constructed on a lot deeded prior to the effective date of this ordinance, no building or built-upon area shall be erected, moved, enlarged or structurally altered, nor shall any building permit be issued nor shall any change in the use of any building or land be made until a Watershed Protection Permit has been issued by the Watershed Administrator. No Watershed Protection Permit shall be issued except in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance.
- (B) Watershed Protection Permit applications shall be filed with the Watershed Administrator. The application shall include a completed application form and supporting documentation deemed necessary by the Watershed Administrator.

215 216 217	(D) A Watershed Protection Permit shall expire if a Building Permit or Watershed Occupancy Permit for such use is not obtained by the applicant within twelve (12) months from the date of issuance.
218	§ 156.007 BUILDING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
219 220	No permit required under the North Carolina State Building Code shall be issued for any activity for which a Watershed Protection Permit is required until that permit has been issued.
221	§ 156.008 WATERSHED PROTECTION OCCUPANCY PERMIT
222 223 224	(A) No building or structure which has been erected, moved, or structurally altered may be occupied until the Watershed Administrator has approved and issued a Watershed Protection Occupancy Permit.
225 226 227	(B) When a change in use of land or existing building(s) occurs and no building permit is required, the Watershed Administrator may issue a Watershed Protection Occupancy Permit coincident with the Watershed Protection Permit.
228 229	(C) If a Watershed Protection Occupancy Permit is denied, the Watershed Administrator shall notify the applicant in writing stating the reasons for denial.
230	§ 156.009 SUBDIVISION APPLICATION AND REVIEW PROCEDURES.
231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240	(A) All proposed subdivisions shall be reviewed by the Watershed Administrator prior to recording. Applicants are required to seek a determination of whether or not the property is located within a Water Supply Watershed Protection Area prior to the commencement of the subdivision review under the provisions of the Subdivision Ordinance. Subdivisions that are not within a Water Supply Watershed Protection Area shall not be subject to the provisions of this subchapter. In addition, subdivisions within a WS-IV watershed are subject to the provisions of this subchapter only when an erosion and sedimentation plan is required under the provisions of State law or approved local program. Subdivisions within a Water Supply Watershed Protection Area shall comply with the provisions of this subchapter and all other state and local requirements that may apply.
241242243244	(B) The Watershed Administrator shall review the completed application and shall either approve, approve conditionally, or disapprove each application. The Watershed Administrator may provide public agencies an opportunity to review and make recommendations.
245246247	(D) If the Watershed Administrator approves the application, such approval shall be indicated on the plat by the following certificate and signed by the Watershed Administrator:

Watershed Certificate of Approval for Recording

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250 251		nplies with the Watershed and Natural Resources for recording in the Register of Deeds office.
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254	Date	Watershed Administrator
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256 257	NOTICE: This property is located with associated development restrictions ma	in a Water Supply Watershed Protection Area and ay apply.
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259 260 261 262	application, the reasons for such action	trator disapproves or approves conditionally the shall be stated in writing for the applicant. The nit a revised plan which shall constitute a separate
263 264 265		t comply with the applicable standards set forth in the rerlay District section of the Zoning Ordinance shall be rd for review.
266 267	§ 156.010 SUBDIVISION SIMPROVEMENTS.	TANDARDS AND REQUIRED
268 269 270 271 272	development standards contained in the section of the Zoning Ordinance. Lots the	provide adequate building space in accordance with the e Water Supply Watershed Protection Overlay District nat are smaller than the minimum required for residential area criteria in accordance with the Water Supply section of the Zoning Ordinance.
273 274	(B) For the purpose of calc total acreage in the tract on which the	ulating built-upon area, total project area shall include project is to be developed.
275 276 277 278	by a description of the proposed metho	Facilities. Subdivision applications shall be accompanied od of providing storm water drainage. The subdivider verts stormwater runoff away from surface waters and es to minimize water quality impacts.
279 280 281		tion Control. The application shall, where required, be nat a Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plan has been Division of Land Quality.
282 283		ritical areas and watershed buffer areas. Where de of critical areas and watershed buffer areas. Roads

constructed within these areas shall be designed and constructed to minimize their impact on water quality.

§ 156.011 CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES FOR SUBDIVISIONS.

(A) No building or other permits shall be issued for erection of a structure on any lot not of record at the time of adoption of this Ordinance until all requirements of this Ordinance have been met. The subdivider, prior to commencing any work within the subdivision, shall make arrangements with the Watershed Administrator to provide for adequate inspection.

§ 156.012 PENALTIES FOR TRANSFERRING LOTS IN UNAPPROVED SUBDIVISIONS.

Any person who, being the owner or agent of the owner of any land located within the jurisdiction of the Town of Mills River, thereafter subdivides land in violation of this ordinance or transfers or sells land by reference to, exhibition of, or any other use of a plat showing a subdivision of the land before the plat has been properly approved under this ordinance and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring land shall not exempt the transaction from this penalty. The Town of Mills River may bring an action for injunction of any illegal subdivision, transfer, conveyance, or sale of land, and the court shall, upon appropriate findings, issue an injunction and order requiring the offending party to comply with this ordinance.

§ 156.013 PUBLIC HEALTH

No activity, situation, structure or land use shall be allowed within the watershed which poses a threat to water quality and the public health, safety and welfare. Such conditions may arise from inadequate on-site sewage systems which utilize ground absorption; inadequate sedimentation and erosion control measures; the improper storage or disposal of junk, trash or other refuse within a buffer area; the improper management of stormwater runoff; or any other situation found to pose a threat to water quality.

- (A) The Watershed Administrator shall monitor land use activities within the watershed areas to identify situations that may pose a threat to water quality.
- (B) The Watershed Administrator shall report all findings to the Watershed Review Board. The Watershed Administrator may consult with any public agency or official and request recommendations.
- (C) Where the Watershed Review Board finds a threat to water quality and the public health, safety and welfare, the Board shall institute any appropriate action or proceeding to restrain, correct or abate the condition and/or violation.

§ 156.014 APPEAL FROM THE WATERSHED ADMINISTRATOR

(A) Any	order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Watershed
Administrator may b	e appealed to and decided by the Watershed Review Board. An appeal from
	tershed Administrator must be submitted to the Watershed Review Board
	s from the date the order, interpretation, decision, or determination is
	ust be made in writing stating the reasons for appeal. Following submission
	tershed Administrator shall transmit to the Watershed Review Board all
	he record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

- (B) An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed, unless the officer from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the Watershed Review Board after the notice of appeal has been filed, that by reason of facts stated in the certificate, a stay would cause imminent peril to life or property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Watershed Review Board or by a court of record on application of notice of the officer from whom the appeal is taken and upon due cause shown.
- (C) The Watershed Review Board shall fix a reasonable time for hearing the appeal and give notice thereof to the parties and shall decide the same within a reasonable time. At the hearing, any party may appear in person, by agent or by attorney.

§ 156.015 CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE WATERSHED PROTECTION ORDINANCE

- (A) The Mills River Town Council may, on its own motion or on petition, after public notice and hearing, amend, supplement, change or modify this ordinance as described herein.
- (B) No action shall be taken until the proposal has been submitted to the Watershed Review Board and the Planning Board for review and recommendations.
- (C) Under no circumstances shall the Mills River Town Council adopt such amendments, supplements or changes that would cause this ordinance to violate the watershed protection rules as adopted by the N.C. Environmental Management Commission. All amendments must be filed with the N.C. Division of Water Quality, N.C. Division of Environmental Health, and the N.C. Division of Community Assistance.
- (D) Before adopting or amending this ordinance, the Mills River Town Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed changes. A notice of the public hearing shall be given once a week for two successive calendar weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the area. The notice shall be published for the first time not less than ten (10) nor more than twenty-five (25) days before the date for the hearing.

§ 156.016 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE WATERSHED REVIEW BOARD

(A) Administrative Review. The Watershed Review Board shall hear and decide appeals from any decision or determination made by the Watershed Administrator in the enforcement of this ordinance.

356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363	(B) Variances. The Watershed Review Board shall have the power to authorize, in specific cases, minor variances from the terms of this ordinance and the applicable sections of the Zoning Ordinance as would not be contrary to the public interests where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of this ordinance would result in practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship, so that the spirit of this ordinance shall be observed, public safety and welfare secured, and substantial justice done. In addition, the Town of Mills River shall notify and allow a reasonable comment period for all other local governments having jurisdiction in the designated watershed where the variance is being considered.
364 365	(C) Applications for a variance shall be made on the proper form obtainable from the Watershed Administrator and shall include the following information:
366 367 368 369 370 371	(1) A site plan, drawn to a scale of at least one (1) inch to forty (40) feet, indicating the property lines of the parcel upon which the use is proposed; any existing or proposed structures; parking areas and other built-upon areas; surface water drainage. The site plan shall be neatly drawn and indicate north point, name and address of person who prepared the plan, date of the original drawing, and an accurate record of any later revisions.
372 373 374	(2) A complete and detailed description of the proposed variance, together with any other pertinent information which the applicant feels would be helpful to the Watershed Review Board in considering the application.
375 376 377 378 379 380	(D) The Watershed Administrator shall notify in writing each local government having jurisdiction in the watershed and the entity using the water supply for consumption. Such notice shall include a description of the variance being requested. Local governments receiving notice of the variance request may submit comments to the Watershed Administrator prior to a decision by the Watershed Review Board. Such comments shall become a part of the record of proceedings of the Watershed Review Board.
381 382 383	(E) Before the Watershed Review Board may grant a variance, it shall make the following three findings, which shall be recorded in the permanent record of the case, and shall include the factual reasons on which they are based:
384 385 386 387	(1) There are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the ordinance. In order to determine that there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships, the Watershed Review Board must find that the five following conditions exist:
388 389 390 391 392 393	(a) If the application complies with the provisions of the ordinance and the applicant can secure no reasonable return from, nor make reasonable use of, the property. Merely proving that the variance would permit a greater profit to be made from the property will not be considered adequate to justify the Watershed Review Board in granting a variance. Moreover, the Watershed Review Board shall consider whether the variance is the minimum possible deviation from the terms of the ordinance that will make possible the
394	deviation from the terms of the ordinance that will make possible the

reasonable use of the property.

