

ARTICLE 5. DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

Section 5.1 Applicability of Development Review Processes

(A) Development review procedures and related standards under this article apply only to development that requires, prior to the issuance of a zoning permit under Section 7.1, the approval of the Development Review Board under one or more of the following review procedures.

- (1) **Site Plan Review.** Site plan review under Section 5.3 shall apply only to “permitted uses” as listed in Article 2, excluding single (one) and two family dwellings and associated accessory structures, home child care facilities and home occupations, signs, agriculture and forestry, and all other uses specifically exempted from these regulations under Section 7.2. Uses listed as a conditional use under Article 2 are not subject to site plan review *procedures*; however site plan review *standards* shall be applied through conditional use review under Section 5.4.
- (2) **Conditional Use Review.** Conditional use review by the Development Review Board under Section 5.4 shall apply only to those uses designated as conditional uses in Article 2 or as otherwise specified in these regulations.
- (3) **Flood Hazard Area Review.** Conditional use approval by the Development Review Board, including the application of flood hazard area development standards, is required for all uses within the Flood Hazard Area, including but not limited to the construction of new buildings, and additions or substantial improvements to existing buildings. Flood hazard area review requirements are found in Article 9.
- (4) **Planned Residential Developments (PRDs) and Planned Unit Developments (PUDs).** PRD and PUD standards and procedures may be applied, at the request of the applicant, to the subdivision of any size parcel within designated zoning districts in accordance with Section 5.5.

Section 5.2 Application Requirements [Site Plan & Conditional Use Review]

(A) **Development Plan.** An applicant for site plan review or conditional use review by the Development Review Board shall submit, in addition to a zoning permit application under Section 7.1, one (1) original of a development plan and supporting information. The Board may request additional copies. Supporting information may include the following information, unless specifically waived by the Board under Subsection (B):

- (1) the names of the property owner(s) of record, the applicant if different from the property owners, and the person(s) or firm preparing the application and plan;
- (2) the names of all adjoining property owners, as determined from the current East Montpelier Grand List, and proof of written notification to all adjoining property owners notifying them of the application, in accordance with Subsection 7.8(E);
- (3) a project location map showing the location of proposed development in relation to other properties and roads within the vicinity of the project; and
- (4) a site development plan, drawn to scale (or a survey) which shows the following, when applicable, unless specifically waived by the Development Review Board:
 - (a) title block, north arrow, scale, and the application date;
 - (b) existing and proposed property boundaries, easements and rights-of-way;
 - (c) site features, including contours, prominent topographic features and areas of steep slope (in excess of 25%); mapped surface waters, mapped wetlands and associated setback distances; designated floodplain areas; land cover, including tree lines and large specimen trees; and designated water supply source protection areas;
 - (d) the location of existing and proposed structures and facilities, including building footprints and elevations, utilities, roads, driveways, parking and loading areas, and pedestrian paths;

- (e) proposed traffic and pedestrian circulation patterns, including access points to adjoining properties, public roads and public waters;
 - (f) the location of proposed water supply and wastewater disposal systems and design details; and
 - (g) proposed grading, drainage, landscaping, screening, signs, and lighting details.
- (5) if applicable, construction sequence and time schedule for completion of each phase for buildings, parking spaces and landscaped area of the entire development.

(B) The application shall not be considered complete until all information and associated fees have been submitted. The Development Review Board may waive one or more application requirements upon determination that the information is unnecessary for the comprehensive review of the application.

5.3 Site Plan Review

(A) **Applicability.** Any use or structure requiring site plan approval shall not be issued a zoning permit by the Zoning Administrator until the Development Review Board grants such approval in accordance with the Act [§4416], and the following standards and procedures.

(B) **Review Process.**

(1) **Preliminary Review.** Prior to the submittal of a complete application, applicants are encouraged to meet with the Zoning Administrator for a preliminary discussion regarding the applicant's development. The Zoning Administrator may recommend a preliminary site plan review with the Development Review Board.

