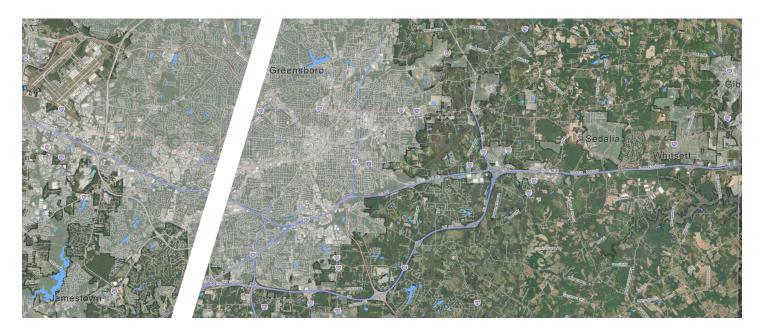




# Guilford County Unified Development Ordinance Assessment

September 2018





### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

### **Elected Officials**

Alan Branson, Board of Commissioners Chair
Justin Conrad, Vice Chair
Jeff Phillips, Commissioner
Carolyn Q. Coleman, Commissioner
Katie "Kay" S. Cashion, Commissioner
J. Carlvena Foster, Commissioner
Hank Henning, Commissioner
Alan Perdue, Commissioner
Melvin "Skip" Alston, Commissioner

### **Steering Committee**

Amanda Hodierne Jay Matey, PE Michael Faucette Jimmy Morgan Ray Trapp

Kim Rayle

Frankie Jones

Judy Stalder

Vincent Townsend, PE

Kathleen Evans

Ernie Wilson

Mark Gatehouse

Craig Fleming

Betty Smith

Lynn Gullick

### County Staff

J. Leslie Bell, Planning Director
Les Eger, Deputy Planning Director
Oliver Bass, Planner II
Matt Talbott, Planner II
Paul Lowe, Planner I
Tonya Hodgin, Planning Technician
Rhonitta Hayes, Zoning Investigator
Frank Park, Chief Plan Engineer
Stephen Thomas, Fire Inspections Chief

### Consultant

Stewart, Inc.

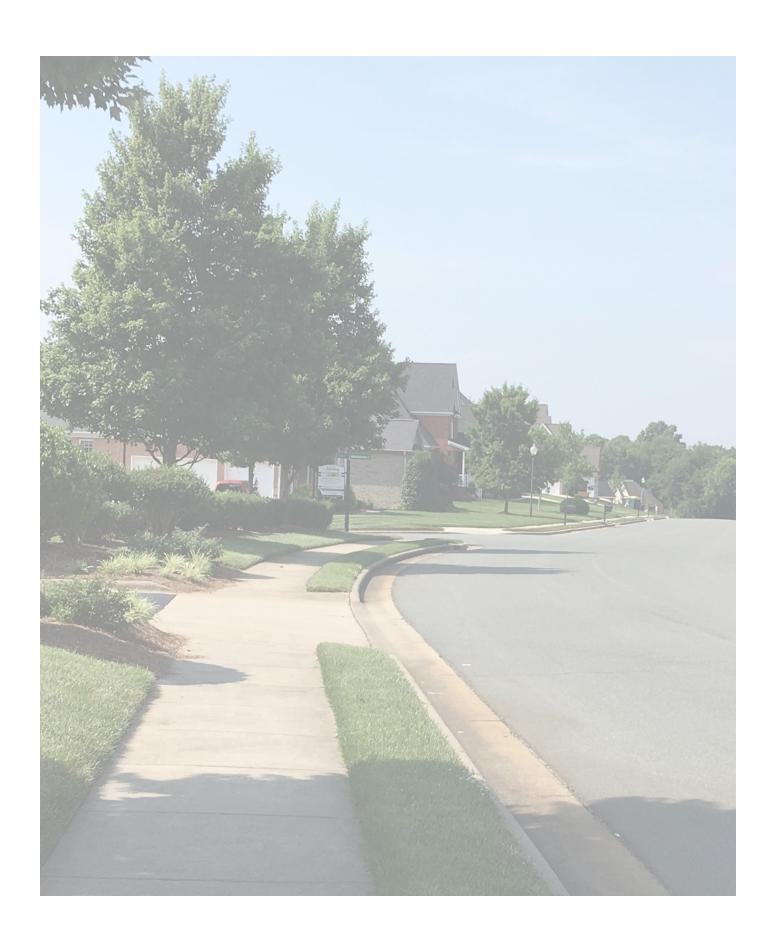






-		•	
- 1		Overview	
- 1	•		

1.1	Purpose Goals	2
2. Policy	Timeline	3
2.1 2.2 2.3	Assessment of Relevant Documents	9
3. Admir 3.1 3.2	nistration and Procedures Roles & Responsibilities Streamlining Procedures	
4. UDO F 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	Format  Code Writing and Document Creation  Page Layout/Appearance  Graphics and Illustrations  Cross-Referencing  Improved Definitions and Terminology  Code Maintenance	
5. Anno Artice A	tated UDO Outline  cle 1 General Provisions  cle 2 Administration  cle 3 Permits and Procedures  cle 4 Zoning Districts  cle 5 Development Standards  cle 6 Subdivisions  cle 7 Signs  cle 8 Environmental Regulations  cle 9 Enforcement  cle 10 Nonconformities  cle 11 Definitions  cle 12 Appendix	24 25 26 29 31 32 33 34 34 34



### 1.1 Purpose

In 2018, Guilford County Planning and Zoning teamed with a consultant to update the current General Development Ordinance (GDO), or Development Ordinance. The County's GDO, adopted in 1992, is applicable to land development in the unincorporated areas. There have been more than 30 text amendments to the GDO over the years to align with changes in state laws, changing economy and planning practices, and the needs of an ever-changing community. However, this project represents the first comprehensive update - and just in time for one of the six urban counties undergoing significant growth and change.



Summerfield Town Hall

Guilford County and its municipalities were at the forefront of planning, with Conditional Use Zoning, first implemented in Greensboro. With the adoption of the GDO in 1992, Guilford County was at the forefront of what became a growing trend of combining several land use regulatory documents (zoning, subdivision, environmental) into a Unified Development Ordinance (UDO). The GDO, renamed UDO update, will continue the strong foundation of using zoning as a tool to help shape a positive, sustainable, and prosperous future.

This purpose of this UDO Assessment is to provide a foundation for and achieve consensus on the content and format for the final UDO. Though the assessment provides a general outline. the year long process is fluid and there will be adjustments to accommodate issues not currently identified. The assessment will address issues identified by the County including redundancies, inconsistencies, out-dated terms, ambiguous processes, and the lack of tables, charts, hyperlinks, and graphics which would aid in interpretation of regulations and standards. Still there are other topics, arguably more significant, that will be addressed or updated such as:

- » Zoning standards
- » Subdivision regulations
- » Stormwater management/watershed protection
- » Erosion Control
- » Permitted uses table
- » Performance-based design standards

In Chapter 2, this assessment will provide a professional diagnosis of a number of existing plans and ordinances, prepared by Guilford County, municipalities, and regional agencies. Ensuring that the UDO is prepared in conformance with the latest North Carolina land use laws will be part of the

### 1. Overview

process. This research combined with input from County staff, community stakeholders, and agency representatives, each of which has relevant experience and knowledge, will determine the nature of the challenges presented and specific areas of difficulty. This is supplemented by site visits throughout the County to review on-site conditions.

Chapters 3 and 4 will further the County's goal to provide excellent customer service for both residents and professionals involved in land planning and development by providing clarity, increasing predictability and efficiency. Formatting will be improved within a framework of Articles similar to the existing GDO but with some additions.

Finally, the Guilford County UDO Assessment will diagnose issues and outline potential solutions in a format that can be tracked throughout the process.