396 397 398	 (b) The hardship results from the application of the ordinance to the property rather than from other factors such as deed restrictions or other hardship.
399 400 401	(c) The hardship is due to the physical nature of the applicant's property, such as its size, shape, or topography, which is different from that of neighboring property.
402 403 404 405	(d) The hardship is not the result of the actions of an applicant who knowingly or unknowingly violates the ordinance, or who purchases the property after the effective date of the ordinance, and then comes to the Watershed Review Board for relief.
406 407 408 409 410	(e) The hardship is peculiar to the applicant's property, rather than the result of conditions that are widespread. If other properties are equally subject to the hardship created in the restriction, then granting a variance would be a special privilege denied to others and would not promote equal justice.
411 412	(2) The variance is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the ordinance and preserves its spirit.
413 414 415 416	(3) In the granting of the variance, the public safety and welfare have been assured and substantial justice has been done. The Watershed Review Board shall not grant a variance if it finds that doing so would in any respect impair the public health, safety, or general welfare.
417 418 419 420 421	(F) In granting the variance, the Watershed Review Board may attach thereto such conditions regarding the location, character, and other features of the proposed building, structure, or use as it may deem advisable in furtherance of the purpose of this ordinance. If a variance for the construction, alteration or use of property is granted, such construction, alteration or use shall be in accordance with the approved site plan.
422 423 424	(G) The Watershed Review Board shall refuse to hear an appeal or an application for a variance previously denied if it finds that there have been no substantial changes in conditions or circumstances bearing on the appeal or application.
425 426 427	(H) A variance issued in accordance with this section shall be considered a Watershed Protection Permit and shall expire if a Building Permit or Watershed Occupancy Permit for such use is not obtained by the applicant within twelve (12) months from the date of the decision.
428 429 430 431	(I) If the application calls for the granting of a major variance, and if the Watershed Review Board decides in favor of granting the variance, the Watershed Review Board shall prepare a preliminary record of the hearing with all deliberate speed. The preliminary record of the hearing shall include:
432	(1) The variance application;
433	(2) The hearing notices;

434	(3) The evidence presented;
435	(4) Motions, offers of proof, objections to evidence, and rulings on them;
436	(5) Proposed findings and exceptions; and
437 438	(6) The proposed decision, including all conditions proposed to be added to the permit.
439 440	(J) The preliminary record shall be sent to the Environmental Management Commission for its review as follows:
441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451	(1) If the Commission concludes from the preliminary record that the variance qualifies as a major variance and that (1) the property owner can secure no reasonable return from, nor make any practical use of the property unless the proposed variance is granted, and (2) the variance, if granted, will not result in a serious threat to the water supply, then the Commission shall approve the variance as proposed or approve the proposed variance with conditions and stipulations. The Commission shall prepare a Commission decision and send it to the Watershed Review Board. If the Commission approves the variance as proposed, the Board shall prepare a final decision granting the proposed variance. If the Commission approves the variance with conditions and stipulations, the Board shall prepare a final decision, including such conditions and stipulations, granting the proposed variance.
452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459	(2) If the Commission concludes from the preliminary record that the variance qualifies as a major variance and that (1) the property owner can secure a reasonable return from or make a practical use of the property without the variance or (2) the variance, if granted, will result in a serious threat to the water supply, then the Commission shall deny approval of the variance as proposed. The Commission shall prepare a Commission decision and send it to the Watershed Review Board. The Board shall prepare a final decision denying the variance as proposed.
460	§ 156.017 CRIMINAL PENALTIES.
461 462 463 464	(A) Any person violating any provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished in accordance with NCGS 14-4. The maximum fine for each offense shall not exceed \$500.00. Each day that the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
465	§ 156.018 REMEDIES.
466	(A) If any subdivision, development and/or land use is found to be in violation of this

ordinance, the Mills River Town Council may, in addition to all other remedies available either in

law or in equity, institute a civil penalty in the amount of \$50, action or proceedings to restrain,

correct, or abate the violation; to prevent occupancy of the building, structure, or land; or to

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prevent any illegal act, conduct, business, or use in or about the premises. In addition, the N.C.
Environmental Management Commission may assess civil penalties in accordance with G.S. 143-
215.6(a). Each day that the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(B) If any of the provisions of this ordinance are being violated, the Watershed Administrator shall notify in writing the person responsible for such violation, indicating the nature of the violation, and ordering the action necessary to correct it. The Watershed Administrator shall order discontinuance of the illegal use of land, buildings or structures; removal of illegal buildings or structures, or of additions, alterations or structural changes thereto; discontinuance of any illegal work being done; or shall take any action authorized by this ordinance to ensure compliance with or to prevent violation of its provisions. If a ruling of the Watershed Administrator is questioned, the aggrieved party or parties may appeal such ruling to the Watershed Review Board.

TITLE XV: LAND USAGE

CHAPTER 154: ZONING

1	§ 154.006 WA	TERSI	IED BUFFER REQUIREMENTS.
2	——————————————————————————————————————	watersh	eds, as designated by Chapter 192, Article I of the Henderson
3	County Code, Water Su	ı pply Wa	tershed Protection, shall be required to maintain a minimum 30-
4	foot vegetated buffer f	rom per	ennial stream banks; provided, however, that where
5	development is propos	ed as a h	high-density development as allowed by Chapter 192, Article I of
6	the Henderson County	Code, W	ater Supply Watershed Protection, the setback from perennial
7	streams shall be 100 fe	et. Wate	er dependent structures and public projects, such as road
8	crossings and greenwa	ys, may t	be allowed where no practical alternative exists. The activities
9	shall minimize built-up	on surtac	se area and maximize the use of stormwater best management Natained in this Chapter 154, Zoning, conflict with those provisions
10	practices. Where provi	02 Artic	le Lof the Henderson County Code, Water Supply Watershed
11 12	Protection the most re	strictive	provisions shall be deemed to govern.
12	Protection, the most re	Strictive	provisions enam ac deciment as general
13			USE DISTRICTS
14 15	§ 154.048 WA DISTRICT.	TER S	UPPLY WATERSHED PROTECTION OVERLAY
16 17			urpose of the Water Supply Watershed Protection Overlay ction District") is to define the Water Supply
18 19 20 21	Watershed Protection Areas within the Town of Mills River and regulate the use of land, average lot size and development density and intensity in order to maintain a high quality of surface water and limit the impact from existing or potential sources of contamination in the Public Water Supply Watershed as designated by the N.C. Environmental Management Commission.		
22 23 24 25 26 27	Protection Areas") shall be defined and established on the map entitled, "Watershed Protection Map of the Town of Mills River, North Carolina" (the "Watershed Map"). The Watershed Map and all explanatory matter contained thereon accompanies and is hereby adopted as part of the Mills River Town Code. For purposes of this section, areas of the Town may be divided into the		
28	WS-I		
29	WS-II-	CA	(Critical Area)
30	WS-II-	BW	(Balance of Watershed)

31		WS-III-CA	(Critical Area)
32		WS-III-BW	(Balance of Watershed)
33		WS-IV-CA	(Critical Area)
34		WS-IV-PA	(Protected Area)
35 36 37 38	section for the	hall take place Watershed Pr	of Regulations. No structure or land shall hereafter be used and no in the Watershed Protection District except in conformity with this otection Area in which it is located. The following exceptions shall the Watershed Protection District regulations.
39 40 41		uirements of 1	nsions to structures classified as existing development must meet this section. However, the built-upon area of the existing equired to be included in density calculations.
42 43 44 45	regulat	nts or other agions impose g	not intended that these regulations interfere with any easement, greements between parties. However, if the provisions of these reater restrictions or higher standards for the use of a building or ions of these regulations shall control.
46 47 48 49		by the same p pment restrict	onconforming lot of record is not contiguous to any other lot party, then that lot of record shall not be subject to the ions of this section if it is developed for single-family residential
50 51 52 53 54	single-1 subdivi	ve date of this family detache	ot or parcel created as part of a family subdivision after the section shall be exempt from this section if it is developed for one ed residence. Any lot or parcel created as part of any other type of empt from the Subdivision Ordinance shall be subject to the section.
55		(5) Any l	ot created for a cemetery plot shall be exempt from this section.
56	(D)	Watershed P	rotection Areas Requirements
57 58 59 60 61	owners	tion for water ship by allowin d except those	Watershed Protection Areas. The intent is to provide maximum supplies within natural and undeveloped watersheds in public ag only low intensity uses. No residential or non-residential uses are listed below. Impacts from non-point source pollution shall be
62		(a)	Allowed uses:
63 64 65 66		Act o	1. Agriculture subject to the provisions of the Food rity Act of 1985 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade of 1990 and all rules and regulations of the Soil and Water ervation Commission.
67			

