



JEFFERSON COUNTY COMMISSION

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Agritourism Taskforce

Wednesday, December 3, 2025

3:00 pm

County Commission Meeting Room

393 N. Lawrence Street, Charles Town, WV—please use East Entrance

Zoom Broadcast (live):

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85924562240?pwd=EF18Bq2ndmZOgec77t9AXltbpatgSl.1>

Meeting ID: 859 2456 2240

Passcode: 068486

Public comments is accepted in person or via email- info@jeffersoncountywv.org

Taskforce Agenda

I. Taskforce Introduction

1. Summary of purpose
2. Introduction of invited members

II. Background and Summary

1. Overview of agritourism in Jefferson County
 - a. Current agricultural footprint and major operations
 - b. County support through JCDA and Farmland Protection Board
2. Summary of relevant Jefferson County Zoning & Land Development Ordinance sections related to agritourism
3. Review of West Virginia Department of Agriculture Agritourism Program and state liability protections

III. Review of Current Needs and Issues

1. Discussion: barriers faced by local farms in starting or expanding agritourism ventures
2. Conditional Use Permit (CUP) processes for special events and “Rural” zoning districts
3. Public infrastructure challenges (signage, parking, access roads)
4. Marketing limitations and tourism coordination gaps

IV. Discussion Items

1. Zoning and Land Use Review
 - a. Assess alignment between “Rural” zoning and agritourism activities
 - b. Identify areas for text amendments or clarifications (e.g. farm stays, tasting rooms, on-farm events)
2. Permitting and Administrative Processes
 - a. Evaluate CUP requirements and timelines

- b. Discuss possible recommendations for streamlining agritourism-related applications
- 3. Liability and State Compliance
 - A. Review WV Agritourism Limited Liability Law (WV Code §19-31-1 *et*
 - B. Encourage operators to adopt safety signage and best practices
- 4. Marketing and Partnerships
 - A. Explore JCDA, CVB, and Chamber of Commerce collaboration
 - B. Develop strategies to promote “Jefferson County Farm Trails” and seasonal Events
- 5. Infrastructure and Support
 - A. Identify resource needs (parking, utilities, broadband, signage)
 - B. Discuss grant opportunities and state/ local funding
- 6. Next steps
- 6. Public Comment Period

Jefferson County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance

Jefferson County,
West Virginia

Prepared By
The Jefferson County
Planning Commission

Adopted July 7, 1988, As Amended
Amendments adopted by the County Commission, June 16, 2022

Amendments

This document contains additions and amendments approved by the
Jefferson County Commission on the following dates.

- (1) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective May 4, 1989
- (2) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective August 31, 1989
- (3) Amended by act of the County Commission, October 12, 1989
- (4) Amended by act of the County Commission, November 30, 1989
- (5) Amended by act of the County Commission, September 13, 1990
- (6) Amended by act of the County Commission, October 4, 1990
- (7) Amended by act of the County Commission, July 15, 1993
- (8) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective May 18, 1996
- (9) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective February 11, 1998
- (10) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective July 1, 1998
- (11) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective August 13, 1998
- (12) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective October 14, 1999
- (13) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective January 10, 2002
- (14) Amended by act of the County Commission, August 8, 2002
- (15) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective November 7, 2002
- (16) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective May 1, 2003
- (17) Amended by act of the County Commission, April 8, 2005 at 5:00 p.m.,
Invalidated and removed by Court Order February 26, 2008
- (18) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective October 3, 2005
- (19) Amended by act of the County Commission, September 1, 2006
- (20) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective September 28, 2006
- (21) Previously invalidated April 8, 2005 amendments that were reinstated by
Court Order on December 3, 2009
- (22) Added by act of the County Commission on March 10, 2011
- (23) Amended by act of the County Commission on July 7, 2011
- (24) Amended by act of the County Commission on November 3, 2011
- (25) Amended by act of the County Commission on November 10, 2011
- (26) Amended by act of the County Commission on January 2, 2014
- (27) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective May 1, 2014
- (28) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective June 1, 2014
- (29) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective October 1, 2015
- (30) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective March 17, 2016
- (31) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective September 29, 2016
(ZTA15-02 and general update)
- (32) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective March 16, 2017 (ZTA16-01)
- (33) Scrivener's Error Corrected April 17, 2017

Note: On November 1, 2008, an ordinance was enacted to amend the ordinance adopted July 7, 1988, with all previous amendments, to replace non-traditional zoning with traditional zoning. On January 8, 2009, there was a stay of the November 1, 2008 Amended Ordinance due to a petition to place the ordinance on a future ballot for referendum and a return to the ordinance which was effective prior to November 1, 2008. The referendum did not result in the approval of the new ordinance.

- (34) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective March 1, 2018 (ZTA17-03)
- (35) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective March 29, 2018 (ZTA16-02)

Amendments Continued

- (36) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective May 17, 2018 (ZTA17-01)
 - (37) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective October 18, 2018 (ZTA18-01)
 - (38) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective September 19, 2019 (ZTA19-02)
 - (39) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective November 21, 2019 (ZTA19-01)
 - (40) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective December 17, 2020 (ZTA20-02)
 - (41) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective December 2, 2021 (ZTA21-01)
 - (42) Scrivener's Error Corrected on March 9, 2022
 - (43) Amended by act of the County Commission, Effective June 22, 2022 (ZTA22-01)
-
- (*) Unidentified amendment approved by the County Commission September 14, 1989
 - (*) Unidentified amendment approved by the County Commission January 1, 1997
 - (*) Unidentified amendment approved by the County Commission June 12, 1997
 - (*) Unidentified amendment approved by the County Commission December 10, 1998

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ARTICLE 1: PURPOSE, JURISDICTION, APPLICATION, INTERPRETATION AND SEVERABILITY

Section 1.0 Effective Date

This Ordinance shall become effective ninety (90) days after the date on which the County Commission acts to adopt it.