### 1.2 Project Goals

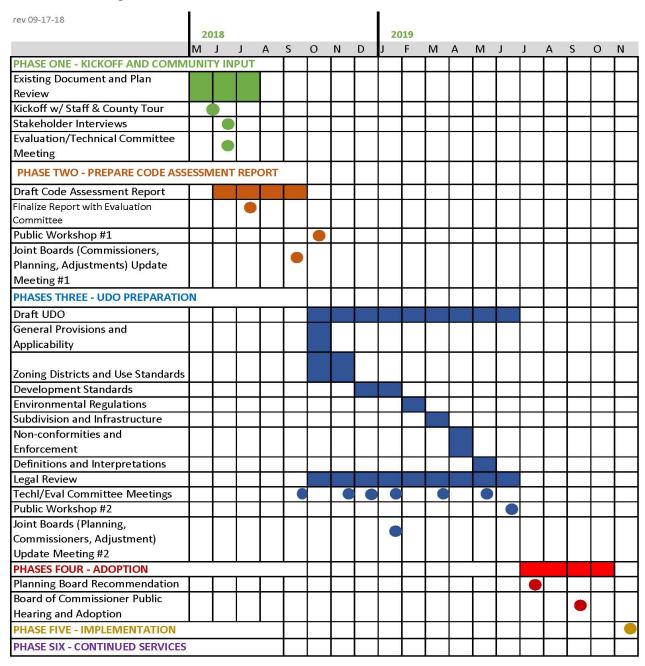
Early in the process, County staff conveyed to community stakeholders the following goals that will guide and be addressed in the UDO update. The goals include but are not limited to:

- Increased transparency
- Improved procedural efficiency
- Predictability in development processes
- Consistency between jurisdictions (e.g., definitions, use categories), where feasible
- Acknowledgment of the distinctive rural development pattern and transition on the urban fringe

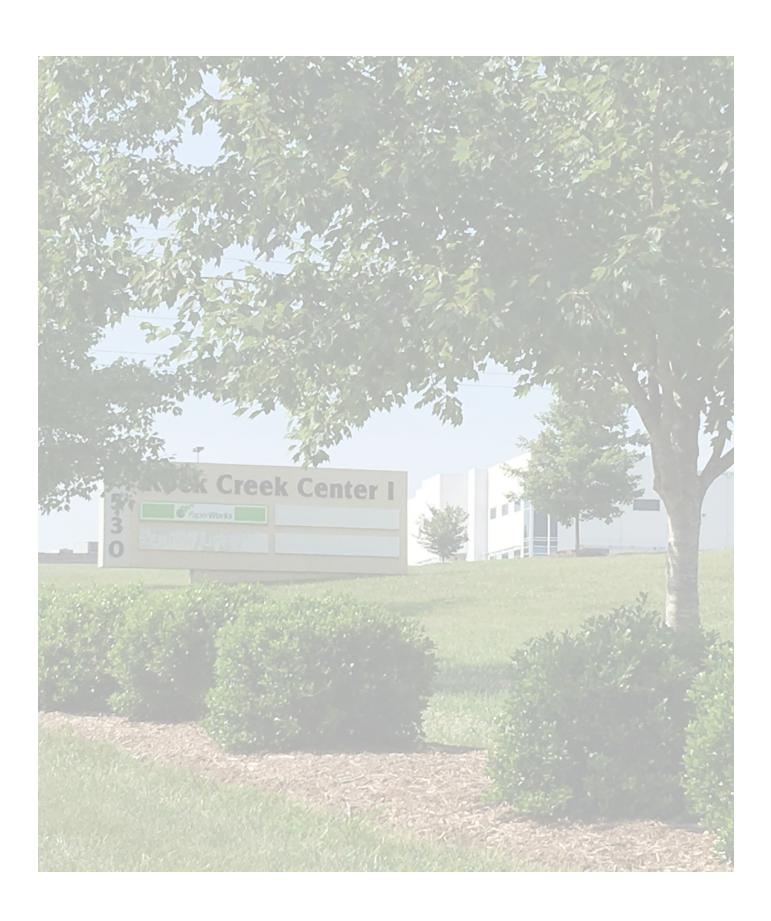
The UDO will establish standards and procedures that lead to predictable development outcomes. When the administration of local development ordinances offers predictability, residents are reassured because they have a clear expectation of what changes to expect in their growing community. The development community is encouraged to invest because they have a clear understanding of what is need to get a project from concept to approval. And the County is better positioned to attract high-quality investments in the built environment.

### 1.3 Project Timeline

The County's UDO Update began in June 2018 and is expected to last 15-18 months as indicated in the following schedule.



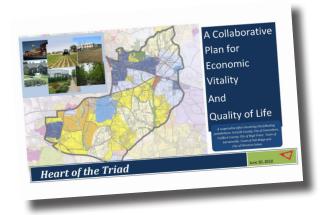
O Indicates meeting - Staff, Evaluation Committee, Technical Committee, Public Workshop, Public Hearing



### 2.1 Assessment of Relevant Documents

#### **Assessment Overview**

There are several plans, reports, studies, and ordinances prepared by Guilford County, its municipalities, and regional agencies. These plans contain visions, goals, and recommendations. The documents address growth, land use, and transportation at a variety of scales including small areas. For instance, a policy from Greensboro's Connections 2025 Plan addresses "growth on the fringe" and specifically sets out, through intergovernmental cooperation, to stop sprawl through increased development density and the allowance of mixed uses. The plans are meant to guide local officials and policy makers in making land use



A multi-jurisdictional growth policy plan

decisions and expending resources. And the UDO is one of the primary tools to implement the goals of the various Plans.

### **Guilford County Comprehensive Plan**

The 2006 Guilford County Comprehensive Plan recommends the update of the existing General Development Ordinance. Polices and recommendations from the plan relevant to this process, are listed below, and will serve as a foundation for crafting the Unified Development Ordinance:

#### **Future Land Use**

- · Utilize consistent Land Use classifications to develop a rezoning guidance matrix for nonresidential uses.
- · Review and recommend additional permitted commercial uses, with or without development standards, to the Agriculture (AG) section of the Table of Permitted Uses.
- Consider traditional neighborhood design (TND) principles in appropriate locations. including mixed uses, pedestrian-friendly streets and commercial areas, and transit-oriented development.
- Recommend Development Ordinance amendments and Area/Quadrant Plan changes to support and implement regional plans endorsed and adopted by Guilford County.

### **Transportation**

- Review and recommend changes to subdivision standards in the Development Ordinance that will enhance safety, "calm traffic", improve efficiency, and promote connectivity.
- · Support, when necessary, Development Ordinance amendments that will allow Transitoriented Development activities and land uses to complement innovative transportation/ transit advancements.

### Landscaping

 Review and recommend changes to landscape/buffering standards in the Development Ordinance that will address noise impacts; reduce air pollution; and promote safe, aesthetically pleasing design.

### Housing

 Review Mixed-Use development standards in the Development Ordinance, and pursue amendments as deemed necessary, to foster more creativity in design and housing options.

#### Natural Historic and Cultural Resources

- Support clustering for projects with significant environmental challenges to afford the greatest protection of natural resources.
- Review the Subdivision section of the Development Ordinance, and pursue amendments as deemed necessary to foster more creativity and infuse land stewardship.
- Review Mixed-Use Development standards in the Development Ordinance, and pursue amendments as deemed necessary, to foster more creativity in design.
- Incorporate Development Ordinance requirements of open space dedication, when applicable, during the review, approval and recording of new subdivisions.

### **Guilford County Comprehensive Plan (2006) Policy Status**

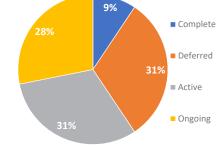
Guilford County's Planning Department tracks how well its comprehensive plan directives, policies, and objectives are being implemented. Directives that can be directly achieved through land use regulation and the status as of 2018 is shown at right.