68 69	2. Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 11.61010209).
70	 Water withdrawal, treatment and distribution facilities.
71	4. Restricted road access.
72	5. Power transmission lines.
73	(b) Density and built-upon area limits do not apply.
74 75 76 77 78 79	(2) WS-II Watershed Protection Areas - Critical Area (WS-II-CA). In order to maintain a predominately undeveloped land use intensity pattern, single family residential uses shall be allowed at a maximum of one dwelling unit per 80,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed at a maximum six percent (6%) built-upon area. New residuals application sites and landfills are specifically prohibited.
80	(a) Allowed uses:
81 82 83 84	 Agriculture subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and the rules and regulations of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
85 86	2. Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 11.61010209).
87	3. Residential development.
88	
89 90	 Non-residential development, excluding landfills and sites for land application of residuals or petroleum contaminated soils.
91	(b) Density and built-upon limits:
92 93 94	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 80,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
95 96 97 98 99	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed six percent (6%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating built-upon area, total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
100 101 102 103	(3) WS-II Watershed Areas - Balance of Watershed (WS-II-BW). In order to maintain predominantly undeveloped land use intensity, single family residential uses shall be allowed at a maximum of one dwelling unit per 40,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed a maximum of twelve

104 105	percent (12%) built-upon area. Non-discharging landfills and residuals application sites are allowed.
106	(a) Allowed uses:
107 108 109	 Agriculture, subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agricultural, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990.
110 111	 Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 1I.01010209).
112	3. Residential development.
113 114	 Non-residential development excluding discharging landfills.
115	(b) Density and built-upon limits:
116 117 118	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 40,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
119 120 121 122 123	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed twelve percent (12%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose calculating built-upon area, total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
124 125 126 127 128	(4) WS-III Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-III-CA). In order to maintain low to moderate land use intensity, single family residential uses are allowed at a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per 40,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed to at a maximum of twelve percent (12%) built-upon area. New residuals application sites and landfills are specifically prohibited.
129	(a) Allowed uses:
130 131 132 133	 Agriculture, subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and the rules and regulations of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
134 135	 Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 11.01010209).
136	3. Residential.
137 138	 Non-residential development, excluding landfills and sites for land application of residuals or petroleum contaminated soils.
139	(b) Density and built-upon limits:

140 141 142	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 40,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
143 144 145 146 147	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed twelve percent (12%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating built-upon area, the total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
148 149 150 151 152 153	(5) WS-III Watershed Areas - Balance of Watershed (WS-III-BW). In order to maintain a low to moderate land use intensity, single family detached uses shall develop at a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per 20,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed at a maximum of twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area. Non-discharging landfills and residuals application sites are allowed.
154	(a) Allowed uses:
155 156 157	 Agriculture, subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agricultural, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990.
158 159	2. Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 11.01010209).
160	3. Residential development.
161 162	 Non-residential development excluding discharging landfills.
163	(b) Density and built-upon limits:
164 165 166	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 20,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
167 168 169 170 171	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating built-upon area, total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
172 173 174 175 176 177	(6) WS-IV Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-IV-CA). Only new development activities that require an erosion/sedimentation control plan under State law or approved local program are required to meet the provisions of this ordinance when located in a WS-IV watershed. In order to address a moderate to high land use intensity pattern, single family residential uses are allowed at a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per 20,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential

178 179	development shall be allowed at a maximum of twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area. New residuals application sites and landfills are specifically prohibited.
180	(a) Allowed uses:
181 182 183 184	1. Agriculture subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and the rules and regulations of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
185 186	2. Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 11.01010209).
187	3. Residential.
188 189	 Non-residential development, excluding landfills and sites for land application of residuals or petroleum contaminated soils.
190	(a) Density and built-upon limits:
191 192 193	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 20,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
194 195 196 197 198	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating the built-upon area, total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207	(7) WS-IV Watershed Areas - Protected Area (WS-IV-PA). Only new development activities that require an erosion/sedimentation control plan under State law or approved local government program are required to meet the provisions of this ordinance when located in a WS-IV watershed. In order to accommodate moderate to high land use intensity, single family residential uses shall develop at a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per 20,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed at a maximum of twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area. A maximum of three (3) dwelling units per acre (3 du/ac) or thirty-six (36%) percent built-upon area is allowed for projects without a curb and gutter street system.
208	(a) Uses allowed:
209 210 211	 Agriculture, subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agricultural, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990.
212 213	 Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 1I.01010209).
214	 Residential development.

215	4. Non-residential development.
216	(b) Density and built-upon limits:
217 218 219	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 20,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For residential projects without a curb and gutter street system and with natural drainage and filtering design elements, development shall not exceed thirty-six percent (36%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating built-upon area, total project area shall include acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
228 229 230	(E) The Watershed Adminstrator may approve high density development proposals consistent with the following standards. High density development shall meet the requirements of the Mills River Town Code.
231 232 233 234	(1) WS-II Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-II-CA). Where new development exceeds either 1 dwelling unit per 2 acres or 6% built-upon area, engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development shall not exceed 24% built-upon area.
235 236 237 238	(2) WS-II Watershed Areas - Balance of Watershed (WS-II-BW). Where new development exceeds either 1 dwelling unit per acre or 12% built-upon area, engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development shall not exceed 30% built-upon area.
239 240 241 242	(3) WS-III Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-III-CA). Where new development exceeds either 1 dwelling unit per acre or 12% built-upon area, engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development shall not exceed 30% built-upon area.
243244245246	(4) WS-III Watershed Areas - Balance of Watershed (WS-III-BW). Where new development exceeds either 2 dwelling units per acre or 24% built-upon area, engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development shall not exceed 50% built-upon area.
247 248 249 250	(5) WS-IV Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-IV-CA). Where new development exceeds either 2 dwelling units per acre or 24% built-upon area, engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development shall not exceed 50% built-upon area.
251 252 253	(6) WS-IV Watershed Areas - Protected Area (WS-IV-PA). Where new development requires a sedimentation/erosion control plan and exceeds either 2 dwelling units per acre or 24% built-upon area or 3 dwelling units per area or 36% built-

254 255 256	upon area for projects without curb and gutter street systems, engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development shall not exceed 70% built-upon area.
257 258 259 260 261	(F) Mixed-use development. In cases where both residential and non-residential uses are proposed for one (1) lot in single ownership, such mixed-use developments may be permitted without further subdivision of the lot. However, each use must adhere to its respective density/built-upon area requirements. For purposes of this section, home occupations shall, be considered as residential uses.
262 263 264 265 266	(G) Existing development. Existing development as defined in this Chapter, may be continued and maintained subject to the provisions provided herein. Expansions to structures classified as existing development must meet the requirements of this ordinance. However, the built-upon area of the existing development is not required to be included in the built-upon area calculations.
267 268 269 270	(1) Uses of land. This category consists of uses existing as of the effective date of this section where such use of the land is not permitted to be established hereafter in the watershed area in which it is located. Such uses may be continued except as follows:
271 272	(a) When such use of land has been changed to an allowed use, it shall not thereafter revert to any prohibited use.
273	(b) Such use of land shall be changed only to an allowed use.
274 275	(c) When such use ceases for a period of at least one year, it shall not be reestablished.
276 277 278 279	(2) Reconstruction of buildings or built-upon areas. Any existing building or built-upon area not in conformance with the requirements of this section that has been damaged or removed may be repaired and/or reconstructed, except that there are no restrictions on single family residential development, provided:
280 281	(a) Repair or reconstruction is initiated within twelve (12) months and completed within two (2) years of such damage.
282 283 284	(b) The total amount of space devoted to built-upon area may not be increased unless stormwater control measures that equal or exceed the previous development are provided.
285 286 287 288 289 290	(3) Existing vacant lots. Existing vacant lots are lots for which plats or deeds have been recorded as of May 23, 1994 in the office of the Register of Deeds of Henderson County. An existing lot may be used for any of the uses allowed in the Watershed Protection Area in which it is located provided that where the lot size is less than the minimum specified in this section, the project requires the issuance of a permit or permits as required by the Mills River Town Code.

291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300	(H) Buffer requirements. All uses within Watershed Protection Areas shall be required to maintain a minimum thirty (30) foot vegetated buffer from perennial stream banks; provided, however, that where development is approved as a high-density development, the setback from perennial streams shall be one hundred (100) feet. Perennial streams shall be identified as indicated on the most recent version of the USGS 1:24,000 (7.5 minute) scale topographic maps or as determined by local government studies. Where USGS topographical maps do not distinguish between perennial and intermittent streams, an on-site stream determination may be performed by an individual qualified to perform such stream determinations. Water-dependent structures and public projects, such as road crossings and greenways, may be allowed where no practical alternative exists. The activities shall minimize built-upon surface area and maximize the use of stormwater best management practices.
302 303 304	(I) Cluster development. Cluster development is allowed in designated Watershed Protection Areas in accordance with section 154.080 of this Chapter, and under the following conditions.
305 306 307 308 309	(1) Minimum lot sizes are not applicable to single family cluster development projects; however, the total number of lots shall not exceed the number of lots allowed for single family detached developments in Section 303. Density or built-upon area fo the project shall not exceed that allowed for the critical area, balance of watershed or protected area, whichever applies.
310 311 312 313	(2) All built-upon area shall be designed and located to minimize stormwater runoff impact to the receiving waters and minimize concentrated stormwater flow, maximize the use of sheet flow through vegetated areas, and maximize the flow length through vegetated areas.
314 315	(3) Areas of concentrated density development shall be located in upland area and away, to the maximum extent practicable, from surface waters and drainageways.
316 317 318 319 320 321	(4) The remainder of the tract shall remain in a vegetated or natural state. The title to the open space area shall be conveyed to an incorporated homeowners association for management; to a local government for preservation as a park or open space; or to a conservation organization for preservation in a permanent easement. Where a property association is not incorporated, a maintenance agreement shall be filed with the property deeds.
322 323 324	(5) Cluster developments that meet the applicable low density requirements shall transport stormwater runoff by vegetated conveyances to the maximum extent practicable.
325	
326 327 328	(J) Density averaging. An applicant may average development density on up to two noncontiguous properties for purposes of achieving compliance with the water supply watershed development standards if all of the following circumstances exist:

329 330 331	(1) The properties are within the same water supply watershed. If one of the properties is located in the critical area of the watershed, the critical area property shall not be developed beyond the applicable density requirements for its classification.
332 333	(2) Overall project density meets applicable density or stormwater control requirements under 15A NCAC 2B .0200.
334 335	(3) Vegetated setbacks on both properties meet the minimum statewide water supply watershed protection requirements.
336 337 338	(4) Built upon areas are designed and located to minimize stormwater runoff impact to the receiving waters, minimize concentrated stormwater flow, maximize the use of sheet flow through vegetated areas, and maximize the flow length through vegetated areas.
339 340	(5) Areas of concentrated density development are located in upland areas and, to the maximum extent practicable, away from surface waters and drainageways.
341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348	(6) The property or portions of the properties that are not being developed will remain in a vegetated or natural state and will be managed by a homeowners' association as common area, conveyed to a local government as a park or greenway, or placed under a permanent conservation or farmland preservation easement unless it can be demonstrated that the local government can ensure long-term compliance through deed restrictions and an electronic permitting mechanism. A metes and bounds description of the areas to remain vegetated and limits on use shall be recorded on the subdivision plat, in homeowners' covenants, and on individual deed and shall be irrevocable.
349 350 351	(7) Development permitted under density averaging and meeting applicable low density requirements shall transport stormwater runoff by vegetated conveyances to the maximum extent practicable.
352 353 354 355	(8) A special use permit or other such permit or certificate shall be obtained from the local Watershed Review Board or Board of Adjustment to ensure that both properties considered together meet the standards of the watershed ordinance and that potential owners have record of how the watershed regulations were applied to the properties.
356 357	(K) Calculation of project density. The following requirements shall apply to the calculation of project density:
358 359	(1) Project density shall be calculated as the total built-upon area divided by the total project area;
360 361 362 363	(2) A project with "existing development," as that term is defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0621, may use the calculation method in Sub-Item (1) of this Item or may calculate project density as the difference of total built-upon area minus existing built-upon area divided by the difference of total project area minus existing built-upon area.
364 365	(3) Expansions to existing development shall be subject to 15A NCAC 02B .0624 except as excluded in Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0622 (1)(d).

366 367	(4) Where there is a net increase of built-upon area, only the area of net increase shall be subject to 15A NCAC 02B0624.
368 369 370	(5) Where existing development is being replaced with new built-upon area, and there is a net increase of built-upon area, only the area of net increase shall be subject to 15A NCAC 02B .0624;
371	(6) Total project area shall exclude the following:
372	(a) areas below the Normal High Water Line (NHWL); and
373 374	(b) areas defined as "coastal wetlands" pursuant to 15A NCAC 07H .0205.
375 376 377 378	(7) Projects under a common plan of development shall be considered as a single project for purposes of density calculation except that on a case-by-case basis, local governments may allow projects to be considered to have both high and low density areas based on one or more of the following criteria:
379	(a) natural drainage area boundaries;
380	(b) variations in land use throughout the project; or
381	(c) construction phasing.
382 383 384	(L) Low density projects. In addition to complying with the project density requirements of the Mills River Watershed Protection Ordinance, low density projects shall comply with the following:
385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392	(1) Vegetated conveyances. Stormwater runoff from the project shall be released to vegetated areas as dispersed flow or transported by vegetated conveyances to the maximum extent practicable. In determining whether this criteria has been met, the local government shall take into account site-specific factors such as topography and site layout as well as protection of water quality. Vegetated conveyances shall be maintained in perpetuity to ensure that they function as designed. Vegetated conveyances that meet the following criteria shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this Sub-Item:
393 394 395 396	(a) Side slopes shall be no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) unless it is demonstrated to the local government that the soils and vegetation will remain stable in perpetuity based on engineering calculations and on-site soil investigation; and
397 398 399	(b) The conveyance shall be designed so that it does not erode during the peak flow from the 10-year storm event as demonstrated by engineering calculations.
400 401	(2) Curb outlet systems. In lieu of vegetated conveyances, low density projects shall have the option to use curb and gutter with outlets to convey stormwater to

402 403	grassed swales or vegetated areas. Requirements for these curb outlet systems shall be as follows:
404 405 406	(a) The curb outlets shall be located such that the swale or vegetated area can carry the peak flow from the 10-year storm and at a non-erosive velocity;
407 408 409 410	(b) The longitudinal slope of the swale or vegetated area shall not exceed five percent except where not practical due to physical constraints. In these cases, devices to slow the rate of runoff and encourage infiltration to reduce pollutant delivery shall be provided;
411 412	(c) The swale's cross section shall be trapezoidal with a minimum bottom width of two feet;
413 414	(d) The side slopes of the swale or vegetated area shall be no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical);
415 416	(e) The minimum length of the swale or vegetated area shall be 100 feet; and
417 418 419	(f) Low density projects may use treatment swales designed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .1061 in lieu of the requirements specified in Sub-Items (a) through (e) of this Sub-Item.
420 421 422	(M) High density projects. In addition to complying with the project density requirements of the Mills River Watershed Protection Ordinance, high density projects shall comply with the following:
423 424 425	(1) Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) shall be designed, constructed, and maintained so that the project achieves either "runoff treatment" or "runoff volume match" as those terms are defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0621;
426 427 428	(2) For high density projects designed to achieve runoff treatment, the required storm depth shall be one inch. Applicants shall have the option to design projects to achieve runoff volume match in lieu of runoff treatment;
429 430 431 432	(3) Stormwater runoff from off-site areas and "existing development," as that term is defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0621, shall not be required to be treated in the SCM. Runoff from off-site areas or existing development that is not bypassed shall be included in sizing of on-site SCMs;
433 434	(4) SCMs shall meet the relevant MDC set forth in 15A NCAC 02H .1050 through .1062; and
435 436 437	(5) Stormwater outlets shall be designed so that they do not cause erosion downslope of the discharge point during the peak flow from the 10-year storm event as shown by engineering calculations.

438 439	options in addition to those enumerated in items (D) and (E) above, as appropriate.
440 441	(1) The Town of Mills River may allow only low density development in its water supply watershed areas in accordance with this Section.
442 443 444	(2) The Town of Mills River may regulate low density single-family detached residential development using the minimum lot size requirements, dwelling unit per acre requirements, built-upon area percentages, or some combination of these.
445 446 447	(3) 10/70 OPTION. Outside of WS-I watersheds and the critical areas of WS-II, WS-III, and WS-IV watersheds, the Town of Mills River may regulate new development under the "10/70 option" in accordance with the following requirements:
448 449 450 451	(a) A maximum of 10 percent of the land area of a water supply watershed outside of the critical area and within the Town of Mills River's planning jurisdiction may be developed with new development projects and expansions of existing development of up to 70 percent built-upon area.
452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459	(b) In water supply watersheds classified on or before August 3, 1992, the beginning amount of acreage available under this option shall be based on the Town of Mills River's jurisdiction as delineated on July 1, 1993. In water supply watersheds classified after August 3, 1992, the beginning amount of acreage available under this option shall be based on the Town of Mills River's jurisdiction as delineated on the date the water supply watershed classification became effective. The acreage within the critical area shall not be counted towards the allowable 10/70 option acreage;
460 461 462 463	(c) Projects that are covered under the 10/70 option shall comply with the low density requirements set forth in Item (C) above unless the Town of Mills River allows high density development, in which case the Town may require these projects to comply with high density requirements;
464 465	(d) The maximum built-upon area allowed on any given new development project shall be 70 percent;
466 467 468 469	(e) The Town of Mills River may transfer, in whole or in part, its right to the 10/70 land area to another local government within the same water supply watershed upon submittal of a joint resolution and approval by the Commission and
470 471 472 473	(f) When the water supply watershed is composed of public lands, such as National Forest land, the Town of Mills River may count the public land acreage within the watershed outside of the critical area in calculating the acreage allowed under this provision.
474 475 476	(4) New development shall meet the development requirements on a project- by-project basis except the Town of Mills River may submit ordinances that use density or built-upon area criteria averaged throughout the Mills River watershed jurisdiction

477 478 479 480 481	instead of on a project-by-project basis within the watershed. Prior to approval of the ordinance, the Town of Mills River shall demonstrate to the Commission that the provisions as averaged meet or exceed the statewide minimum requirements and that a mechanism exists to ensure the planned distribution of development potential throughout the local government's jurisdiction within the watershed.
482 483 484 485 486 487 488	(5) The Town of Mills RIver may administer oversight of future development activities in single-family detached residential developments that exceed the applicable low density requirements by tracking dwelling units rather than percentage built-upon area, as long as the SCM is sized to capture and treat runoff from 1) all pervious and built-upon surfaces shown on the development plan and 2) any off-site drainage from pervious and built-upon surfaces, and when an additional safety factor of 15 percent of built-upon area of the project site is figured in.
490 491	ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND TOWN COUNCIL § 154.179 POWERS AND DUTIES OF ZONING BOARD OF
492	ADJUSTMENT.
493	The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall have the following powers and duties:
494 495 496 497 498 499	(E) Watershed Review Board. Unless Watershed Review Board functions are otherwise designated by the Mills River Town Council, Tthe Henderson County Mills River Zoning Board of Adjustment mayshall hear and decide cases which arise from appeals or may perform other proper administrative functions pursuant to the provisions set forth in Chapter 192, General Provisions, Henderson County Water Supply Watershed Protection the Mills River Town Code.
500	AMENDMENTS
501	§ 154.196 INITIATION.
502 503 504 505	(B) Proposed changes or amendments to this chapter or to the Official Zoning Map of the Town of Mills River may be initiated by the Mills River Town Council, the Planning Board, the Zoning Board of Adjustment, the Town Manager, the Henderson County Watershed Review Board, or 1 or more owners of property within the area proposed to be changed or affected, as applicable