Section 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Ordinance is to:

- A. Protect and encourage the health, safety, and general welfare of the present and future population of Jefferson County.
- B. Help guide the future growth and development of Jefferson County in accordance with the adopted Comprehensive Plan.
- C. Encourage growth and development in areas where sewer, water, schools, and other public facilities are or will soon be available in order to provide services in the most cost effective manner.
- D. Insure that growth and development are both economically and environmentally sound.
- E. Encourage the maintenance of an agricultural base in the County at a level sufficient to insure the continued viability of farming.
- F. Encourage and support commercial, industrial, and agricultural activities while maintaining land use, order and compatibility.
- G. Encourage an improved appearance of Jefferson County with relationship to the use and development of land and structures.
- H. Encourage the conservation of natural resources.
- I. Provide a guide for public action in the orderly and efficient provision of public facilities and services. This includes the extension and improvement of public and private water and sewer services throughout the County based on sound engineering principles and where fiscally feasible.³²
- J. Provide a guide for private enterprise in developing and building a strong economic community.
- K. Encourage Historic Preservation.

Section 1.2 Jurisdiction

These regulations shall apply to all properties within Jefferson County, West Virginia; but shall not include the incorporated areas.²³

Section 1.3 Application and Interpretation

- A. The terms of this Ordinance shall be applied to promote the intent in Section 1.1 and the Comprehensive Plan.
- B. Where this Ordinance imposes a greater restriction than is imposed or required by other provisions of law, or by other rules, regulations or ordinance, or by private restrictions, covenants or declarations, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control, except where stated specifically herein.
- C. Where a provision of this Ordinance is in conflict with another provision of this Ordinance the stricter regulation shall apply.
- D. If a proposed use is not one in the list of the principal permitted or conditional uses in each zoning district, it shall be prohibited as though it was included in the list of prohibitions. Applicants desiring inclusion of a use not specifically permitted in this Ordinance may apply for a text amendment, following the provisions outlined in Article 12 of this Ordinance.^{2, 17, 21, 32}
- E. All uses listed as principal permitted or conditional uses within a zoning district shall comply with the standards contained in this Ordinance and be developed subject to the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.³²
- F. Any amendment proposed to a previously approved Conditional Use Permit which processed under the Development Review System which utilized the Land Evaluation and Site Assessment and Compatibility Assessment process, shall process in accordance with the Ordinance in place at the time they originally processed; provided, however, that they shall not expand land area upon which the CUP was approved.³²
- G. Amendments to this Ordinance shall not adversely affect specific decisions made by the Board of Zoning Appeals or conditions on a Conditional Use Permit dated prior to the adoption of such amendment. Determination of adverse effect shall be made by the Zoning Administrator.^{8, 17, 21}

Section 1.4 Severability

Should any article, section, subsection or provision of this Ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance as a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be invalid or unconstitutional.²³

Section 1.5 Use of Technical Information

Should any technical study, authorized by the Jefferson County Commission, become available after the adoption of this Ordinance, the County Commission shall authorize the Planning Commission to review such study to determine the extent that this Ordinance may need to be amended. Such studies may include, but, are not limited to, information on recreation, groundwater, hazardous wastes, and historic structures.²³

Changes that arise from this provision may include additions and/or deletions of sections in this Ordinance which would further encourage the proper management and preservation of our Natural and Cultural Resources. All such recommended changes are subject to Section 12.1.

ARTICLE 2: DEFINITIONS

Section 2.1 Definitions

For the purpose of these regulations, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein. Words used in the present tense include the future, the singular number includes the plural and the plural is the singular. The word “shall” is mandatory and the word “may” is permissive. The words “used for” shall include “arranged for”, “designed for”, “intended for”, “maintained for”, “constructed for”, or “occupied for”. The word “person” shall mean natural person, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, association, club, company, corporation, business trust or the manager, lease, agent, servant, officer or employee of any of them. The word “land” shall include water surface and land under water.

Section 2.2 Terms Defined

Abandonment or Abandoned ^{17, 21}	The relinquishment of property or cessation of the use of the property by the owner or lessee without any intention of transferring rights to the property to another owner or resuming the nonconforming use of the property for a period of one year.
Accessory Agricultural Dwelling Unit ^{26, 32}	An accessory dwelling unit that is incidental and subordinate to the principal dwelling unit, which is located on the same lot as the principal building, and is limited to use by a person (and family) who performs agricultural work on the property or acts as a caretaker for the property.
Accessory Dwelling Unit ³²	A secondary dwelling unit that has a separate kitchen, bathroom, and sleeping area, and may be attached to the principal dwelling unit or detached and situated on the same lot as the principal dwelling unit. An accessory dwelling unit is part of the same property as the main home and cannot be bought or sold separately unless subdivided in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations and the Zoning Ordinance. The owner of the accessory dwelling unit is the owner of the principal dwelling unit. The property owner or immediate family member must occupy either the principal dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit. An accessory dwelling unit shall meet the definition of an accessory agricultural dwelling unit or an in-law suite as provided in Section 8.15 of this Ordinance.
Accessory Equipment ²²	Any equipment serving or being used in conjunction with a Wireless Telecommunications Facility. This equipment includes, but is not limited to, utility or transmission equipment, power supplies, generators, batteries, cables, equipment buildings, cabinets and storage sheds, shelters or other structures.
Accessory Use	A structure or use which is customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal building or use which is located on the same lot as the principal building. Accessory structures include garages, tool sheds, storage buildings, swimming pools or other similar structures. An accessory structure having any part of a wall in common with a dwelling is considered part of the main building and must meet those setbacks.
Adaptive Reuse of Historic Structures ^{32, 35}	Adaptive reuse refers to the process of reusing a historic site or building for a purpose other than that for which it was built or designed.