- 9% of directives complete
- 31% of directives deferred
- · 31% of directives active
- 28% of directives ongoing

A goal of the UDO update will be to continue the implementation of the directives with this process.



As stated, a goal of this update is to ensure that the UDO is aligned with, and capable of implementing the goals and objectives of the adopted plans in the Table on page 7. Besides



the Guilford Comprehensive Plan, there are comprehensive land use plans for Kernersville, High Point, Stokesdale, and several other communities. In addition, both the cities of Greensboro and High Point have fairly recent Development Ordinances (2010 and 2017 respectively), which were analyzed to determine development standards consistency at the interface between the unincorporated area and the municipalities.

<sup>1</sup> https://www.guilfordcountync.gov/our-county/planning-development/planning-zoning/long-range-plans/comprehensive-plan-updates

#### Relevant Plans Matrix

Plan	Year Adopted	Summary							
Alamance Creek Area Plan	2016 (update)	Eight small area plans were adopted to guide land use decisions for							
Northeast Area Plan	2016 (update)	communities within unincorporated areas of the County. Rezonings							
Northern Lakes Area Plan	2016 (update)	and annexations in these areas continue to change the landscape and							
Northwest Area Plan	2016 (update)	geographical footprint of these areas and, for that reason, the County							
Rock Creek Area Plan	2016 (update)	updated the future land use components of these plans to better reflect							
Southern Guilford Area Plan	2016 (update)	existing development conditions. The updates analyzed land lost to							
Southwest Area Plan	2016 (update)	annexation within each planning area as well as land use inconsistencies between County and jurisdictional plans.							
Liberty Road - Woody Mill Vicinity Small Area Plan	2011								
Guilford County Comprehensive Plan	2006	The County's guiding document contains land use policy and recommendations within the County's jurisdiction. Plan elements include future land use designations and map, transportation, housing, governmental coordination, and natural, historic, and cultural resources.							
Hazard Mitigation Plan	2015	A hazard mitigation plan is required to receive Federal disaster mitigation funds after a natural or man-made disaster and created, in part, to reduce or eliminate risk to human life and property. This plan outlines hazards specific to the County such as dam/levee failures, tornadoes, erosion, fire, or flooding. Although this plan discusses the historical frequency of and the potential for these natural and man-made disaster this information reaffirms the need to have land use regulations for development in environmentally sensitive areas.							
Connections 2025 (Greensboro)	2003	Plan elements included "Growth at the Fringe" that identified the potential for fragmented development patterns and sprawl. One goal recommended the provision of sustainable land use patterns to protect rural character through increased density and a mix of land uses. Policies suggested coordination of City and County officials in conceptually designing future land use patterns in these fringe areas.  Greensboro's Growth Tier Policy, identified three tiers of land development based on desired development patterns over time. This tier policy was implemented as an attempt to eliminate leapfrog development at the city's edge and to provide a fiscally sustainable provision of public services to those areas.  The current adopted plan is undergoing an update at the time of this report.							
Multi-Jurisdictional Coordination Plans for Archdale (Davidson County) and High Point	2003 (High Point) 2004 (Archdale)	Coordination plans with Archdale and High Point address potential regulatory conflicts between land that is currently governed by County land use regulations but is likely to be annexed into a municipality. It also includes guidance on how the Guilford County Planning Department should proceed to ensure land use decisions are made that suit the municipality's land use plan.							

### Relevant Plans Matrix (cont)

Plan	Year Adopted	Summary								
		UDOs from surrounding municipalities (Greensboro, Kernersville,								
		Summerfield, Oak Ridge, Gibsonville, High Point, Archdale, and								
UDO's from Surrounding Planning	Multiple Adoption Dates	Burlington) have been identified and will be further reviewed for ordinance								
Jurisdictions	maniple / depiter Bates	consistency issues, particularly in fringe areas. Sedalia, Pleasant Garden,								
		Whitsett, Stokesdale contract with the County's Planning Department for								
		planning services and implementation of their respective ordinances.								
Oak Ridge Future Land Use Plan	2016									
Destination Burlington	2015									
Town of Summerfield	2010	Each municipality within Guilford County has an adopted land use plan,								
Comprehensive Plan	2010	as does the City of Burlington in Alamance County, that contain a vision								
Town of Stokesdale Future Land	0007	statement, goals, and objectives for growth and land use decisions.								
Use Plan	2007	These plans are typically implemented with their respective zoning								
Kernersville Land Use Plan	2004	ordinance or UDOs. Careful consideration will be given to the goals from								
Gibsonville Land Development Plan	2001	these plans, particularly when considering regulations around the fringe								
Land Use Plan for the High Point	0000	areas of these jurisdictions.								
Planning Area	2000									
Archdale Future Land Use (map)	Unknown	1								
		A multi-jurisdictional plan that identified an area of regional importance								
Head of the Tried (Decise 1)	0040	in eastern Forsyth and western Guilford counties. The plan recognized								
Heart of the Triad (Regional)	2010	the potential for growth in this area, and set forth policies to balance								
		development with the protection of existing natural resources.								
		This plan was created to move forward a singular, off-road hiking corridor								
		that connects both ends of North Carolina. The designated trail alignment								
Mountains to Sea Trail North	2015	bisects the northern half Guilford County. Knowledge of this plan and its								
Carolina State Trail Master Plan		designated alignment will assist with the discussion of requiring dedicate								
		open space to connect to this type of active recreation.								
		The County has created a map and accompanying table showing the								
Guilford County Landmark		general locations of structures of historical and architectural significance.  Efforts will be made to preserve these properties through complementary								
Properties (map)	2012									
		land use regulations.								
		Comprehensive Transportation Plans (CTP) are required for any								
		municipality or MPO in order to serve present and future travel demand.								
		Collectively, these plans recommend transportation improvements to 4								
Greensboro, High Point, &		transportation elements (Highway, Public Transit, Pedestrian, & Bicycle).								
Burlington/Graham Urban Area		High Point's and Burlington/Graham's CTP recommends improvements								
Comprehensive Transportation	Multiple Adoption Dates	to existing boulevards while proposing new boulevards and thoroughfa								
Plans (plan & maps)		within the County's planning jurisdiction. Multiple multi-use trails are								
1 -7		proposed throughout the County which could support potential incentives								
		for residential developments to connect to future multi-use paths,								
		greenways, etc.								

### 2.2 State Law Changes, 2015 - Present

Each year, the North Carolina General Assembly enacts planning-related legislation. Most of these changes require local ordinance compliance and the County has done an exemplary job of either amending the existing Development Ordinance based on these state law updates or recommending that future changes be made as part of this UDO update. Additional legislation from the General Assembly, Supreme Court (Reed v. Town of Gilbert; Byrd v. Franklin County), the FCC, and others related to environmental and stormwater regulations will also be addressed. The following is an list of legislative updates from 2015-2017 that have been or will be incorporated into the UDO update.

Year	SL#	Legislation Topic	Description
2013	SL2013- 395(2)	AN ACT TO DELAY ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE JORDAN LAKE RULES AND JORDAN LAKE SESSION LAWS AND PROVIDE FOR ALTERNATIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF EXISTING BUFFERS RULE.	Legislation passed to delay the implementation of the Jordan Lake Rules, and implement rules for the protection of existing buffers.
2015	SL 2015-1246	BEDROOM & DWELLING UNIT DEFINITIONS	NCGS 153A-346(b) prohibits local governments from defining bedrooms and dwelling units more broadly.
2015	SL 2015-86	RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS	NCGS 153A-340(I) prohibits the local government's ability to enact zoning ordinances related to design and aesthetic controls to 1 and 2 family dwellings (including attached residential or townhouses).
2015	SL 2015-187	PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES	NCGS 160A-32(g) clarifies the ability of local governments to require maintenance guarantees under the subdivision provisions of a land development ordinance.
2015	SL 2015-90	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS	NCGS 143-215.22L(d) authorizes local governments to require an EIS for "major development projects" greater than 10 acres.
2015	SL 2015-246	RIPARIAN BUFFERS	NCGS 143-214.23A sets various limits on local regulation of riparian buffers, including provisions to limit local riparian buffer regulation that exceed setbacks required to comply with state or federal requirements.
2015	SL 2015-246	SIGNS	NCGS 153A-340 establishes construction signs are exempt from zoning sign regulation until issuance of CO or 24 months, whichever is shorter.
2015	SL 2015-246	PERMIT CHOICE	NCGS 153A-320.1 creates a provision that addresses situations where the rules for development change between the time a permit application is submitted and decision is made.