PLANNING BOARD ACTION. § 154.198

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Before taking any action on a proposed amendment to this chapter or the Official Zoning Map, the Mills River Town Council shall consider the Planning Board's recommendation on each proposed amendment. The Planning Board shall have 30 days after the first consideration of an application for re-zoning at a regular meeting to submit its recommendations to the Mills River Town Council. Failure of the Planning Board to submit recommendations within the 30 day period shall constitute a favorable recommendation, except that, if by agreement of the Planning Board and the applicant 30 days is insufficient due to the size of the area, the complexity of the request or similar circumstances, the Planning Board shall have 60 days to submit the recommendation. Time limitations, however, shall not be applied to applications for areas not previously zoned, to text amendments or to zoning amendments initiated by the Planning Board, the Board of Adjustment, the Town Manager, the Town Council, or the Henderson County Watershed Review Board.

TITLE XV: LAND USAGE

CHAPTER 153: SUBDIVISIONS

1	§ 153.008	COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER PROVISIONS.
1	8 122'000	COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER PROVISIONS.

All proposed subdivisions of land, including all those defined in § 153.045, shall comply,
where applicable, with the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance of The Town of Mills River, the
Water Supply Watershed Protection Natural Resources Ordinance of the Town of Mills Riverfor
Henderson County, the Property Address Ordinance for Henderson County and any other
officially adopted plans, maps or ordinances approved by any governmental body or agency
having proper jurisdiction.

DEFINITIONS AND WORD USAGE

§ 153.025 SUBDIVISION DEFINED.

REVIEW AGENCY. Any local, or federal government agency qualified to review and comment on development plans; the agencies include but not be limited to: the NCDOT, Henderson County Permits & Inspection Department, Fire Marshal's Office, Health Department, County Engineer, Mills River Zoning Board of Adjustment, Henderson County-Mills River Watershed Review Board and Mills River Planning Board.

WATERSHED ADMINISTRATOR. An official or designated person of Henderson County-responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Water Supply Watershed Protection—Ordinance for Henderson County Natural Resources Ordinance for the Town of Mills River.

MINIMUM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS

§ 153.067 SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

Any subdivision of land regulated by the terms of this chapter shall submit to the Subdivision Administrator a written notice from the NCDENR, Land Quality Section, verifying

- 29 that a soil erosion and sedimentation control plan has been received or a written notice from a
- 30 professional land surveyor, engineer, landscape architect, architect, or professional planner
- 31 certifying that no plan is required. The plans are required anytime one (1) acre or more of land is
- 32 disturbed.

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§ 153.079 LOT DESIGNS.

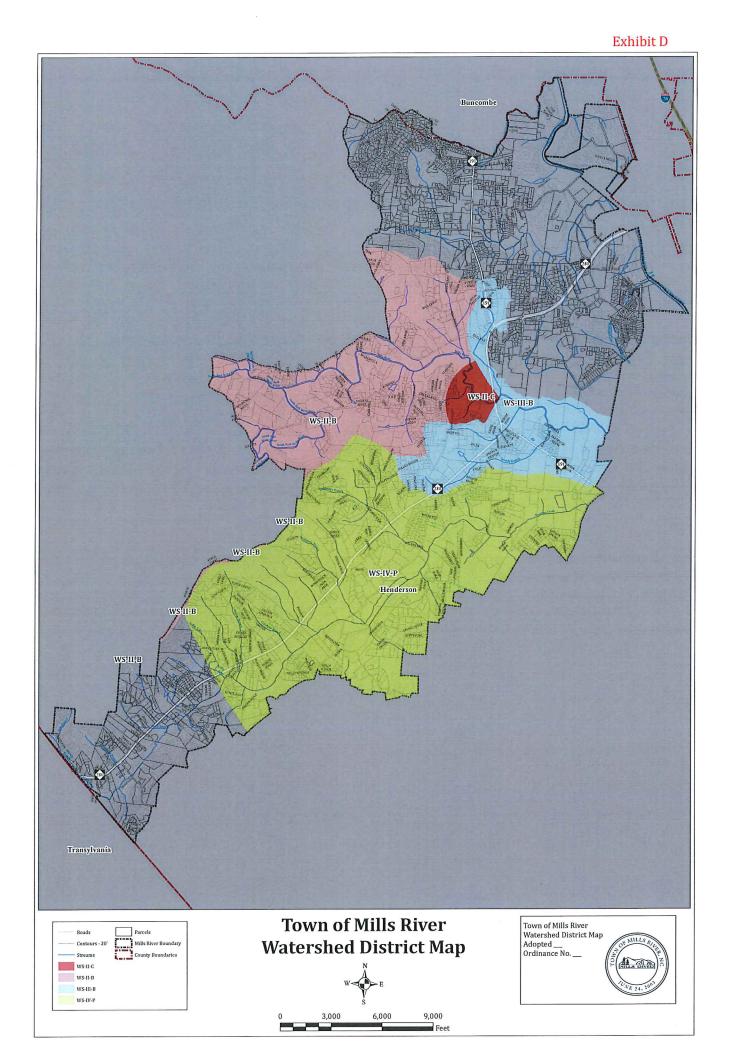
- 34 (A) Lot dimensions. The lot area, width, depth, shape, orientation and building
- setback lines shall be reasonable for the location of the subdivision and for the type of
- development and use contemplated and shall be sufficient to accommodate proposed utilities.
- 37 The minimum lot area, depth, width and setbacks shall comply with the district requirements of
- 38 the Town of Mills River Zoning Ordinance and /or the requirements of the Henderson County
- 39 Water Supply Watershed Protection Mills River Natural Resources Ordinance, where applicable.
- 40 Lot area shall be calculated excluding road right-of-way.

41 § 153.117 APPROVAL PREREQUISITE TO PLAT RECORDATION.

- 42 Pursuant to G.S. § 160D-804, and except where otherwise provided in this chapter,
- 43 no final plat of a subdivision within the jurisdiction of this chapter shall be recorded by the
- 44 Register of Deeds of Henderson County until it has been approved by the Subdivision
- 45 Administrator, the Mills River Planning Board or as provided herein. The Register of Deeds shall
- 46 not file or record a plat of the subdivision of land, any part of which is located within the
- 47 jurisdiction of this chapter that has not been approved in accordance with these provisions. In
- 48 addition to meeting the requirements of this chapter, subdivisions proposed within designated
- 49 watershed areas shall be subject to the provisions of the Water Supply Watershed Protection—
- 50 Ordinance for Henderson County Natural Resources Ordinance, and the Watershed
- Administrator or his or her designee shall certify on the plats that the subdivision complies with
- 52 the provisions of the Water Supply Watershed Protection OrdinanceNatural Resources
- 53 Ordinance of Mills River. Subdivisions proposed within zoned areas of Mills River shall be subject
- 54 to the appropriate zoning ordinance, and the Administrator of the ordinance shall certify that
- the subdivision complies with the applicable zoning regulations.

§ 153.118 CERTIFICATION OF EXEMPTIONS.

- 57 (A) Any plat of property exempted from the regulations of this chapter shall be
- 58 certified by the Subdivision Administrator or a professional land surveyor as exempt, prior to the
- 59 plat being recorded. The plat is not exempt from the Zoning Ordinance, Water Supply
- 60 Watershed Natural Resources Ordinance or any other local ordinances. Pursuant to G.S. § 47-
- 61 30(f)11 (Duty of the Surveyor), a professional land surveyor may certify that the plat represents
- 62 an exception to the definition of subdivision and is not subject to the provisions of the
- 63 Subdivision Ordinance. The plat may be recorded without being certified by the Subdivision
- 64 Administrator. Any exemption from the regulations of this chapter shall not be deemed an
- exemption from any other applicable ordinance.