Addition, Major	A major addition shall include those additions which will directly affect the function of the site or those areas surrounding the site. Any substantial change of use classification, alteration of on-site parking requirements, potential adverse impacts of off-site storm water drainage, increased demand for public water and sewerage or additions which will cause the rerouting of traffic circulation shall be considered "major additions".
Adjacent/Confronting Affected Property Owner ⁷	The owner of property adjacent to or confronting a proposed development (including the properties across any road, right of way or easement) which will be impacted either positively or negatively by that proposed development. Names and addresses of affected property owners will be taken from current tax records in the Jefferson County Court House.
Adult Arcade ¹⁵	An establishment where, for any form of consideration, one or more motion picture projectors, slide projectors, or similar machines for viewing by five or fewer persons each are used to show films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions that are characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
Adult Bookstore ¹⁵	An establishment that has as a substantial portion of its stock-in-trade and offers for sale, for any form of consideration, any one or more of the following (1) books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other visual representations that are characterized by emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas; or (2) instruments, devices, or paraphernalia that are designed for use in connection with specifies sexual activities.
Adult Cabaret ¹⁵	A nightclub, bar, restaurant, facility, or similar establishment that regularly features live performances that are characterized by the exposure of specified anatomical areas or by specified sexual activities, or films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other photographic reproductions of material that is characterized by any emphasis upon the depiction of specified sexual activities or specifies anatomical areas.
Adult Mini Motion Picture Theatre ¹⁵	An enclosed building with a capacity for fewer than 50 persons used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas as herein defined, for observation by patrons therein. The phrase "used for" in this definition shall mean a regular and substantial course of conduct and not a one-time presentation of such material.
Adult Sauna ¹⁵	A sauna which excludes minors by reason of age, or which provides a steam bath or heat bathing room used for the purpose of bathing, relaxation, or reducing, using steam or hot air as a cleaning, relaxing or reducing agent, if the service provided by the sauna is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas as defined herein.

Adult Theater ¹⁵	A theater, concert hall, auditorium, or similar establishment characterized by activities featuring the exposure of specified anatomical areas or by specified sexual activities.
Adult Use ⁷	Uses that are commonly associated with adults only, including but not limited to: bars, lounges, dance clubs, stripping establishments, adult book stores, clubs, adult arcades, adult cabarets, adult motion picture theaters, massage parlors, sexual encounter establishments or other similar businesses.
Affordable Housing ^{17, 21}	Housing units where the occupant is paying no more than 30 percent of Jefferson County median gross income for housing costs, including taxed and utilities.
Aggrieved or Aggrieved Person ^{17, 21}	A person who is denied by the Planning Commission or the Board of Zoning Appeals, in whole or in part, the relief sought in any application or appeals, or has demonstrated that he or she will suffer a peculiar injury, prejudice or inconvenience beyond that which other residents of the county or municipality may suffer.
Agricultural Use ^{17, 21, 23, 39}	The use of land for a bona-fide farming operation. This includes: 1. Commercial Agricultural Enterprise; 2. Agriculture, Ranching; 3. Aquaculture; 4. Apiculture; 5. Horticulture; 6. Viticulture; 7. Fish, meat, poultry and game birds processing, provided that fifty percent (50%) of the meat processed must be raised on the site farm of the processing facility for minimum periods of three (3) months for beef and pork and two (2) months for lamb and poultry; 8. Animal Husbandry; including, but not limited to, the care and raising of livestock, equine, and fur-bearing animals; 9. Poultry husbandry and the production of poultry, game birds and poultry products; 10. Dairy production and processing of dairy products; 11. Equestrian uses; 12. The production of field crops including but not limited to tobacco, fruits, vegetables, nursery stock, ornamental shrubs, ornamental trees, flowers, sod, mushrooms, timber, pasturage, Christmas trees, maple sap, woody biomass, compost; 13. Pick your own farm products; 14. Agricultural tourism; 15. Farm vacation enterprise; 16. Farm brewery and winery subject to the requirements for such a use in Article 8; 17. Rental of garden plots; 18. Community supported agriculture;

19. The warehousing; processing, value added, drying, storage, distribution and marketing of agricultural products when those activities are conducted in conjunction with, but are secondary to, husbandry or production;
20. Forestry
21. Agricultural Special Event Facility

Agricultural Tourism ³²	Agricultural Tourism or “Agritourism” describes the act of visiting a working farm or any agricultural, horticultural or agribusiness operation designed to encourage such visitation for the purpose of enjoyment, to be educated or to be involved in activities on the land.
Airfield, Private ³²	Any area designed and used for the takeoff and landing of small, private aircraft, having no more than one air strip. A Private Airfield shall be licensed by West Virginia and used primarily by the airport licensee, but may be available for use by others upon specific agreement of the licensee.
Airport ²⁷	Any area of land or water designated, set aside, used, or intended for use, for the landing and take-off of aircraft, including runways, aircraft storage buildings, helicopter pads, air traffic control facilities, informational facilities, and devices, terminal buildings, and airport auxiliary facilities, including fences, lighting and antennae systems, on-premise signs, driveways, and access roads. This term includes aircraft maintenance facilities, aviation instruction facilities, and heliports when part of a larger airport facility.
Alternative Structure ²²	For antenna-mounting purposes, a structure which is not primarily constructed for the purpose of holding antennas but on which one or more antennas may be mounted. The term Alternative Structure includes, but is not limited to, buildings, silos, water tanks, pole signs, lighting standards, steeples and electric distribution, electric transmission or other utility poles.
Antenna Array ²²	Two or more antennas that operate as components of a complete antenna suite for a single Wireless Telecommunication Facility.
Antenna, Concealed ²²	An antenna that is designed and/or erected on or in a building or alternative structure in such a way that it blends in with the existing façade and/or is located in such a way that it is not readily visible or discernible to the average individual at the adjacent street level.
Antenna ²²	Any structure or device used to collect or radiate electromagnetic waves for the provision of cellular, paging, Personal Communications Services (PCS) and microwave communications. Such structures and devices include, but are not limited to, directional antennas, such as panels, microwave dishes and satellite dishes, and omni-directional antennas, such as whip antennas.
Appalachian Trail Overlay District ²²	For purposes of the Wireless Telecommunication Facilities Ordinance, the area within one mile of the centerline of the Appalachian Trail.