	SL#	Planning-Legislation Category	Law Description							
2015	SL 2015-149	STORMWATER	NCGS 143A-214.7 defines impervious surfaces for the purpose of							
			stormwater regulations; provides that certain gravel areas and trails are							
			not to be considered 'built upon' if they meet specified standards.							
2015	SL 2015-286	PERMIT CONDITIONS	NCGS 153A-340(c1) limits conditions that may be imposed on special							
			and conditional use permits. Conditions cannot be placed on a special							
			use permit for which the local government does not have statutory							
			authority to regulate.							
2016	SL 2016-111	VESTED RIGHTS FOR MULTI-PHASED	NCGS 153A-3444(b1) establishes a new statutory vested right for multi-							
		DEVELOPMENTS	phased developments, defined as one that contains 10 or more acres, is							
			submitted for site plan approval for construction in multiple phases, and							
			is subject to a master development plan; for all projects approved on or							
			after July 22, 2016							
2017	SL 2017-10	COMPREHENSIVE PLAN CONSISTENCY	NCGS 153A-341 requires local governments to adopt statements of							
			consistency with an associated comprehensive plan (effective October							
			1, 2017).							
2017	SL 2017-10	SUBDIVISIONS	NCGS 153A-335 adds new category to the list of exempt subdivisions							
			and expedited review for qualifying subdivisions greater than 5 acres.							
2017	SL 2017-10	STATUTES OF LIMITATION FOR LAND	NCGS 1-49 and NCGS 1-51 amends county zoning statutes regarding							
		USE ENFORCEMENT	the time period within which enforcement actions must be initiated. New							
			law limits the authority of a county to pursue a violation if it has been							
			known to the local government, or could have been known to them, and							
			no enforcement has been initiated.							
2017	SL 2017-40	PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES	NCGS 153A-210.4.(d) Establishes additional standards for performance							
_			guarantees.							
2017	SL 2017-138	INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS	NCGS 162A-8 and NCGS 153A-277(d)(2) clarifies the authority for							
			counties that own or operate water and/or sewer facilities to charge							
			system impact fees. Although initial legislation enabling impact fees was							
			established in 2008 and 2009, this law places restrictions on how a local							
0047	01 2047 450	FARMS AND COUNTY ZONING	governmental body may spend collected impact fees.							
2017	SL 2017-159	FARMS AND COUNTY ZONING	NCGS 153A-340(b) modifies the means of establishing that farmland is							
			a 'bona fide' farm and sets out parameters on how that designation is							
			applied. Additionally tackles residences and agritourism, and defines 'agritourism'.							
2017	SL 2017-27	PLAT REQUIREMENTS	NCGS 47-30 eliminates the use of control corners in favor of grid control,							
2017	SL 2017-27	PLAT REQUIREMENTS	details the information needed for the plat title and the necessity of a							
			map legend, and tweaks the required qualities and dimensions of plats.							
			map legend, and tweaks the required qualities and dimensions of plats.							
2018	SL 2018-34	WATER AND SEWER IMPACT FEES	Clarifies fees for a subdivision are collected at the later of plat							
-5.0	(HB 826)		recordation or when water or sewer service is committed. For a							
			development other than a subdivision, fees are collected at the earlier of							
			application for connection or when water or sewer service is committed.							
2018	SL 2018-113	AGRICUTLUTRAL LAWS	This amendment provides that a nuisance suit must be brought within							
	(SB 711)		the first year of operation of a farm or within a year of a fundamental							
	<u> </u>		change in its operation. It then provides that a change in the size of the							
			farm or a change in the type of agricultural product being raised is not a							
l			"fundamental change" in the existing farm.							

### 2.3 Summary of Input

The county recognizes the importance of input from the public as part of the UDO update. A plan for public engagement follows.

### GUILFORD COUNTY UDO PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT TIMELINE

	2018						2019									
EVENTS	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S
Stakeholder Interviews																
Steering Committee Meetings																
Public Workshops																
Survey																
Governing Board Meetings																
Plan Reveal																
Public Hearing for UDO Adoption																

#### **Stakeholders**

Guilford County Planning Board, Commissioners, and representatives from the Departments of Planning and Development, Fire Marshals Office, Emergency Management, and Parks and Recreation provided background, identified conflicts in the current GDO, and shared lists of proposed amendments which would result in a better experience for users. On June 19, 2018, the consultant team conducted stakeholder group interviews to solicit comments regarding development-related issues, procedures, and challenges in the existing GDO. Attendees also provided examples of what standards and processes work well in the existing ordinance, as well as regulations and processes they would like to see improved. Over 70 stakeholders participated, representing a wide spectrum of interests in the County, many of whom frequently utilize the existing GDO.

The stakeholder groups included County staff and staff from surrounding municipalities; community HOAs, County committees, and neighborhood associations: business owners: individuals from the development community, engineers, and surveyors; and real estate professionals.

Stakeholder Meeting

The following themes were identified during the stakeholder meetings:

#### **Main Themes**

- Transparency
- Predictability
- Increased efficiency
- · Improve online access to information
- · Consistency between jurisdictions, particularly fringe areas
- · Innovative solutions to stormwater management
- · Preservation of farmland and rural areas
- Modernize list of permitted uses

#### Issues to Consider

- · Options for aging in-place
- · Housing affordability
- Improving development review standards
- · Enhancing communication with, and noticing of residents and property owners
- · Impacts of the proposed Mega-site on land-uses in its vicinity
- Possible form-based solutions in more urbanized areas of the County

#### **Steering Committee**

The UDO Steering Committee consists of more than 15 individuals, representing diverse interests. Some members are developers or designers, while others are farmers and residents and individuals committed to open space preservation or transportation issues. Committee members, selected by the County, committed to multiple meetings over the next 12-15 months. As a result, the planning process is largely guided by the Steering Committee and changes to existing land use regulations will be considered based on their recommendations and feedback. The diagram on page 13, illustrates the committee role in the planning process.

Discussion topics at the two Steering Committee meetings to date included:

- A review of comments from stakeholder meetings
- · County demographic trends
- The history of land use regulation in Guilford County
- A description of the contents of a UDO
- Key state legislation and Supreme Court decisions
- Recent, local developments considered to be best practices

#### Steering Committee Procedure Diagram ----------Draft released to Consultant prepares draft public for review and article(s) comment Consultant revises based off staff feedback 6 Staff reviews draft modules Steering Committee reviews draft modules and Planning team presents data/results at provides comments regular meetings and recieves input from Steering Committee and staff for next module UDO preparation and review process

### **Project Website**

A website was created specifically for the UDO project for the public to stay informed. The site is reularly updated and serves as a source of information, a place to post meeting notices, document drafts, and other items of interest.

www.guilfordUDOupdate.com,



Screen capture of project website



### 3. Administration and Procedures

### 3.1 Roles & Responsibilities

In Guilford County, planning staff, boards and commissions are tasked with (some authorized by statute), the administration of the UDO. Each body has a role in reviewing, approving plans, permits, zoning requests, hearing appeals, and determining compliance with requirements. The UDO update will review the roles and responsibilities and may recommend areas for increased efficiency.