TITLE XV: LAND USAGE

CHAPTER 154: ZONING

1	§ 154.006 WAT	ERSHED B	UFFER REQUIREMENTS.		
2	———— All uses within w	atersheds, as d	esignated by Chapter 192, Article I of the Henderson		
3			Protection, shall be required to maintain a minimum 30		
4		•	ream banks; provided, however, that where		
5		_	sity development as allowed by Chapter 192, Article I of		
6	the Henderson County Code, Water Supply Watershed Protection, the setback from perennial				
7		•	dent structures and public projects, such as road		
8 9			ed where no practical alternative exists. The activities nd maximize the use of stormwater best management		
10			n this Chapter 154, Zoning, conflict with those provision		
11	•		e Henderson County Code, Water Supply Watershed		
12			ns shall be deemed to govern.		
	•				
13		US	SE DISTRICTS		
14 15	§ 154.048 WAT DISTRICT.	ER SUPPLY	WATERSHED PROTECTION OVERLAY		
16 17			f the Water Supply Watershed Protection Overlay rict") is to define the Water Supply		
18 19 20 21	Watershed Protection Areas within the Town of Mills River and regulate the use of land, average lot size and development density and intensity in order to maintain a high quality of surface water and limit the impact from existing or potential sources of contamination in the Public Water Supply Watershed as designated by the N.C. Environmental Management Commission.				
22 23 24 25 26 27	(B) Establishment of Areas. Water Supply Watershed Protection Areas ("Watershed Protection Areas") shall be defined and established on the map entitled, "Watershed Protection Map of the Town of Mills River, North Carolina" (the "Watershed Map"). The Watershed Map and all explanatory matter contained thereon accompanies and is hereby adopted as part of the Mills River Town Code. For purposes of this section, areas of the Town may be divided into the following areas as depicted on the Watershed Map and amendments thereto:				
28	WS-I				
29	WS-II-CA	(Critical	Area)		
30	WS-II-BW	/ (Balanc	e of Watershed)		

31		WS-III-CA	(Critical Area)		
32		WS-III-BW	(Balance of Watershed)		
33		WS-IV-CA	(Critical Area)		
34		WS-IV-PA	(Protected Area)		
35 36 37 38	(C) Application of Regulations. No structure or land shall hereafter be used and no development shall take place in the Watershed Protection District except in conformity with this section for the Watershed Protection Area in which it is located. The following exceptions shall be made in the application of the Watershed Protection District regulations.				
39 40 41	(1) Expansions to structures classified as existing development must meet the requirements of this section. However, the built-upon area of the existing development is not required to be included in density calculations.				
42 43 44 45	(2) It is not intended that these regulations interfere with any easement, covenants or other agreements between parties. However, if the provisions of these regulations impose greater restrictions or higher standards for the use of a building or land, then the provisions of these regulations shall control.				
46 47 48 49	owned develo purpos	by the same	a nonconforming lot of record is not contiguous to any other lot e party, then that lot of record shall not be subject to the ictions of this section if it is developed for single-family residential		
50 51 52 53 54	single- subdiv	(4) Any lot or parcel created as part of a family subdivision after the ective date of this section shall be exempt from this section if it is developed for one gle-family detached residence. Any lot or parcel created as part of any other type of odivision that is exempt from the Subdivision Ordinance shall be subject to the quirements of this section.			
55		(5) A	y lot created for a cemetery plot shall be exempt from this section.		
56	(D)	Watershe	d Protection Areas Requirements		
57 58 59 60 61	(1) WS-I Watershed Protection Areas. The intent is to provide maximum protection for water supplies within natural and undeveloped watersheds in public ownership by allowing only low intensity uses. No residential or non-residential uses are allowed except those listed below. Impacts from non-point source pollution shall be minimized.				
62		(a	Allowed uses:		
63 64 65 66		А	1. Agriculture subject to the provisions of the Food curity Act of 1985 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade at of 1990 and all rules and regulations of the Soil and Water onservation Commission.		
67					

68 69	 Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 1I.61010209).
70	3. Water withdrawal, treatment and distribution facilities.
71	4. Restricted road access.
72	Power transmission lines.
73	(b) Density and built-upon area limits do not apply.
74 75 76 77 78 79	(2) WS-II Watershed Protection Areas - Critical Area (WS-II-CA). In order to maintain a predominately undeveloped land use intensity pattern, single family residential uses shall be allowed at a maximum of one dwelling unit per 80,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed at a maximum six percent (6%) built-upon area. New residuals application sites and landfills are specifically prohibited.
80	(a) Allowed uses:
81 82 83 84	 Agriculture subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and the rules and regulations of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
85 86	2. Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 11.61010209).
87	3. Residential development.
88	
89 90	 Non-residential development, excluding landfills and sites for land application of residuals or petroleum contaminated soils.
91	(b) Density and built-upon limits:
92 93 94	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 80,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
95 96 97 98 99	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed six percent (6%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating built-upon area, total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
100 101 102 103	(3) WS-II Watershed Areas - Balance of Watershed (WS-II-BW). In order to maintain predominantly undeveloped land use intensity, single family residential uses shall be allowed at a maximum of one dwelling unit per 40,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed a maximum of twelve

104 105	percent (12%) built-upon area. Non-discharging landfills and residuals application sites are allowed.
106	(a) Allowed uses:
107 108 109	 Agriculture, subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agricultural, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990.
110 111	2. Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 11.01010209).
112	3. Residential development.
113 114	 Non-residential development excluding discharging landfills.
115	(b) Density and built-upon limits:
116 117 118	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 40,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
119 120 121 122 123	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed twelve percent (12%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose calculating built-upon area, total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
124 125 126 127 128	(4) WS-III Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-III-CA). In order to maintain low to moderate land use intensity, single family residential uses are allowed at a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per 40,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed to at a maximum of twelve percent (12%) built-upon area. New residuals application sites and landfills are specifically prohibited.
129	(a) Allowed uses:
130 131 132 133	 Agriculture, subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and the rules and regulations of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
134 135	2. Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 1I.01010209).
136	3. Residential.
137 138	 Non-residential development, excluding landfills and sites for land application of residuals or petroleum contaminated soils.
139	(b) Density and built-upon limits:

140 141 142	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 40,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
143 144 145 146 147	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed twelve percent (12%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating built-upon area, the total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
148 149 150 151 152 153	(5) WS-III Watershed Areas - Balance of Watershed (WS-III-BW). In order to maintain a low to moderate land use intensity, single family detached uses shall develop at a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per 20,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed at a maximum of twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area. Non-discharging landfills and residuals application sites are allowed.
154	(a) Allowed uses:
155 156 157	 Agriculture, subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agricultural, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990.
158 159	 Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 1I.01010209).
160	3. Residential development.
161 162	4. Non-residential development excluding discharging landfills.
163	(b) Density and built-upon limits:
164 165 166	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 20,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
167 168 169 170 171	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating built-upon area, total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
172 173 174 175 176 177	(6) WS-IV Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-IV-CA). Only new development activities that require an erosion/sedimentation control plan under State law or approved local program are required to meet the provisions of this ordinance when located in a WS-IV watershed. In order to address a moderate to high land use intensity pattern, single family residential uses are allowed at a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per 20,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential

178 179	development shall be allowed at a maximum of twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area. New residuals application sites and landfills are specifically prohibited.
180	(a) Allowed uses:
181 182 183 184	 Agriculture subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 and the rules and regulations of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
185 186	 Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 11.01010209).
187	3. Residential.
188 189	 Non-residential development, excluding landfills and sites for land application of residuals or petroleum contaminated soils.
190	(a) Density and built-upon limits:
191 192 193	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 20,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved cluster development.
194 195 196 197 198	2. All other residential and non-residential development shall not exceed twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating the built-upon area, total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207	(7) WS-IV Watershed Areas - Protected Area (WS-IV-PA). Only new development activities that require an erosion/sedimentation control plan under State law or approved local government program are required to meet the provisions of this ordinance when located in a WS-IV watershed. In order to accommodate moderate to high land use intensity, single family residential uses shall develop at a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per 20,000 square foot lot. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed at a maximum of twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area. A maximum of three (3) dwelling units per acre (3 du/ac) or thirty-six (36%) percent built-upon area is allowed for projects without a curb and gutter street system.
208	(a) Uses allowed:
209 210 211	 Agriculture, subject to the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Food, Agricultural, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990.
212 213	2. Silviculture, subject to the provisions of the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality (15 NCAC 1I.01010209).
214	 Residential development.

215	4. Non-residential development.
216	(b) Density and built-upon limits:
217	 No single family residential lot shall be less than 20,000
218	square feet excluding roadway right-of-way, except within an approved
219	cluster development.
220	2. All other residential and non-residential development
221	shall not exceed twenty-four percent (24%) built-upon area on a project
222	by project basis. For residential projects without a curb and gutter
223	street system and with natural drainage and filtering design elements,
224	development shall not exceed thirty-six percent (36%) built-upon area
225	on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating built-upon
226	area, total project area shall include acreage in the tract on which the
227	project is to be developed.
228	(E) The Watershed Adminstrator may approve high density development proposals
229	consistent with the following standards. High density development shall meet the requirements
230	of the Mills River Town Code.
231	(1) WS-II Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-II-CA). Where new development
232	exceeds either 1 dwelling unit per 2 acres or 6% built-upon area, engineered stormwate
233	controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development
234	shall not exceed 24% built-upon area.
235	(2) WS-II Watershed Areas - Balance of Watershed (WS-II-BW). Where new
236	development exceeds either 1 dwelling unit per acre or 12% built-upon area,
237	engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of
238	rainfall and development shall not exceed 30% built-upon area.
239	(3) WS-III Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-III-CA). Where new
240	development exceeds either 1 dwelling unit per acre or 12% built-upon area,
241	engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of
242	rainfall and development shall not exceed 30% built-upon area.
243	(4) WS-III Watershed Areas - Balance of Watershed (WS-III-BW). Where new
244	development exceeds either 2 dwelling units per acre or 24% built-upon area,
245	engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of
246	rainfall and development shall not exceed 50% built-upon area.
247	(5) WS-IV Watershed Areas - Critical Area (WS-IV-CA). Where new
248	development exceeds either 2 dwelling units per acre or 24% built-upon area,
249	engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of
250	rainfall and development shall not exceed 50% built-upon area.
251	(6) WS-IV Watershed Areas - Protected Area (WS-IV-PA). Where new
252	development requires a sedimentation/erosion control plan and exceeds either 2
253	dwelling units per acre or 24% built-upon area or 3 dwelling units per area or 36% built-