Appliance Sales ²⁷	Use of a site for indoor sale of non-portable equipment used for domestic functions, including but not limited to washers, dryers, refrigerators, freezers, and stoves.
Applicant ^{23, 32}	Any person seeking to develop land, initiate a land use, obtain approval pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance, or request an appeal from or variance to this Ordinance.
Area, Land	Land area refers to new land area, exclusive of streets and other public space.
Art Gallery or Artist Studio ²⁷	The use of a site for (a) an establishment engaged in the sale or exhibit of art works including but not limited to paintings, sculpture, knitted goods, or pottery; and/or (b) work space for one or more artists, artisans, or craftspersons who may offer instruction in the creation of art works.
Automobile parts, supplies and tire stores ²⁷	Stores that sell new automobile parts, tires, and accessories. This use includes installation of new tires.
Automobile Repair, Sales and Service ²⁷	The use of a site for the repair and maintenance of automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, trailers, or similar vehicles including but not limited to body, fender, muffler, or upholstery work, oil change and lubrication, painting, and tire service, but excluding dismantling or salvage.
Automobile, light truck and light trailer rentals, Indoor ²⁷	Rental of automobiles, light trucks, light trailers, and vans, including a rental office but not including parking and servicing of vehicles for rent or lease. Typical uses include auto rental agencies and taxicab dispatch areas. This use is conducted indoors with no outdoor storage of vehicles to be rented.
Automobile, light truck and light trailer rentals, Outdoor ²⁷	Rental of automobiles, light trucks, light trailers, and vans, including a rental office and incidental parking and servicing of vehicles for rent or lease. Typical uses include auto rental agencies and taxicab dispatch areas.
Bail Bond Services ²⁷	An establishment which provides sureties to procure the release of persons under arrest by becoming financially responsible for their appearance at the time and place designated.
Bank ²⁷	A financial institution that is open to the public and engaged in deposit banking, and that performs closely related functions such as making loans, investments, and fiduciary activities. A bank does not include the Pawn Shop Services land use.
Bank with Drive-Through Facility ²⁷	A bank that includes provisions for the conduct of banking services directly to the occupants of motor vehicles.
Bar ²⁷	An area primarily devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages and in which the service of food is only incidental to the consumption of such beverages.
Barber/Beauty Shop, Limited ²³	A barber or beauty shop limited to no more than two chairs.

Battlefield ^{32, 35}	Federally recognized battlefields in Jefferson County as determined by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission.
Bed and Breakfast ²³	A single-family dwelling where lodging is offered for compensation, having no more than seven (7) bedrooms for this purpose, and meeting the requirements for such a use in Article 8 of this Ordinance.
Bicycle Parking Space ²⁷	A volume of space that can accommodate locked storage of one (1) bicycle at a bicycle rack, i.e. a fixture to which one or more bicycles can be securely locked.
Blue Ridge Line ¹¹	The common surveyed boundary between Jefferson County, West Virginia and Loudoun County, Virginia.
Board ^{17, 21}	The Jefferson County Board of Zoning Appeals.
Boarding or Rooming House ²⁴	A building other than a Hotel, Motel, Bed and Breakfast, Residential Care Home, Group Residential Home, Group Residential Facility, or Country Inn where lodging is provided for compensation for more than 6 unrelated persons. Meals may or may not be served but are not provided to outside guests. There is one common kitchen facility.
Brewer	Any person manufacturing craft beer from malt and hops by infusion, boiling, and fermentation for sale at wholesale to any licensed distributor.
Brewpub	An establishment owned by a resident brewer in which craft beer is manufactured and sold on premises in accordance with WV State Code licensing requirements. A brewpub may include the incidental sale of food.
Broadcast Tower ²²	A structure situated on a lot that is intended for transmitting television or AM/FM radio signals.
Buffer ⁵	An area on a property defined by a distance from the property line or other specifically designed line such as flood plain, wetland limit or stream bank. Said area is intended to absorb, lessen or neutralize the impacts of one land use from another. The nature of the buffer will depend on the impact(s) being neutralized.
Building	Any structure which is permanently affixed to the land and has one or more floors and a roof. The term building shall include manufactured homes.
Building Line	The line established by law beyond which a building shall not extend as determined by front, side and rear yards, herein.
Building Maintenance Services ²⁷	An establishment primarily engaged in the provision of maintenance and custodial services to firms rather than individuals. Typical uses include janitorial, landscape maintenance, or window cleaning services.
Building Materials and Supplies ²⁷	An establishment which sells goods relating to construction which require a large floor area such as lumber, appliances, electrical supplies and plumbing supplies.
Building, Height of	The vertical distance measured from the level of approved street grade opposite the middle of the front of the building to the highest point of the