(+)(2) **Public Hearing.** When an application is complete, the ~~Board~~ Zoning Administrator shall schedule a public hearing, warned in accordance with Subsection 7.8(E). The Board shall act to approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for site plan review within 45 days of adjournment of the final public hearing; and shall issue a written decision in accordance with Subsection 7.8(F). Failure to act within the 45-day period shall be deemed approval. Copies of the decision shall be mailed, via certified mail, to the applicant, and mailed to every person or body appearing and having been heard at the hearing, and a copy of the decision shall be recorded in accordance with subsection 7.8(G).

(C) **General Standards.** The Board shall consider and may impose conditions and safeguards with respect to the adequacy of traffic and pedestrian access, on-site circulation, parking, landscaping and screening, and other aspects of site development, in accordance with the following:

- (1) **Access.** Provision shall be made for adequate and safe access from the site to maintained public or private roads in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.3. The Board may require that access be shared between adjoining properties and/or uses, and may require the reduction, consolidation or elimination of non-complying accesses or curb cuts. Requirements for shared access shall be made either at the time of site plan approval if similar provision has been made on contiguous parcels, or contingent upon future development of neighboring properties.
- (2) **Circulation.** Provision shall be made for adequate and safe on-site vehicular and pedestrian circulation, in relation to the intended use and the location of buildings and parking areas. Clearly marked travel lanes, pedestrian crossings, and pedestrian paths connecting buildings, parking areas, may be required to ensure vehicular and pedestrian safety and convenience.
- (3) **Parking, Loading, Service & Outdoor Storage Areas.** On-site parking, loading and service areas shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.11. Conditions may be imposed with regard to the extent, siting, landscaping, screening, paving, curbing and/or sharing of parking, loading and service areas as appropriate to ensure site safety, function and attractiveness, and to avoid or minimize adverse off-site impacts.

- (4) **Landscaping & Screening.** Site plans may be required to incorporate landscaping and screening which preserves and incorporates existing vegetation, is suited to existing site conditions, enhances development and features unique to the site, integrates the development and site with surrounding properties, and/or serves to buffer or screen incompatible development and/or outdoor storage or service areas from neighboring properties or public rights-of-way. Conditions may be imposed with regard to the amount, type, size, and location of landscaping and screening materials. The Board may also require a three year landscaping plan, and/or bond or other surety, to ensure installation and maintenance.
- (5) **Layout & Site Design.** Conditions may be imposed as appropriate with regard to structure siting, orientation, and setbacks to ensure development is compatible with its setting and context.
- (6) **Lighting.** Information regarding the location, type and level of illumination of all outdoor lighting shall be provided. Exterior lighting shall be kept to the minimum required for safety, security and intended use, consistent with the character of the neighborhood and/or zoning district in which it is located. Permanent outdoor lighting fixtures shall not direct light onto adjacent properties, roads, or public waters; and shall minimize glare. The Board may restrict the height and/or location of fixtures and the maximum level of illumination on all or a portion of the property.

5.4 Conditional Use Review

(A) **Applicability.** For any use or structure requiring conditional use approval, a zoning permit shall not be issued by the Zoning Administrator until the Development Review Board has granted such approval in accordance with the Act [§4414(3)] and the following standards and procedures.

(B) **Review Process.**

(1) Preliminary Review. Prior to the submittal of a complete application, applicants are encouraged to meet with the Zoning Administrator for a preliminary discussion regarding the applicant's development. The Zoning Administrator may recommend a preliminary site plan review with the Development Review Board.

~~(1)~~(2) **Public Hearing.** When an application is considered complete, the Zoning Administrator shall schedule a public hearing, warned in accordance with Subsection 7.8(E). The Board shall act to approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for conditional use review within 45 days of adjournment of the final public hearing; and shall issue a written decision in accordance with Subsection 7.8(F). Failure to act within the 45 day period shall be deemed approval. Copies of the decision shall be mailed, via certified mail, to the applicant, and mailed to every person or body appearing and having been heard at the hearing, and a copy of the decision shall be recorded in accordance with subsection 7.8(G).