254255256	upon area for projects without curb and gutter street systems, engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development shall not exceed 70% built-upon area.
257 258 259 260 261	(F) Mixed-use development. In cases where both residential and non-residential uses are proposed for one (1) lot in single ownership, such mixed-use developments may be permitted without further subdivision of the lot. However, each use must adhere to its respective density/built-upon area requirements. For purposes of this section, home occupations shall, be considered as residential uses.
262 263 264 265 266	(G) Existing development. Existing development as defined in this Chapter, may be continued and maintained subject to the provisions provided herein. Expansions to structures classified as existing development must meet the requirements of this ordinance. However, the built-upon area of the existing development is not required to be included in the built-upon area calculations.
267 268 269 270	(1) Uses of land. This category consists of uses existing as of the effective date of this section where such use of the land is not permitted to be established hereafter in the watershed area in which it is located. Such uses may be continued except as follows:
271 272	(a) When such use of land has been changed to an allowed use, it shall not thereafter revert to any prohibited use.
273	(b) Such use of land shall be changed only to an allowed use.
274 275	(c) When such use ceases for a period of at least one year, it shall not be reestablished.
276 277 278 279	(2) Reconstruction of buildings or built-upon areas. Any existing building or built-upon area not in conformance with the requirements of this section that has been damaged or removed may be repaired and/or reconstructed, except that there are no restrictions on single family residential development, provided:
280 281	(a) Repair or reconstruction is initiated within twelve (12) months and completed within two (2) years of such damage.
282 283 284	(b) The total amount of space devoted to built-upon area may not be increased unless stormwater control measures that equal or exceed the previous development are provided.
285 286 287 288 289	(3) Existing vacant lots. Existing vacant lots are lots for which plats or deeds have been recorded as of May 23, 1994 in the office of the Register of Deeds of Henderson County. An existing lot may be used for any of the uses allowed in the Watershed Protection Area in which it is located provided that where the lot size is less than the minimum specified in this section, the project requires the issuance of a permit or permits as required by the Mills River Town Code.

291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301	(H) Buffer requirements. All uses within Watershed Protection Areas shall be required to maintain a minimum thirty (30) foot vegetated buffer from perennial stream banks; provided, however, that where development is approved as a high-density development, the setback from perennial streams shall be one hundred (100) feet. Perennial streams shall be identified as indicated on the most recent version of the USGS 1:24,000 (7.5 minute) scale topographic maps or as determined by local government studies. Where USGS topographical maps do not distinguish between perennial and intermittent streams, an on-site stream determination may be performed by an individual qualified to perform such stream determinations. Water-dependent structures and public projects, such as road crossings and greenways, may be allowed where no practical alternative exists. The activities shall minimize built-upon surface area and maximize the use of stormwater best management practices.
302 303 304	(I) Cluster development. Cluster development is allowed in designated Watershed Protection Areas in accordance with section 154.080 of this Chapter, and under the following conditions.
305 306 307 308 309	(1) Minimum lot sizes are not applicable to single family cluster development projects; however, the total number of lots shall not exceed the number of lots allowed for single family detached developments in Section 303. Density or built-upon area for the project shall not exceed that allowed for the critical area, balance of watershed or protected area, whichever applies.
310 311 312 313	(2) All built-upon area shall be designed and located to minimize stormwater runoff impact to the receiving waters and minimize concentrated stormwater flow, maximize the use of sheet flow through vegetated areas, and maximize the flow length through vegetated areas.
314 315	(3) Areas of concentrated density development shall be located in upland area and away, to the maximum extent practicable, from surface waters and drainageways.
316 317 318 319 320 321	(4) The remainder of the tract shall remain in a vegetated or natural state. The title to the open space area shall be conveyed to an incorporated homeowners association for management; to a local government for preservation as a park or open space; or to a conservation organization for preservation in a permanent easement. Where a property association is not incorporated, a maintenance agreement shall be filed with the property deeds.
322 323 324	(5) Cluster developments that meet the applicable low density requirements shall transport stormwater runoff by vegetated conveyances to the maximum extent practicable.
325	
326	(J) Density averaging. An applicant may average development density on up to two

noncontiguous properties for purposes of achieving compliance with the water supply

watershed development standards if all of the following circumstances exist:

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329 330 331	(1) The properties are within the same water supply watershed. If one of the properties is located in the critical area of the watershed, the critical area property shall not be developed beyond the applicable density requirements for its classification.
332 333	(2) Overall project density meets applicable density or stormwater control requirements under 15A NCAC 2B .0200.
334 335	(3) Vegetated setbacks on both properties meet the minimum statewide water supply watershed protection requirements.
336 337 338	(4) Built upon areas are designed and located to minimize stormwater runoff impact to the receiving waters, minimize concentrated stormwater flow, maximize the use of sheet flow through vegetated areas, and maximize the flow length through vegetated areas.
339 340	(5) Areas of concentrated density development are located in upland areas and, to the maximum extent practicable, away from surface waters and drainageways.
341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348	(6) The property or portions of the properties that are not being developed will remain in a vegetated or natural state and will be managed by a homeowners' association as common area, conveyed to a local government as a park or greenway, or placed under a permanent conservation or farmland preservation easement unless it can be demonstrated that the local government can ensure long-term compliance through deed restrictions and an electronic permitting mechanism. A metes and bounds description of the areas to remain vegetated and limits on use shall be recorded on the subdivision plat, in homeowners' covenants, and on individual deed and shall be irrevocable.
349 350 351	(7) Development permitted under density averaging and meeting applicable low density requirements shall transport stormwater runoff by vegetated conveyances to the maximum extent practicable.
352 353 354 355	(8) A special use permit or other such permit or certificate shall be obtained from the local Watershed Review Board or Board of Adjustment to ensure that both properties considered together meet the standards of the watershed ordinance and that potential owners have record of how the watershed regulations were applied to the properties.
356 357	(K) Calculation of project density. The following requirements shall apply to the calculation of project density:
358 359	(1) Project density shall be calculated as the total built-upon area divided by the total project area;
360 361 362 363	(2) A project with "existing development," as that term is defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0621, may use the calculation method in Sub-Item (1) of this Item or may calculate project density as the difference of total built-upon area minus existing built-upon area divided by the difference of total project area minus existing built-upon area.
364 365	(3) Expansions to existing development shall be subject to 15A NCAC 02B .0624 except as excluded in Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0622 (1)(d).

366 367	(4) Where there is a net increase of built-upon area, only the area of net increase shall be subject to 15A NCAC 02B0624.
368 369 370	(5) Where existing development is being replaced with new built-upon area, and there is a net increase of built-upon area, only the area of net increase shall be subject to 15A NCAC 02B .0624;
371	(6) Total project area shall exclude the following:
372	(a) areas below the Normal High Water Line (NHWL); and
373 374	(b) areas defined as "coastal wetlands" pursuant to 15A NCAC 07H .0205.
375 376 377 378	(7) Projects under a common plan of development shall be considered as a single project for purposes of density calculation except that on a case-by-case basis, local governments may allow projects to be considered to have both high and low density areas based on one or more of the following criteria:
379	(a) natural drainage area boundaries;
380	(b) variations in land use throughout the project; or
381	(c) construction phasing.
382 383 384	(L) Low density projects. In addition to complying with the project density requirements of the Mills River Watershed Protection Ordinance, low density projects shall comply with the following:
385 386 387 388 389 390 391	(1) Vegetated conveyances. Stormwater runoff from the project shall be released to vegetated areas as dispersed flow or transported by vegetated conveyances to the maximum extent practicable. In determining whether this criteria has been met, the local government shall take into account site-specific factors such as topography and site layout as well as protection of water quality. Vegetated conveyances shall be maintained in perpetuity to ensure that they function as designed. Vegetated conveyances that meet the following criteria shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this Sub-Item:
393 394 395 396	(a) Side slopes shall be no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) unless it is demonstrated to the local government that the soils and vegetation will remain stable in perpetuity based on engineering calculations and on-site soil investigation; and
397 398 399	(b) The conveyance shall be designed so that it does not erode during the peak flow from the 10-year storm event as demonstrated by engineering calculations.
400 401	(2) Curb outlet systems. In lieu of vegetated conveyances, low density projects

402	grassed swales or vegetated areas. Requirements for these curb outlet systems shall be
403	as follows:
404	(a) The curb outlets shall be located such that the swale or vegetated
405	area can carry the peak flow from the 10-year storm and at a non-erosive
406	velocity;
407	(b) The longitudinal slope of the swale or vegetated area shall not
408	exceed five percent except where not practical due to physical constraints. In
409	these cases, devices to slow the rate of runoff and encourage infiltration to
410	reduce pollutant delivery shall be provided;
411	(c) The swale's cross section shall be trapezoidal with a minimum
412	bottom width of two feet;
413	(d) The side slopes of the swale or vegetated area shall be no steeper
414	than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical);
415	(e) The minimum length of the swale or vegetated area shall be 100
416	feet; and
417	(f) Low density projects may use treatment swales designed in
418	accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .1061 in lieu of the requirements specified in
419	Sub-Items (a) through (e) of this Sub-Item.
420	(M) High density projects. In addition to complying with the project density
421	requirements of the Mills River Watershed Protection Ordinance, high density projects shall
422	comply with the following:
423	(1) Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) shall be designed, constructed, and
424	maintained so that the project achieves either "runoff treatment" or "runoff volume
425	match" as those terms are defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0621;
426	(2) For high density projects designed to achieve runoff treatment, the required
427	storm depth shall be one inch. Applicants shall have the option to design projects to
428	achieve runoff volume match in lieu of runoff treatment;
429	(3) Stormwater runoff from off-site areas and "existing development," as that
430	term is defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0621, shall not be required to be treated in the SCM.
431	Runoff from off-site areas or existing development that is not bypassed shall be included
432	in sizing of on-site SCMs;
433	(4) SCMs shall meet the relevant MDC set forth in 15A NCAC 02H .1050 through
434	.1062; and
435	(5) Stormwater outlets shall be designed so that they do not cause erosion
436	downslope of the discharge point during the peak flow from the 10-year storm event as
437	shown by engineering calculations.