	coping of a flat roof; to the deck line of a mansard roof; and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge of a gable, hip or gambrel roof.
Business Equipment Sales and Service ²⁷	An establishment primarily engaged in the sale, rental or repair of equipment and supplies used by office, professional and service establishments to the firms themselves rather than to individuals, but excluding automotive, construction and farm equipment. Typical uses include office equipment and supply firms, small business machine repair shops or hotel equipment and supply firms.
Cabin ³¹	A temporary or permanent structure for the purposes expressly permitted in Article 8 of the Zoning Ordinance and Division 8 of the Subdivision Regulations. Cabins are intended for temporary occupancy, not permanent residency; and shall not sleep more than eight people per cabin. Cabins shall not be sold separately from the parent parcel without further processing under the appropriate land use ordinances in effect at that time. This structure shall at least provide a sleeping and bathroom area with appropriate campground Health Department approval for water and wastewater services and may provide an indoor kitchen/cooking area. Structures shall be built to current applicable Jefferson County Building Code with the issuance of a Building Permit. A cabin permitted under the Campground articles of the Jefferson County Ordinances, shall not need to be located on a separate parcel and multiple cabins can be located on the same parcel as the parent parcel.
Camping Cabin ³¹	A temporary or permanent structure for the purposes expressly permitted in Article 8 of the Zoning Ordinance and Division 8 of the Subdivision Regulations. A cabin which provides a sleeping area only, requires separate outdoor meal preparation, and the use of a common bathhouse. Such cabin may include heating and/or air conditioning. Structures shall be built to current applicable Jefferson County Building Code with the issuance of a Building Permit.
Campground ^{27, 31}	An area or premises located on a single lot, operated as a commercial enterprise, generally providing space in the form of campsite pads for seasonal accommodations for transient occupancy or use by customers occupying camping units. A campground shall be designed for seasonal occupancy, as opposed to permanent year-round occupancy, and shall not be construed to mean a Mobile Home Park (as defined in this Ordinance). All campgrounds shall comply with the defined uses and regulations in Section 8.17 of this Ordinance and relevant sections of the Subdivision Regulations.
Campground Amenities ³¹	Uses or features which are clearly incidental to the use of the property as a campground and may include shelters, pavilions, gathering halls, bathhouses, pools, recreation areas, trails, fire pits, retail stores, laundry facilities, food service, amphitheaters, ponds, lakes, and other uses related to the needs of the campers.
Camping Units ³¹	Individual units designed for temporary occupancy within an approved campground such as trailers, self-propelled campers, recreational vehicles, tents, cabins, camping cabins, fifth wheels, pop-up campers, and/or lodges.

Campsite ³¹	Generally means an area where an individual, family, or group can pitch or place a camping unit; a campground may contain many campsites.
Campsite Pad ³¹	An area within a campsite intended for the exclusive occupancy by a camping unit or units under the control of a camper.
Car Wash ²⁷	A structure, or portion thereof, containing facilities for washing motor vehicles by hand or by using production-line, automated or semi-automated methods for washing, whether or not employing a chain conveyor, blower, steam-cleaning or similar mechanical device.
Caretaker Residence ^{23, 31}	A permanent or temporary residential structure that is secondary or accessory to the primary use of the property for the use of a caretaker or security guard.
Cell on Wheels“COW” ²²	A portable self-contained cell site that can be moved to a location and set up to provide personal wireless services on a temporary or emergency basis. A COW is normally vehicle-mounted and contains a telescoping boom as the antenna support structure.
Change of Use ^{23,32}	Any use which is different than the previous use of a building or land.
Church ²³	A building or site wherein persons regularly assemble for religious worship and which is maintained and controlled by a religious body organized to sustain public worship, together with all accessory buildings and uses customarily associated with such primary purpose. Includes synagogue, temple, mosque, or other such place for worship and religious activities.
Clustering ^{5, 23, 32}	Grouping structures in closely related groups at higher densities than normally permitted in certain areas in order to preserve other areas as parks, recreational areas or sensitive natural areas. Overall density of the total parcel does not change unless otherwise provided for in this Ordinance. See Section 5.7 for minimum area per dwelling unit and minimum lot area.
Co-location ^{10, 22}	For purposes of regulating commercial wireless telecommunication facilities, co-location means the placement of additional antennas or antenna arrays on an existing or approved telecommunication tower or support structure (or alternative structure), or otherwise sharing a common location by two or more FCC licensed providers of personal wireless services. Co-location includes antennas, combiners, transmitters, receivers and related electronic equipment, cabling, wiring, equipment enclosures and other components or improvements associated with a wireless telecommunication facility.
Commercial Agricultural Enterprise ^{17, 21}	Farm operations which will: A. Contribute in a substantial way to the area’s existing agricultural economy; and B. Help maintain agricultural processors and established farm markets. When determining whether a farm is a part of a commercial agricultural enterprise, not only what is produced, but how much and how it is marketed shall be considered.

Commercial Blood Plasma Center ²⁷	The use of a site as a facility for the donation or sale by individual donors of blood plasma and other blood products, with the exception of whole blood. This land use does not include a blood bank.
Commercial Wireless Service Provider ²²	Persons or entities who operate radio systems requiring an FCC license and who employ those facilities to provide point- to-point microwave links for wireline communication services (or connectivity between adjacent antenna sites), fixed wireless (including microwave), or mobile wireless communication services to third parties for compensation. Commercial Wireless Service Providers include, but are not limited to Cellular, Personal Communication Services (PCS), Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR), Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (ESMR), paging, Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLEC) utilizing point-to-point microwave, and other point-to-point microwave links for wireline communication service.
Commercial ¹	Any wholesale, retail or service business activity established to carry on trade whether or not for profit.
Commission ^{17, 21}	The Jefferson County Planning Commission.
Community ³²	A location that primarily consists of a group of people who share common interests in the area of which they live. A Community includes, but is not limited to, a subdivision.
Comprehensive Plan	A composite of mapped and written text, the purpose of which is to guide the systematic physical development of the County and is adopted by the County Commission.
Conditional Use Permit ³²	A permit issued for a Conditional Use upon approval of the Board of Zoning Appeals which may be subject to conditions or additional requirements that would allow for the proper integration of a compatible use in a community.
Conditional Use ^{17, 21, 23, 32}	A use included on the Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table (Appendix C) which may be permitted in a particular zoning district only after review by the Board of Zoning Appeals and upon issuance of a conditional use permit, and subject to the limitations and conditions specified in the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance.
Condominium ⁵	A common interest community in which portions of the real estate are designated for separate fee simple ownership of cubic air interior spaces and the remainder of the real estate is designated for common ownership solely by the owners of those portions. Said common interest community may be residential, commercial or industrial depending on other provisions of this Ordinance. All such projects are subject to the West Virginia Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act. In the event that a specific requirement within the Uniform Common Interest Ownership Act is inconsistent with a commercial or industrial project, that specific requirement shall not apply.
Contiguous ^{17, 21}	Lots, parcels, municipal boundaries or county boundaries that are next to, abutting and having a boundary, or portion thereof, that is coterminous. Streets, highways, roads or other traffic or utility easements, streams, rivers,