(C) **General Standards.** Conditional use approval shall be granted by the Development Review Board upon finding that the proposed development will not result in an undue adverse effect on any of the following:

- (1) **The capacity of existing or planned community facilities and services.** The Board shall consider the demand for community facilities and services that will result from the proposed development in relation to the existing and planned capacity of such services and facilities, the Town Plan, and any duly adopted capital budget and program currently in effect. The Board may request information or testimony from appropriate local officials to help evaluate potential project impacts on existing and proposed community facilities and services.
- (2) **Character of the neighborhood or area affected.** The Board shall consider the design, location, scale, and intensity of the proposed development in relation to the character of the area or neighborhood, as determined from zoning district purpose statements, the town plan, and relevant testimony presented to the Board.

- (3) **Traffic on roads & highways in the vicinity.** The Board shall consider the potential impact of traffic generated by the proposed development on the capacity, safety, efficiency, and maintenance of roads, highways, intersections, bridges and culverts in the vicinity. A traffic impact assessment may be required.
- (4) **Bylaws in effect.** The Board shall determine whether the proposed development conforms with other municipal bylaws and ordinances currently in effect, including but not limited to any road and on-site wastewater ordinances.
- (5) **The utilization of renewable energy resources.** The Board will consider whether the proposed development will interfere with the utilization of renewable energy resources by either diminishing their current or future availability, or by interfering with neighboring property owners' access to such resources (e.g., for solar or wind power).

(D) **Site Plan Review Standards.** In addition to the general standards set forth in Subsection (C) above, the Development Review Board shall also apply all applicable site plan review standards set forth in Section 5.3(C).

(E) **Supplemental Standards.** In addition to the standards set forth in subsection (C), the Development Review Board may also impose conditions in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) The installation, operation, and maintenance of devices and/or methods of operation as necessary to prevent or reduce fumes, gas, dust, smoke, odor, noise, vibration, or similar nuisance. Performance standards shall be as specified by the appropriate State regulatory agencies.
- (2) The extent of open spaces between the proposed use and surrounding properties.
- (3) Up to triple minimum lot size, triple distance from adjacent or nearby uses and triple setback from adjacent roads if necessary to prevent a potential adverse impact on nearby properties.
- (4) Landscaping and fencing if necessary to maintain the district character.
- (5) Design and location of signs, structures, and service areas such that district character is maintained.
- (6) Water supply and sewage disposal systems designed and installed in compliance with all applicable municipal and state requirements.
- (7) Periodic review to ensure continued compliance.

5.5 Planned Residential Developments & Planned Unit Developments

(A) **Purpose.** In accordance with the Act [§4417], the following two categories of Planned Developments are established under these regulations: Planned Residential Developments (PRD) and Planned Unit Developments (PUD). PRDs are allowed in all zoning districts excluding the Industrial District (Zone B). PUDs are permitted in the Commercial, Industrial, and Residential-Commercial Districts (Zones A, B and C, respectively). Both PRDs and PUDs are intended to encourage more efficient use of land, innovation in the design and layout of structures, to ensure adequate provision of streets and utilities, and to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open land. In addition:

- (1) PRDs are intended to allow for the clustering of residential development to preserve and maintain open space, including but not limited to important resource or conservation lands, and to authorize the granting of a density bonus to facilitate the provision of affordable housing; and
- (2) PUDs are intended to allow for the establishment of planned commercial and industrial parks and to encourage an integrated mix of uses within village centers.

(B) **Review Procedure.** A PRD or PUD shall be reviewed concurrently with a subdivision review as set forth in Article 6 of these regulations. In addition to the application requirements for subdivisions set forth in Table 6.1, an application for PRD or PUD approval shall include a statement describing all proposed modifications, changes or supplements to existing requirements of these regulations. Modifications of one

or more provisions of these regulations approved by the Development Review Board shall be noted in writing and appended to a plat depicting the project to be filed in the East Montpelier Land Records. All other provisions of this bylaw not specifically modified shall remain in effect and be applicable to the project.