#### County Planning Director

» The County Planning Director, has the primary responsibility for administering the GDO. Current GDO administrative duties fall to the Enforcement Officer, which may include the Land Use and Zoning Compliance Officer, Stormwater Program Administrator, and Soil Erosion Chief. Other county staff members may be appointed by the Director to assist him or her in these duties.

#### Technical Review Committee

» The Technical Review Committee is tasked with review of development within the County's jurisdiction. This includes the review and approval of major subdivision plans. commercial and industrial development plans, appeals of street and utility standards, and any other proposals for development specified by the Ordinance.

### Planning Board

» The Guilford County Planning Board is an advisory and deciding body, depending on the petition. The Planning Board maintains the comprehensive plan, administers and enforces the GDO, provides recommendations on text amendments, and makes decisions on variances and appeals related to the Stormwater regulations. Guilford County is unique, in that the State Legislature in 1985, passed House Bill 651 permitting the Guilford County Board of Commissioners to assign authority of rezoning of property to the Planning Board. Only twelve local governments in the state have a similar procedure. The Planning Board also is the final deciding body on special use permits, conditional rezoning, road closures, and other petitions included in Section 9-2.3 of the current GDO. Typical practice in North Carolina is for rezoning petitions to be decided at the Board of Commissioner level, with the Planning Board acting as a recommending body.

#### Board of Commissioners

» The County Board of Commissioners is the entity that hears appeals on many land use decisions as granted by state statute. This elected board has granted the power to decide rezoning petitions/map amendments to the Planning Board, but this is atypical as described above in the Planning Board description. The Board of Commissioners also appoints members to other boards and commissions.

#### · Board of Adjustment

» The Board of Adjustment is a quasi-judicial body that may hear appeals from any person aggrieved by the enforcement of the ordinance. In Guilford County, the Board of Adjustment also hears and decides flood hazard appeals and also is responsible for granting variances to land development standards of the GDO, not otherwise assigned to another board.

### 3. Administration and Procedures

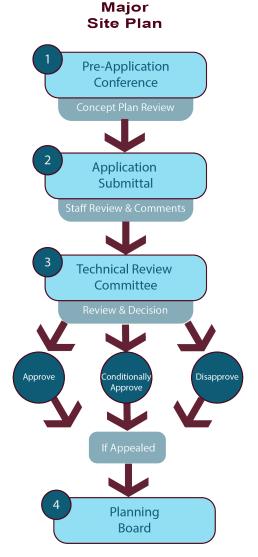
- Historic Preservation Commission
  - » The Historic Preservation Commission exists namely to restore and preserve locally designated historic properties. In Guilford County, this is accomplished by the issuance or denial of Certificates of Appropriateness (COAs). COAs are issued only when the proposed alterations, demolitions, or new constriction is congruent with the historic district in which it is located.

### 3.2 Streamlined Procedures

One theme heard during stakeholder interviews was a perception that the development review process can be unpredictable and difficult for developers and business owners to navigate. Most of that perception seems to based on the UDOs organization rather than the requirements and administration of the processes themselves.

Decades worth of text amendments create unexpected challenges to the administration of the Ordinance. The current Ordinance contains application, permitting, submittal and review processes in multiple articles arranged by topic. The comprehensive update of the Ordinance will bring all requirements and procedures up to date and house them in one Article to improve the ease of use of the updated UDO.

Flow charts for the various processes will provide a graphic representation of project flow, enhance predictability, and user understanding. Flowcharts may also include references to the sections of the UDO regulations and illustrate how development approvals are coordinated with building permits, certificates of occupancy, and other review processes managed by Guilford County. The following is an example of a process flowchart for a minor subdivision approval.



Example of the types of flowcharts that could be used to illustrate procedures.

### 3. Administration and Procedures

As described in the preceding section 3.1, this UDO update may consider shifting some roles and responsibilities divided between boards and commissions to be more in line with current practices throughout the state. This change will still be consistent with state statute.

Existing bulletins, other forms, applications, and checklists are documents the department will want to update to enhance the user experience. The County may want to maintain these documents in a procedures manual (also available in digital format) independent of the UDO which maximizes flexibility to change the requirements as needed to meet the changing needs of the development community. The bulletins serve as a good foundation for this process.

In addition to the updated forms and applications, the layout of the office or even staff roles and job descriptions may change to further efficiencies and effectiveness after the new UDO is adopted.



### 4. UDO Format

### 4.1 Ordinance Writing and Document Creation

The Ordinance update will implement adopted plans and respond to community feedback. In most cases, similar topics and regulations will be grouped together in the same Article. The structure will remain hierarchical, with user-friendly formatting and illustrations.

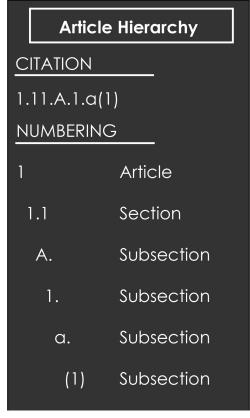
The UDO will accomplish the following:

- Delete outdated or confusing standards that are no longer relevant to Guilford County
- · Reconcile conflicting provisions and remove varying processes
- Ordinance standards should be prescriptive (noting what is expected) rather than proscriptive (noting what is prohibited)
- · Administrative standards should be "measurable and objective"
- Convert text to tables where appropriate
- Add a purpose/intent statement (mini executive summary) to each Article/Section
- Use graphics to depict text and provide more clarity
- Provide references (and links, as appropriate) for online versions in a consistent manner

### 4.2 Page Layout/Appearance

The existing GDO utilizes text indentation to indicate the hierarchical levels. Without the use of bold text, different font sizes, color, headers or footers, it can be a challenge to navigate, and results in a lack of appeal. Utilizing color or size variation to denote the Articles and other techniques to denote Sections will aid in the navigation of the document and further emphasize the document hierarchy. The new UDO will have a similar citation structure of numbers and letters as shown at right.

Headers and footers will be added to each page so the user can readily identify their location in the UDO. The headers also present an opportunity to apply graphic style to a standard regulatory document. The PDF format will contain all the graphic enhancements. If the County considers using a third party site such as Muni-Code or American Legal Publishing for the publishing and hosting of the UDO, many of the graphic elements that increase the appeal of the UDO may be lost unless the County chooses to incorporate the graphics. Typically, that represents an added expense but preserves the County's goal for ease of use.

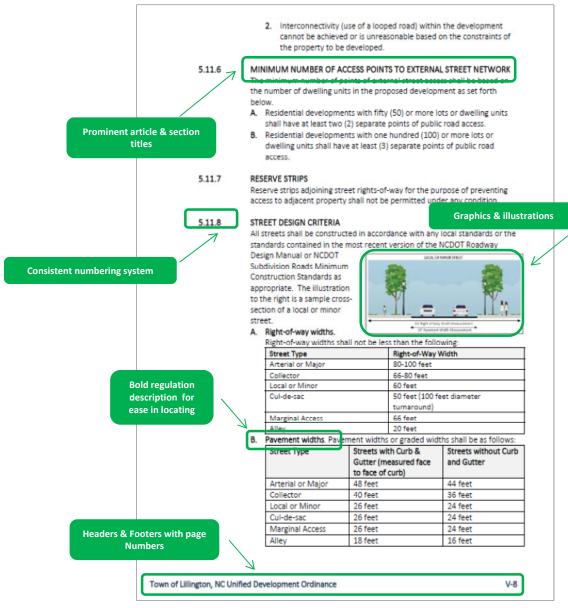


Example of article and section organization

### 4. UDO Format

### 4.3 Graphics and Illustrations

The existing UDO contains few graphics to differentiate sections and that can be a challenge to sourcing needed information. An updated UDO will contain sketches, photographs, tables, flowcharts, and other illustrative content to convey regulatory content and concepts. While the graphics are helpful, they are secondary to the text in interpreting the law.