	and other natural topography are not to be used to determine lots, parcels, municipal boundaries or county boundaries as contiguous.
Contractor with No Outdoor Storage ²⁷	Use of a site for the business office of a general contractor or builder engaged in the construction of buildings, either residences or commercial structures. The premises may include an enclosed space used for the housing and/or operating of machinery, the provision of services, the fabrication of building-related products, and interior storage, but which does not use any exterior storage area other than incidental storage.
Contractor with Outdoor Storage ²⁷	Use of a site for the business office of a general contractor or builder engaged in the construction of buildings, either residences or commercial structures. The premises may include an enclosed space used for the housing and/or operating of machinery, the provision of services, the fabrication of building-related products, and interior storage. This use may include outdoor storage of building materials and heavy equipment such as road graders, dump trucks, cement mixers.
Contributing Structure ³⁵	Buildings, structures, or sites that add to the historical association, architectural quality, or archeological value of a property or district because (a) they were present during the period of significance and possess historical integrity reflecting their character at the time or potential for yielding historical information; or (b) their potential to qualify independently for the National Register of Historic Places.
Convenience Store ²⁷	An establishment, not exceeding 10,000 square feet of gross floor area, engaged in the retail sale, from the premises, of food, beverages and other frequently or recurrently needed items for household use. This land use does not include a gas station.
Convenience Store, Limited ²⁷	A convenience store not exceeding 1,500 square feet of retail floor, with hours of operation limited to the period between 6:00 A.M. and 11:00 P.M.
Convention Center ²⁷	A facility designed to accommodate 500 or more persons and used for conventions, conferences, seminars, product displays, recreation activities, and entertainment functions, along with accessory functions including temporary outdoor displays, and food and beverage preparation and service for on-premise consumption.
Cottage Industry ^{8, 24}	An occupation conducted at a residential premises, as described in Article 4A of this Ordinance.
Country Inn ²³	A private residence at least 50 years old that offers sleeping accommodations to lodgers in 30 or fewer rooms for rent. For the purpose of this definition, a lodger means a person who rents a room in a country inn establishment for fewer than 30 consecutive days. The land use may include a restaurant open to the general public as well as to guests.
Cultural Facility ²³	A library, museum, or similar public or quasi-public use displaying, preserving, and exhibiting objects of community and cultural interest.

Custom Manufacturing ²⁷	Use of a site for the manufacturing of products that are usually handmade and/or are made in small-scale enclosed workshops, involving the use of hand tools, the use of domestic mechanical equipment, or a kiln. This category also includes incidental direct sale to customers of those goods produced on the site. Examples include clay products, glass blowing, jewelry, leatherworking, custom bookbinding, metalworking, and woodworking.
Crematorium, Livestock ³⁷	An establishment where deceased livestock and/or wildlife are consumed by incineration and the ashes of the deceased may be collected for disposal. The use shall comply with all local, state, and federal requirements, including, but not limited to, Health Department requirements and Department of Environmental Protection standards for air quality emissions.
Crematorium, Pet ³⁷	An establishment where deceased household pets are consumed by incineration and the ashes of the deceased may be collected for storage in urns or burial. The use shall comply with all local, state, and federal requirements, including, but not limited to, Health Department requirements and Department of Environmental Protection standards for air quality emissions.
Day Care Center, Large ²³	A facility: (1) licensed by the state, if applicable; (2) providing care for six or more children or adults who do not reside in the facility, are present primarily during daytime hours, and do not regularly stay overnight; and (3) which may include some instruction.
Day Care Center, Small ²³	A facility: (1) in a dwelling unit; (2) licensed by the state, if applicable; (3) providing care for five or fewer children or adults who (except for family members) do not reside in the facility, are present primarily during daytime hours, and do not regularly stay overnight. Family members who receive care in the facility are not included in the total; and (4) which may include some instruction.
Department ^{22, 31}	The Jefferson County Department of Engineering, Planning, and Zoning.
Development	The subdivision of land; construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure, installation of a sign; and any mining, landfill or land disturbance, such as grading, paving and excavation.
Discernible ²²	Capable of being distinguished with the eye or mind from its surroundings as a telecommunications tower.
Dormitory ^{13, 23}	A building used for sleeping accommodations where such building is used accessory to a permitted use of land.
Dry Cleaning and Laundry Facility ²⁷	A facility at which clothing and other fabrics are dry-cleaned or laundered for customers, utilizing processes which are in compliance with applicable state and federal laws.

Dry Cleaning and Laundry Services ²⁷	The use of a site for customer drop-off and pickup of clothing or fabrics, to be laundered or dry-cleaned at an offsite location. This use does not include use of a site as a Dry Cleaning and Laundry Facility.
Dwelling Unit ^{7, 23}	One room, or rooms connected together, constituting a separate, independent housekeeping establishment for owner occupancy, or rental or lease on a weekly, monthly, or longer basis, occupied by no more than one family, and containing no more than one independent food preparation area together with facilities for sleeping and bathing.
Dwelling, Detached	A building containing only one single family dwelling unit surrounded by yards or other open area on the same zoning lot.
Dwelling, Duplex ²³	A combination of no more than two single-family dwelling units, with each individual dwelling unit located on its own legal lot, and sharing a common lot line and a common vertical wall.
Dwelling, Multi-Family ²³	A building containing three or more dwelling units, which may include rental or condominium residential units.
Dwelling, Single Family, Small Lot ²⁷	A single-family detached dwelling meeting the site development standards for a Dwelling, Single Family, Small Lot (as required by this Ordinance).
Dwelling, Single Family ^{23, 32}	A detached building containing not more than one dwelling unit and not occupied by more than one family. A Single Family Dwelling shall include modular, manufactured and mobile homes as defined herein.
Dwelling, Townhouse	One of a series of three or more attached dwelling units separated from one another by continuous vertical party walls without openings from basement floor to roof.
Dwelling, Two-Family	A building located on one zoning lot containing not more than two dwelling units, arranged one above the other or side by side, and not occupied by more than two families.
Easement	A lawfully acquired right or privilege to use a parcel of land or a portion thereof for a specified purpose. An easement is retained by a person other than the owner of the land parcel.
Electric Vehicle Charging Station ^{27, 32}	A public or private parking space that is served by battery charging station equipment that has as its primary purpose the transfer of electric energy (by conductive or inductive means) to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric vehicle. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations at single family residences for use by the residents is permitted wherever single family residences are permitted.
Electric Distribution Poles ²²	Metal, wooden or concrete towers and poles used to suspend wires transporting electricity between substations at the terminus of transmission lines and individual customer premises.