(C) **Coordination with Conditional Use Review.** After receiving approval of site plan and subdivision from the Development Review Board, applications for PRD or PUD shall be subject to conditional use review by the Board. In conditional use review, the Board shall incorporate any applicable conditions during its approval process.

(D) **General Standards.** The modification of zoning regulations by the Development Review Board may be permitted in accordance with the following standards:

- (1) The PRD or PUD shall meet all applicable standards set forth in Article 6 and shall be consistent with the East Montpelier Town Plan. The PRD shall also meet all local and state regulations for sewage disposal and the protection of water quality.
- (2) The Board may allow for a greater concentration or intensity of development within some section(s) of the development than in others, on individual lots which are smaller than the minimum lot size for the district within which the PRD or PUD is located, provided that there is an offset by a lesser concentration in other sections.
- (3) The PRD or PUD shall provide for the preservation of stream and streambanks, steep slopes, wetlands, soils unsuitable for development, agricultural lands, unique natural and manmade features, watersheds, forest land, wildlife habitat, floodplains, and scenic features.
- (4) The minimum front, side and rear yard setbacks at the periphery of the PRD or PUD shall be as dictated for the particular district unless otherwise specified by the Board. The Board may allow other setback standards within the PRD or PUD, such as zero lot lines, as part of approval.
- (5) Where a district boundary line divides a parcel, the Board may allow the development of a single PRD or PUD with a total density based on the combined allowable density of each district.
- (6) Two or more contiguous parcels under the ownership or control of the applicant may be combined for review as a PRD or PUD. The permitted density on one parcel may be increased as long as the overall density for the combined parcels does not exceed that which could be permitted, in the Board's judgment, if the land were subdivided into lots in conformance with district regulations.
- (7) The land area within the development not allocated to buildings and streets shall be reserved as common open space and shall be conveyed under one of the following options:
 - (a) to the municipality, if it agrees to accept and maintain it; or
 - (b) to an association of homeowners or tenants, to a community or comparable land trust or to a similar non-profit which adopts and imposes a set of covenants.
- (8) The Development Review Board shall encourage energy efficient site planning and layout. For example, east-west orientation of roads to encourage southern exposure of structures, solar access protection, and the use of land forms or vegetative wind breaks to the north.

(E) **Standards Specific to Planned Residential Developments.** In addition to the general standards under subsection (D), PRDs shall also meet the following specific standards:

- (1) The Development Review Board may authorize a density increase of as much as twenty five percent (25%) above the number of dwelling units otherwise permitted in the zoning district. The Board may, however, grant a density increase of up to fifty percent (50%) of the allowable number of units in any district in instances in which not less than twenty percent (20%) of the total number of dwelling units created are affordable housing units, as defined in Article 8.
- (2) A PRD shall include only residential uses and associated accessory structures and uses allowed within the district in which the PRD is located. The dwelling units permitted may, at the discretion of the

Development Review Board, be of varied types, including single-family, two-family, or multi-family construction, and may be attached or detached.

(F) **Standards Specific to Planned Unit Developments.** In addition to the general standards under subsection (D), PUDs shall also meet the following specific standards:

- (1) The total number of allowable residential units and/or commercial or industrial space within the PUD shall not exceed the number which could be permitted in the Development Review Board's judgment, if the land were subdivided into lots in conformance with the zoning regulation for the district in which the project is located.
- (2) A PUD may include any permitted or conditional uses allowed in the district in which it is located. Multiple principle structures and/or uses on a lot, or multiple ownership of a single structure may be permitted.
- (3) Principal buildings and mixed uses shall be arranged to be compatible, and buffered as appropriate to ensure visual and acoustical privacy for the residents of the development and for adjacent properties.