438 439	(N) Options for implementing project density. The Town of Mills River has the following options in addition to those enumerated in items (D) and (E) above, as appropriate.
440 441	(1) The Town of Mills River may allow only low density development in its water supply watershed areas in accordance with this Section.
442 443 444	(2) The Town of Mills River may regulate low density single-family detached residential development using the minimum lot size requirements, dwelling unit per acre requirements, built-upon area percentages, or some combination of these.
445	(3) 10/70 OPTION. Outside of WS-I watersheds and the critical areas of WS-II, WS-III, and WS-IV watersheds, the Town of Mills River may regulate new development
446 447	under the "10/70 option" in accordance with the following requirements:
448	(a) A maximum of 10 percent of the land area of a water supply
449	watershed outside of the critical area and within the Town of Mills River's
450	planning jurisdiction may be developed with new development projects and
451	expansions of existing development of up to 70 percent built-upon area.
452	(b) In water supply watersheds classified on or before August 3, 1992,
453	the beginning amount of acreage available under this option shall be based on
454	the Town of Mills River's jurisdiction as delineated on July 1, 1993. In water
455	supply watersheds classified after August 3, 1992, the beginning amount of
456	acreage available under this option shall be based on the Town of Mills River's
457	jurisdiction as delineated on the date the water supply watershed classification
458	became effective. The acreage within the critical area shall not be counted
459	towards the allowable 10/70 option acreage;
460	(c) Projects that are covered under the 10/70 option shall comply with
461	the low density requirements set forth in Item (C) above unless the Town of
462	Mills River allows high density development, in which case the Town may
463	require these projects to comply with high density requirements;
464	(d) The maximum built-upon area allowed on any given new
465	development project shall be 70 percent;
466	(e) The Town of Mills River may transfer, in whole or in part, its right to
467	the 10/70 land area to another local government within the same water supply
468	watershed upon submittal of a joint resolution and approval by the Commission
469	and
470	(f) When the water supply watershed is composed of public lands, such
471	as National Forest land, the Town of Mills River may count the public
472	land acreage within the watershed outside of the critical area in
473	calculating the acreage allowed under this provision.
474	(4) New development shall meet the development requirements on a project-
475	by-project basis except the Town of Mills River may submit ordinances that use density
476	or built-upon area criteria averaged throughout the Mills River watershed jurisdiction

477	instead of on a project-by-project basis within the watershed. Prior to approval of the
478	ordinance, the Town of Mills River shall demonstrate to the Commission that the
479	provisions as averaged meet or exceed the statewide minimum requirements and that
480	mechanism exists to ensure the planned distribution of development potential
481	throughout the local government's jurisdiction within the watershed.
482	(5) The Town of Mills RIver may administer oversight of future development
483	activities in single-family detached residential developments that exceed the applicable
484	low density requirements by tracking dwelling units rather than percentage built-upon
485	area, as long as the SCM is sized to capture and treat runoff from 1) all pervious and
486	built-upon surfaces shown on the development plan and 2) any off-site drainage from
487	pervious and built-upon surfaces, and when an additional safety factor of 15 percent of
488	built-upon area of the project site is figured in.
489	
490	ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND TOWN COUNCIL
491	§ 154.179 POWERS AND DUTIES OF ZONING BOARD OF
492	ADJUSTMENT.
493	The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall have the following powers and duties:
494	(E) Watershed Review Board. Unless Watershed Review Board functions are
495	otherwise designated by the Mills River Town Council, Tthe Henderson County Mills River Zoning
496	Board of Adjustment mayshall hear and decide cases which arise from appeals or may perform
497	other proper administrative functions pursuant to the provisions set forth in Chapter 192,
498	General Provisions, Henderson County Water Supply Watershed Protection-the Mills River Town
499	Code.
1	
500	AMENDMENTS
F01	§ 154.196 INITIATION.
501	§ 154.196 INITIATION.
502	(B) Proposed changes or amendments to this chapter or to the Official Zoning Map
503	of the Town of Mills River may be initiated by the Mills River Town Council, the Planning Board,
504	the Zoning Board of Adjustment, the Town Manager, the Henderson County Watershed Review
505	Board, or 1 or more owners of property within the area proposed to be changed or affected, as
506	applicable.

§ 154.198 PLANNING BOARD ACTION.

Before taking any action on a proposed amendment to this chapter or the Official Zoning Map, the Mills River Town Council shall consider the Planning Board's recommendation on each proposed amendment. The Planning Board shall have 30 days after the first consideration of an application for re-zoning at a regular meeting to submit its recommendations to the Mills River Town Council. Failure of the Planning Board to submit recommendations within the 30 day period shall constitute a favorable recommendation, except that, if by agreement of the Planning Board and the applicant 30 days is insufficient due to the size of the area, the complexity of the request or similar circumstances, the Planning Board shall have 60 days to submit the recommendation. Time limitations, however, shall not be applied to applications for areas not previously zoned, to text amendments or to zoning amendments initiated by the Planning Board, the Board of Adjustment, the Town Manager, the Town Council, or the Henderson County-Watershed Review Board.

TITLE XV: LAND USAGE

CHAPTER 153: SUBDIVISIONS

1	§ 153.008	COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER PROV	ISIONS.
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All proposed subdivisions of land, including all those defined in § 153.045, shall comply,
where applicable, with the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance of The Town of Mills River, the
Water Supply Watershed Protection Natural Resources Ordinance of the Town of Mills Riverfor
Henderson County, the Property Address Ordinance for Henderson County and any other
officially adopted plans, maps or ordinances approved by any governmental body or agency
having proper jurisdiction.

DEFINITIONS AND WORD USAGE

§ 153.025 SUBDIVISION DEFINED.

REVIEW AGENCY. Any local, or federal government agency qualified to review and comment on development plans; the agencies include but not be limited to: the NCDOT, Henderson County Permits & Inspection Department, Fire Marshal's Office, Health Department, County Engineer, Mills River Zoning Board of Adjustment, Henderson County Mills River Watershed Review Board and Mills River Planning Board.

WATERSHED ADMINISTRATOR. An official or designated person of Henderson County-responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Water Supply Watershed Protection—Ordinance for Henderson County Natural Resources Ordinance for the Town of Mills River.

MINIMUM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS

§ 153.067 SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

Any subdivision of land regulated by the terms of this chapter shall—submit to the Subdivision Administrator a written notice from the NCDENR, Land Quality Section, verifying

- 29 that a soil erosion and sedimentation control plan has been received or a written notice from a
- 30 professional land surveyor, engineer, landscape architect, architect, or professional planner
- 31 certifying that no plan is required. The plans are required anytime one (1) acre or more of land is
- 32 disturbed.

33

§ 153.079 LOT DESIGNS.

- 34 Lot dimensions. The lot area, width, depth, shape, orientation and building 35 setback lines shall be reasonable for the location of the subdivision and for the type of
- 36 development and use contemplated and shall be sufficient to accommodate proposed utilities.
- 37 The minimum lot area, depth, width and setbacks shall comply with the district requirements of
- 38 the Town of Mills River Zoning Ordinance and/or the requirements of the Henderson County
- 39 Water Supply Watershed Protection Mills River Natural Resources Ordinance, where applicable.
- 40 Lot area shall be calculated excluding road right-of-way.

§ 153.117 41 APPROVAL PREREQUISITE TO PLAT RECORDATION.

42 Pursuant to G.S. § 160D-804, and except where otherwise provided in this chapter,

43 no final plat of a subdivision within the jurisdiction of this chapter shall be recorded by the

44 Register of Deeds of Henderson County until it has been approved by the Subdivision

Administrator, the Mills River Planning Board or as provided herein. The Register of Deeds shall 45

46 not file or record a plat of the subdivision of land, any part of which is located within the

47 jurisdiction of this chapter that has not been approved in accordance with these provisions. In

- 48 addition to meeting the requirements of this chapter, subdivisions proposed within designated
- 49 watershed areas shall be subject to the provisions of the Water Supply Watershed Protection
- 50 Ordinance for Henderson County Natural Resources Ordinance, and the Watershed
- 51 Administrator or his or her designee shall certify on the plats that the subdivision complies with
- 52 the provisions of the Water Supply Watershed Protection Ordinance Natural Resources
- 53 Ordinance of Mills River. Subdivisions proposed within zoned areas of Mills River shall be subject
- 54 to the appropriate zoning ordinance, and the Administrator of the ordinance shall certify that
- 55 the subdivision complies with the applicable zoning regulations.

CERTIFICATION OF EXEMPTIONS. § 153.118 56

- 57 Any plat of property exempted from the regulations of this chapter shall be certified by the Subdivision Administrator or a professional land surveyor as exempt, prior to the 58
- 59 plat being recorded. The plat is not exempt from the Zoning Ordinance, Water Supply
- 60 Watershed Natural Resources Ordinance or any other local ordinances. Pursuant to G.S. § 47-
- 61 30(f)11 (Duty of the Surveyor), a professional land surveyor may certify that the plat represents
- 62 an exception to the definition of subdivision and is not subject to the provisions of the
- 63 Subdivision Ordinance. The plat may be recorded without being certified by the Subdivision
- 64 Administrator. Any exemption from the regulations of this chapter shall not be deemed an
- 65 exemption from any other applicable ordinance.