Electric Transmission Towers ²²	Metal, wooden or concrete towers and poles used to suspend wires transmitting electricity between generating plants and substations supplying electricity to distribution and feeder lines.
Engineer	A person registered by the State of West Virginia through the Board of Registration of Professional Engineers.
Equestrian Uses ²³	Use of a site for horse riding, training, breeding, stables, or boarding.
Equipment Enclosure ²²	Facilities, equipment enclosure means a building, cabinet or shelter used to house transmitters, receivers and other electronic equipment and accessories.
Equipment Rental, Sales, or Service ²⁷	The use of a site for the sale or rental of trucks of one ton or greater capacity, tractors, construction equipment, agricultural implements, mobile homes, or similar heavy equipment, including incidental storage, maintenance, and servicing. This use includes truck dealerships and construction equipment dealerships.
Essential Utilities or Equipment ^{8, 9, 17, 21}	Underground or overhead electrical, gas, communications not regulated by the federal communications commission, water and sewage systems, including pole structures, towers, wires, lines, mains, drains, sewers, conduits, cable, fire alarm boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, regulating and measuring devices and the structures in which they are housed, and other similar equipment accessories in connection therewith. Essential utility equipment is recognized in three categories: A. Local serving; B. Nonlocal or transmission through county or municipality; and C. Water and sewer systems, the activities of which are regulate, in whole or in part, by one or more of the following state agencies: 1. Public Service Commission; 2. Department of Environmental protection; or 3. Department of Health and Human Resources.
Expanded Use	The further development of a developed site.
Exterminating Services ²⁷	The use of a site for the eradication or control of rodents, insects, or other pests with incidental storage on sites other than where the service is rendered.
FAA ²²	Federal Aviation Administration.
Factory-Built Homes ³²	Detached single family modular, manufactured, and/or mobile homes.
Family ²³	Any of the following cases constitutes a family: A. An individual; or B. Two (2) or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption, or under approved foster care; or C. A group of not more than six (6) unrelated persons living together and sharing living areas in a dwelling unit; or D. A group of persons occupying a dwelling unit meeting the definition of a Residential Care Home.

Family Transfer ³²	For the purpose of Family Transfers as permitted in Section 5.7 of this Ordinance and in Section 20.201 of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations , family members shall be defined as persons related by birth, adoption or marriage and shall be limited to parent-to-child, child-to-parent, spouse to spouse, sibling to sibling, grandparent to grandchild and grandchild to grandparent. Unrelated individuals jointly owning property are not eligible to utilize the Family Transfer provisions of this Ordinance. Such transfers shall process in accordance with the minor subdivision provision of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.
Farm Brewer ³²	A resident brewer as defined by West Virginia State Code who actively participates in growing ingredients for craft beer on a farm he owns or leases in Jefferson County.
Farm Brewery ²⁶	An agricultural use that entails the manufacturing of beer in accordance with the requirements of the West Virginia Code. A farm brewery is also subject to the requirements of Section 8.5 of this Ordinance.
Farm Distillery ²⁶	An agricultural use licensed as a “Mini-distillery” pursuant to the West Virginia Code, and meeting the requirements for a “Mini-distillery” in §60-1-1 et seq of the West Virginia Code as amended. A farm distillery is also subject to the requirements of Section 8.5 of this Ordinance.
Farm Market ^{23,32}	A producer-operated market for the sale of farm products the majority of which are grown or produced on the producer’s land or farm, and products incidental to farm products.
Farm Vacation Enterprise ²³	A farm adapted for use as a rural vacation area, which may include picnicking and sporting areas, fishing waters, camping, scenery, nature recreation areas, and similar uses. The site may contain up to 5 lodging units.
Farm Winery ²⁶	An agricultural use licensed as a “Farm winery” pursuant to the West Virginia Code, and meeting the requirements for a “Farm winery” in §60-1-1 et seq of the West Virginia Code as amended. A farm winery is also subject to the requirements of Section 8.5 of this Ordinance.
Farmer’s Market ³²	A multi-stall market at which farmer-producers congregate to offer for sale agricultural products directly to the general public at a central or fixed location, particularly fresh fruit and vegetables (but also meat products, dairy products, and/or grains). Generally located in commercial zoning districts unless a part of an approved Commercial Agricultural Enterprise.
FCC ²²	Federal Communications Commission.
Flood-prone Area	Areas subject to the one hundred (100) year flood as determined by the Flood Insurance Study prepared by the Federal Insurance Study prepared by the Federal Insurance Administration for Jefferson County, dated April 15, 1980, as may be amended.