Example of the use of color, bold text and images to increase readability

### 4. UDO Format

### 4.4 Cross-referencing

The regulatory provisions and procedures found in the UDO are often intertwined with other sections of the document. Cross references are essential to quickly finding standards for petitions, procedures, development and design.

It is also important to make cross-references easy to find, for items like supplemental use standards, or buffer requirements for specific uses. Cross-references can also be added to the permitted use table.

### 4.5 Improved Definitions and Terminology

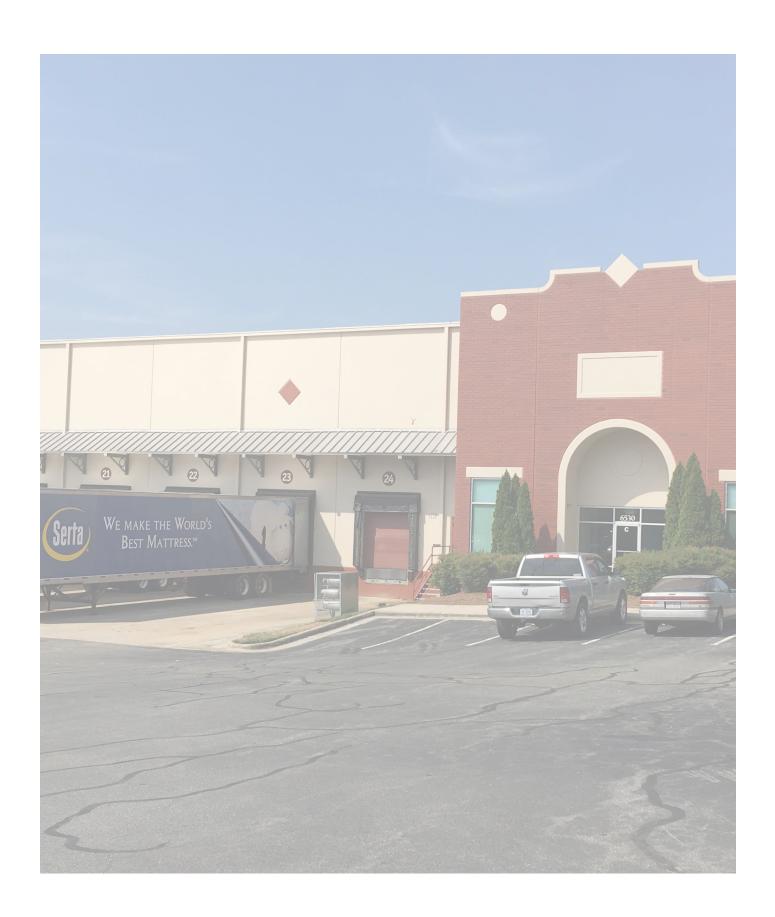
Definitions are a foundational element of any UDO. Inconsistencies, conflicting definitions, and the lack of definition of key terms/standards make administration and interpretation of the ordinance difficult for staff and the public.

The current UDO uses a definition format where the terms are grouped into categories by topic, but overall, the general user of the document may not know the correlation between the listed categories, and the section of the UDO they are related to. As part of the UDO update, the definitions section will be updated to a format where all terms are defined as a comprehensive A to Z list which is more familiar to the user public. The project team also recommends the definition section be relocated to the end of the UDO so the user doesn't spend time passing over pages of definitions before getting into the overall body of the document.

### 4.6 Code Maintenance

UDO's aren't meant to be static documents, they must be amended to reflect recent state legislation and planning trends. As such, it will be important for the UDO to be crafted in a manner that allows for easy updates and revisions. An interactive PDF of the UDO will be selfindexing and allow users to link to a specific Article or Section from the table of contents, and can provide the ability to link to other County documents, if desired.

It is recommended a new UDO become effective a couple months after adoption by the Commissioners to allow for training of staff and adequate noticing to those in the development community. It also is advisable to use a UDO for a year, maintain a list of needed changes or recurring variances, and then amend the text at one time. Obvious and minor clerical errors may be corrected similar to a scrivener's error on a zoning map.



### 5.1 Annotated Outline

This section summarizes the key provisions of the proposed Unified Development Ordinance for Guilford County. The outline does not provide language for the UDO, instead it provides the framework with a brief explanation of the subject matter for that the section. The outline is not inclusive of all sections that will eventually be in the UDO. The annotated outline provides general guidance and should be viewed as a starting point for further dialogue.

The graphic below illustrates the proposed transition of chapters from old to new. In addition to the revised structure, the UDO will include a table of contents at the beginning of the ordinance and beginning of each article.

### **Existing Ordinance Outline**

- 1. Purpose and Authority
- 2. Definitions
- 3. Permits and Procedures
- 5. Subdivisions: Procedures and Stan-
- 6. Development Standards
- 7. Environmental Regulations
- 9. Administration

Appendix 1 - Street Name and Address Assignment Standards

Appendix 2 - Map Standards

Appendix 3 - Required Information for Obtaining a Building, Sign, Use/Location, Event, Floodplain and Grading Permit

Appendix 4 - Decision and Appeals Chart

### **Proposed Ordinance Outline**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Administration
- 3. Permits and Procedures
- 4. Zoning
- 5. Development Standards
- 6. Subdivision Regulations (new)
- 7. Signs
- 8. Environmental Regulations
- 9. Enforcement
- 10. Nonconformities
- 11. Definitions
- 12. Appendices

Proposed article transition

#### **ARTICLE 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

This article shall contain important general provisions that are relevant to the Ordinance as a whole. It will establish a clear basis for the authority by which the Ordinance is adopted. The general layout of Article 1 of the existing ordinance will be preserved, while certain provisions now scattered throughout the existing ordinance will be relocated to this Article. The bulleted items represent suggested sections. It is not inclusive of all sections that may be provided.

#### Title

Add language identifying various names by which the UDO will be referred.

#### Purpose

This section will describe the UDOs general purpose promoting the health, welfare, and safety of the residents of Guilford County. Other purpose statements currently found in this article will be relocated to the respective article or section.

#### Enactment and Repeals

This section shall repeal all prior ordinances related to zoning, subdivisions, and land use and enact the updated UDO as the development ordinance of Guilford County Section 1-6, Abrogation of the existing ordinance will be relocated here.

#### Jurisdiction

This section shall define the geographic area in which the Ordinance is applicable.

#### Authority

This section will describe the authority prescribed for development-related ordinances in the State of North Carolina's NCGS Section 153 et. al.

#### Interpretation

This section will be the new location of the section entitled "Words of Construction" and shall be the section that outlines how terms and boundaries shall be interpreted.

#### Compliance

This section will reference compliance with the UDO from its adopted date and will reference nonconformities as outlined in Article 10.

#### Relation to the Comprehensive Plan

This section will describe the statutory relationship between the County's adopted Comprehensive Plan and the Ordinance (NCGS 153A-341).

### Official Zoning Map

This section shall describe the official zoning map of Guilford County. As part of this update, the zoning map will be updated.

Interpretation of District Boundaries

This section will describe the way in which zoning district boundaries are interpreted if ambiguity arises.

Severability

This section shall state that any part of the Ordinance is ruled invalid due to court decisions or session law, the remainder of the Ordinance is not affected and continues to remain in effect.

Effective Date

Establishes the date when the regulations contained in the UDO will go into effect. The effective date could be 90 to 180 days beyond the adoption date. This would provide a transition period to modify zoning maps, update permit applications, train staff, and complete other needed tasks to administer the UDO.

#### **ARTICLE 2 – ADMINISTRATION**

This article will list and describe the boards, commissions and staff tasked with the administration and enforcement of this ordinance. It will expand on the roles and responsibilities as detailed in Article 9 of the current development ordinance. In the descriptions below, there are roles prescribed to some Boards and Commissions which were designated decades ago when Guilford County was on the forefront of planning and zoning. Today, some roles and duties, while still compliant with the original statute, are atypical and should be considered for updating to be more consistent with common practice in North Carolina.

Authority

Provides the basis for the administration and enforcement of the ordinance and its provisions (NCGS 153A-121).

Guilford County Board of Commissioners (BCC)

Will clarify the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners in various development approval processes, and administrative procedures regarding changes to the zoning map, and text of the UDO (NCGS 153A-323).

Planning Board

This update will address the role of the Planning Board in the review, recommendation, and approval of various development procedures, and will also update the required voting percentages for approval and recommendations.

The County is among 12 local governments including Davidson and Randolph Counties and the City of Greensboro, where the Planning Board is the final decision maker on rezoning/map amendments. The Board also decides other petitions including road closures and special use permits. Appeals of decisions on these matters are to the Board of Commissioners. Typical practice in North Carolina is for these petitions to be decided by the Board of Commissioners, with the Planning Board acting as a recommending body. The common state practice is then to have appeals of the BCC decision heard at the Superior Court level. This update will consider adopting the more common procedure.

In addition, the update will confirm/clarify the Planning Board's role in maintaining the comprehensive plan, administering and enforcing the GDO, providing recommendations on text amendments, and decisions on variances and appeals related to the Stormwater regulations.

Board of Adjustments (BOA)

Will address the quasi-judicial role of the BOA in consideration of variances, and appeals related to the administration of the UDO.

Technical Review Committee (TRC)

Outline the role of the TRC as it relates to project development review and approval. Provide additional responsibilities in facilitating administrative approvals for certain procedures that will assist in streamlining development review and approval.

Historic Preservation Commission (HPC)

Establish the roles and responsibilities of the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC). The HPC provides a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) for all Landmark Properties in Guilford County. If the property lies within a municipality, there is a two-step process where the HPC will provide a COA, and the HPC of the corresponding municipality will also provide a COA.

Enforcement Officer

Establish clear role and responsibility for administration and enforcement of the UDO. Currently, the GDO refers to the Enforcement Officer. The UDO update will clarify role of the Planning Director and those designated by the Director to administer specific standards and regulations.

#### ARTICLE 3 - PERMITS AND PROCEDURES

This article outlines the procedures for obtaining permits and approvals. Procedures will be listed in an easy-to-follow format and use flowcharts where applicable. This article will also contain a development review procedures table that outlines each procedure along with the decision-making body responsible for its review and decision. An example is on page 27. The bulleted items below include but may not be limited to the procedures that occur in the County.

#### · Permits Required

Identify and update required and optional steps for permits for development or other activity.

#### Public Notice Procedures

Public notification procedures will comply with the provisions of NCGS 153A-323 and 135A-343, as amended. While these are the typical notice requirements, Guilford County was also selected under SL 2017-181 for a pilot project using electronic notification in lieu of print notification in a newspaper.

#### Administrative Adjustment

Permits the Zoning Administrator to make adjustments to certain development standards up to a prescribed percentage without a hearing.

#### Administrative Procedures

This section will outline the processes for administrative or staff level approvals for some procedures, with a result to reduce review and approval times by the Planning Board. A table similar to the one at right will be prepared for Guilford County.

### Quasi-judicial Procedures

This section of the UDO will establish the procedures for any quasi-judicial decision that is considered by Guilford County. Quasi-judicial procedures differ from the more common "legislative" approvals by the Planning Board in regard to how hearings will be conducted, interaction prior to the hearing, and other procedural nuances.

#### Development Review Procedures

This section will fold in existing ordinance Sections 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 3-7, 3-8, 3-9, 3-10, 3-11, and 3-12 of the existing ordinance. Section 3-6, Inspections and Investigations, will be moved to Article 8, Enforcement. This section will outline all permitting procedures to include:

- » Sign Permits
- » Grading
- » Land Disturbance Permits
- » Special Use Permits

The use of SUP's versus other tools will be discussed in terms of best and common planning practices.

### » Text and Map Amendments (Rezonings)

This section will outline the steps and requirements to make amendments to the Zoning Map (commonly referred to as rezoning), as well as amendments to the text of the UDO. As mentioned in earlier on page 26, continuing the existing procedures for approval of Map Amendments will be discussed and possibly revised as part of the UDO update.

For example, one area that will be reviewed is the current practice of approving Special Use permits and how they are applied to the Zoning Map. There is a current disconnect between the final zoning classification, i.e. RS-40-SP or AG-SP, and the current GDO where there is no reference to those districts. The UDO update will recommend options to help eliminate this inconsistency. Current trends for jurisdictions is to phase out the Special Use Permit and Conditional Use Permits and consolidate these processes with a Conditional Zoning process. This helps to streamline the process, the needed classifications in the ordinance, and the permitted use tables. While this has been the current trend in North Carolina, we will evaluate all potential options to better align the process of handling Special and Conditional uses with the provisions of the updated UDO.

Minor Subdivision Major Subdivision Preliminary Plat Process Preliminary Plat Process Pre-Application Pre-Application Conference Conference Application Submittal Application Submittal (Payment of Fees) (Payment of Fees) Planning Staff Review Planning Staff Review & Action & Recommendation to Planning Board Planning Board Review & Decision Planning Director Informs Applicant of Decision Planning Director Informs Applicant of Board Decision & Next Steps Review & Approval of Final Plat by Planning Dir.

Example of Procedural Flowcharts

This section will outline notice requirements and procedures, for the following land use petitions:

- » Conditional Zoning
- » Vested Rights
- » Variances
- » Appeals

This section will be relocated from Article 9 of the GDO and will provide procedural information for the appeal of decisions based on the updated UDO. Appeals may be considered by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Adjustment, Planning Board, or other boards depending on the nature of the appeal.

» Certificate of Appropriateness

Issued by the Historic Preservation Commission for Landmark Properties. If the Landmark property is in a municipality, the Historic Preservation Committee issues a COA, and the corresponding municipality is responsible for issuing a COA as well.

- » Building Permits
- » Zoning Permit
- » Subdivision Procedures

This section of the UDO will contain all the required steps needed to subdivide property in the County. This includes large residential communities, as well as individual lots. The updated section will include provisions for the following:

- · Major, Minor/Plot plan
- Platting requirements
- Site Plan Approval
- » Site Plan Procedures

The updated UDO will consolidate all procedures for submittal, review, and approval of site plans into one section. This section will establish various review processes depending on the nature of the project.

Opportunities to create flow charts and decrease steps and review time will be taken to improve efficiency. This section will also help to inform checklists and other application materials that are best suited to be maintained outside of the UDO so they can be updated administratively rather than through an amendment to the text of the UDO itself.

### **ARTICLE 4 – ZONING DISTRICTS**

This article shall include all zoning district-related provisions, including all districts and their descriptions, the official zoning map, planned unit developments and any overlay district standards. New districts may be developed through the composition of this ordinance that will address specific areas of concern such as agricultural preservation, rural commerce, and other items that address the goals of the comprehensive plan. Permitted, conditional, and accessory use regulations may be considered in a separate chapter.

Districts Established

Outlines the various zoning districts found throughout the County. The UDO update will review the different districts, and work with staff to consider any consolidation, removal, or renaming of zoning districts. Potential new districts may also be established to accommodate Transit Oriented Development (TOD) areas, and other goals outlined in the Comprehensive Plan. We will prepare a table that illustrates the transition of zoning districts from the current GDO to the updated UDO.

District Descriptions

This section will provide information on the development types that are supported in each zoning district, and the intent of each district as it relates to land use patterns.

#### Permitted Uses

As part of the UDO update, a revised list of permitted uses will be established. The update will remove outdated uses and nomenclature. which result in a modern comprehensive list of permitted uses tailored to the County's zoning districts, development climate, and agri-tourism. Currently, the GDO is based on the Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC), which has not been updated since the 1980s. Staff is challenged by having to cross-reference the outdated SIC uses with the NAICS, or other standard use tables, which does not adequately capture new and more modern uses. This extra time can increase transaction time, and create a less efficient process, and updating the use table will help improve efficiency.

#### Accessory Uses, Buildings, and Structures

Accessory use standards will be reviewed and updated, and standards for items like accessory dwellings and temporary health care needs will be incorporated into this section.

#### Agricultural Districts

Due to Guilford County's strong presence of Example of a use table color coded by zoning district agricultural uses and properties within both the VAD and EVAD districts, there is a need to further address agricultural related uses, agri-tourism, and uses that are typically captured in more rural settings. The UDO update should consider agricultural districts that better describe agricultural operations and agri-tourism, minimize land use conflicts between agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses, and promote agricultural and rural character preservation.

#### · Character Districts

The updated UDO may establish a section for 'Character Districts', which will outline specific districts that are already contained in the GDO under the Planned Unit Development, and the Rural Preservation District. These districts, along with possible new form-based mixeduse districts or rural crossroads commercial districts at key intersections may be included in this update. These districts are more descriptive in nature, rather than prescriptive.

#### Overlay Districts

This section will outline any applicable overlay districts in the County. The UDO update will review current overlays to determine their efficacy, and make recommendations for changes



to current overlays, and may recommend new overlays that will further the goals of the Comprehensive Plan, and various long-range plans.

· Supplemental Standards for Specific Uses

The update review the current Supplemental Development Standards for specific permitted uses. Items including drive-thru lanes for banks, spacing standards for certain uses from residential uses, and dumpster screening, will be included in this section. The update will recommend consolidation, and/or elimination of supplemental use standards where applicable. Supplemental standards will be cross-referenced accordingly to permitted uses found in Article 4.

### **ARTICLE 5 - DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

This article will outline the standards for development within Guilford County related to health, safety, and quality of life. Any procedural requirements contained within will be moved to Article 3.

General Provisions

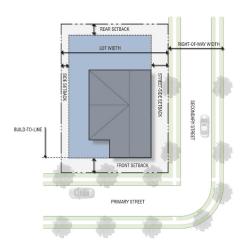
This section will address the need for a transitional level of standards in the areas of the County on the fringes of the municipal boundaries, particularly the Tier 1 areas around the City of Greensboro.

· Lot Development Standards

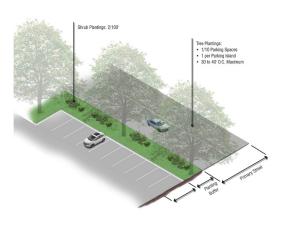
This section will include dimensional requirements for lots and accessory uses and structures. Current GDO Sections 4-4, 4-6, 4-7, 4-8 and 4-9 of the will be relocated to this section so that all lot development standards in the current GDO will be found in one place in the update UDO.

· Landscaping and Screening

The current landscaping and buffering requirements in Article 6 will be enhanced. General planting requirements, particularly for parking lots, and the provision of street trees in the public realm, will be addressed. To improve clarity, graphics will be used or updated as appropriate to explain requirements. The



Above and below: Examples of graphics illustrating sign and landscaping development standards



section will also include new existing tree protection provisions as well as the screening standards for refuse collection from current section 6-7, ground-based equipment, service areas, and outdoor storage.

· Off-street Parking, Loading, and Stacking

This section replaces the provisions found currently in Article 6-2. The standards in this new section include revised, updated quantitative off-street parking requirements for uses matching the revised use table for consistency and ease of use. This section may also incorporate parking maximums, and the use of green parking infrastructure.

Fences

This section carries forward the standards in the existing GDO Section 6-5 related to the minimum standards for fencing.

Lighting

This section regulates lighting within the County's planning jurisdiction. The update will incorporate new technologies for minimize impacts from lighting, and new standards for lighting within parking areas.

### **ARTICLE 6 - SUBDIVISIONS**

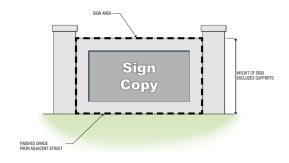
This article will contain all regulations and standards for the subdivision of land in Guilford County. Subdivision standards found in Section 5-13 of the current ordinance will be placed here. All processes and procedures located in the current subdivision section will be relocated to Article 3. The updated subdivision article will include provisions for Conservation Subdivisions to allow for clustering of development that can achieve greater densities while preserving important natural and environmental features. Additionally, efforts will be made and incentives explored to ensure subdivision open space requirements serve Guilford residents and visitors alike. This may be accomplished by taking a purposeful, wide-angle approach to open space which results in a county-wide system of interconnected parks, trails, sidewalks, and green space. The provisions found in this section will also outline standards for development including:

- · Sidewalk requirements
- · Street dimensions
- · Access requirements
- · Traffic calming
- · Street naming & addressing
- Connectivity
- · Emergency Management needs and requirements
- Sureties

#### ARTICLE 7 – SIGNS

This article will extract signs from current Article 6 and create a stand alone article. Measurements (size, brightness, and the like) and terminology that meet current industry standards are some of the updates that will be included. Sign regulations will be updated to meet recent supreme court decisions for the regulation of sign content as decided in Reed v. Town of Gilbert, as well as Session Law 2016-246 from the NC General Assembly that limits the regulation of construction signs. The UDO update will also incorporate more graphics illustrating sign types.

- · General Provisions
- Prohibited Signs
- Exempt Signs
- · Signs not requiring a permit
- · Signs requiring a permit
- · Dimensional Requirements
- · Location. Construction. Maintenance
- Master Signage Plan
- Permits to construct or modify
- Sign Certificates
- Compliance

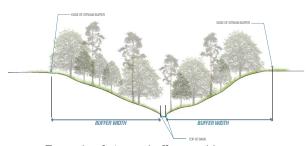


Example of sign area measurement for monument sign

### **ARTICLE 8 – ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS**

This article includes environmental protection provisions and will incorporate any updated environmental based standards including those impacting the Jordan Lake, Randleman Lake, and NPDES-Phase 2 Watersheds. The recommended section order is below.

- Stormwater Management/Watershed Protection Districts (current Section 7-1)
- · Watershed Protection Districts and Performance Standards (current Section 7-2)
- Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control (current Section 7-4)
- Flood Damage Prevention (current Section)
- · Community Well and Septic Systems (New)



Example of stream buffer graphic

### ARTICLE 9 – ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement will incorporate current Section 3.6 from the existing GDO, and will be updated to include all enforcement procedures related to the UDO. Current enforcement procedures will be evaluated, and monetary amounts for violations and penalties will reference the current fee schedule available in the department or online. This allows for fee updates to be made by resolution and without a text amendment.

### **ARTICLE 10 - NONCONFORMITIES**

This article relocates nonconformities out of the existing Permits and Procedures section in the current GDO and into its own separate article. Nonconformities are important to clarify and enhance, particularly when adopting wholesale changes as part of the UDO update. Minimizing the creation of nonconformities as an outcome of adopting new land development standards is important, and crafting language that addresses how the UDO update will impact nonconformities will be important for the end user to understand.

#### **ARTICLE 11 - DEFINITIONS**

This section will incorporate the definitions, acronyms and abbreviations, rules of measurement, and rules of construction for the ordinance text. Definitions throughout the existing ordinance will be relocated to this article. Regulatory language and standards included in definitions will be moved to the appropriate article and definitions will conform to applicable law. This section is designed to make the UDO more user-friendly by incorporating the following:

- · Illustrations of rules of construction and measurement
- A table of abbreviations (NCDOT, LID, LEED, etc.)
- · Consolidation of duplicate definitions

### **APPENDIX**

Appendices, if included in the update UDO, may include any supplemental graphics, design guidelines, charts, map standards, and other information related to the provisions in the UDO.