Flood-prone Soils	Any area designated as flood-prone soils in the Soil Survey of Jefferson County, West Virginia prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
Food Preparation ²⁷	An establishment in which the principal use is the preparation of food and meals on the premises, and where such food and meals are delivered to another location for consumption. This use includes food preparation for catering.
Frontage, Street	All property on the side of a street between two intersecting streets (crossing or ending), or if the street is a dead-end, then all property abutting on one side between an intersecting street and the dead-end of the street.
Functionally Equivalent Services ²²	FCC licensed providers of Commercial Mobile Radio Services (CMRS) classified as Cellular, Personal Communication Services (PCS), Paging, Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) and Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (ESMR).
Gambling Facilities ²⁷	The operation or conducting of any games played with cards, roulette wheels, dice, craps, slot machines, video lottery terminals, mechanical, electro-mechanical, or electronic amusement devices or machine for the return of money, cash, or prizes, or anything that could be redeemed for money, cash, or prizes. This definition does not apply to games of chance operated by charitable organizations licensed under West Virginia state law.
Gas Station ²⁷	Buildings and premises for the supply and retail dispensing of motor fuels. Accessory uses may include minor servicing and repair of automobiles; and sale of lubricants, batteries, tires, motor vehicle accessories, beverages, food, tobacco products and other retail merchandise; a car wash; and up to fifty (50) square feet of accessory outdoor storage and display area for goods offered for sale. A gas station shall be classified as a "Gas Station, Large" if it exceeds any of the following criteria: four fuel pump islands, a total of eight fuel pumps, and/or a gas station combined with a convenience store of 3,000 square feet gross floor area.
Gas Station, Large ²⁷	A gas station (as defined in this Ordinance) exceeding any of the following criteria: four fuel pump islands, a total of eight fuel pumps, and/or a gas station combined with a convenience store of 3,000 square feet gross floor area.
Gas Station, Limited ²⁷	A gas station (as defined in this Ordinance) limited to two fuel pump islands and a total of two fuel pumps. A Gas Station, Limited land use may include as an accessory use a convenience store with a gross floor area not to exceed 1,000 square feet.
Glare	The effect produced by brightness sufficient to cause annoyance, discomfort, or lessen visual performance and visibility.
Golf Course ²⁷	A facility for the playing of golf. A golf course may include a clubhouse with restrooms and locker rooms; may provide additional services

	customarily furnished such as swimming, outdoor recreation, and related retail sales; and may include a restaurant as an accessory use.
Governmental User ²²	Federal, state or local governments, or agencies or instrumentalities thereof, volunteer fire departments or rescue squads which operate radio systems (including microwave) requiring an FCC license, and which employ those facilities exclusively for intra-governmental or inter-governmental public service, public safety or administrative purposes.
Green Space ³²	Land required to be set aside under Section 5.7 Cluster Provisions, for the purpose of retaining active or passive farmland, wooded or forested areas, significant natural or environmentally sensitive features, historic structures and/or core battlefields, and parks. Green space may include open space as defined herein. Land indicated as green space in a cluster development shall be permitted to maintain one single family dwelling unit, and an accessory agricultural dwelling unit (if it meets the qualifications), and may be in private ownership or a homeowner's association.
Grocery Store ²⁷	An establishment in which most of the floor area is devoted to the sale of food products for home preparation and consumption, which typically also offer other home care and personal care products, and which carry a broader range of merchandise than convenience stores.
Grooming Services, Animal ³²	Any place or establishment, public or private, where animals are bathed, clipped, or combed for the purpose of enhancing their aesthetic value or health and for which a fee is charged. Such use may be considered accessory to a Kennel or Veterinary Clinic, and may be included in a Shopping Center.
Gross Floor Area ²⁷	The sum of the total horizontal areas of every floor of every building on a lot. The measurement of gross floor area shall be computed as provided in the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.
Group Residential Facility ²³	A facility which is owned, leased or operated by a behavioral health service provider and which: (1) Provides residential services and supervision for individuals who are developmentally disabled or behaviorally disabled; (2) is occupied as a residence by not more than eight individuals who are developmentally disabled and not more than three supervisors or is occupied as a residence by not more than twelve individuals who are behaviorally disabled and not more than three supervisors; (3) is licensed by the Department of Health and Human Resources; and (4) complies with the State Fire Commission for residential facilities. Per Chapter 17 of the West Virginia Code, as amended, a Group Residential Home shall be a permitted residential use of property for the purposes of zoning and shall be a permitted use in all zones or districts.

Group Residential Home ²³	A building owned or leased by developmentally disabled or behaviorally disabled persons for purposes of establishing a personal residence, and complying with all applicable requirements of the state of West Virginia. Per Chapter 17 of the West Virginia Code, as amended, a Group Residential Home shall be a permitted residential use of property for the purposes of zoning and shall be a permitted use in all zones or districts.
Harpers Ferry Overlay District ²²	For purposes of regulating Wireless Telecommunication Facilities, an area bounded on the north by a line running west from the Potomac River shore to and along Engle Switch Road to its intersection with Route 230; thence south along Route 230 to its intersection with the CSX Railroad Valley Line; thence south along said railroad to Milepost 4 on the railroad at its intersection with Millville Road; thence east from that point to and across the Shenandoah River to a point 1000 feet distant on the eastern shore of the said Shenandoah River; then following a line 1000 feet inland from that opposite shore of the Shenandoah River to its confluence with the Potomac River; then along a line 1000 feet inland from the Potomac river shore running east to the Virginia state line; thence north to the Potomac River shore; thence west along the shore of the Potomac River to the point of origin. This district excludes the area within the jurisdictional boundaries of the town of Harpers Ferry and the town of Bolivar.
Heavy Industrial Use ²⁷	Manufacturing or other enterprises with significant external effects including but not limited to noise, dust, glare, odors or vibrations, or which pose significant risks due to the involvement of explosives, radioactive materials, poisons, pesticides, herbicides, or other hazardous materials in the manufacturing or other process. This use also includes those land uses characterized by heavy trucking activity or extensive warehousing.
Helipad ²⁷	A facility without the logistical support provided by a heliport where helicopters take off and land. Helipads do not include facilities for maintenance, repair, fueling, or storage of helicopters.
Heliport ²⁷	An area designed to be used for the landing or takeoff of helicopters including operations facilities, such as maintenance, loading and unloading, storage, fueling, or terminal facilities.
Historic District ³⁵	A geographically definable area possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.
Historic Landmark ³⁵	A site, building, structure, or object designated as a “Landmark” either on a national, state, or local register.
Historic Landmarks Commission ^{32, 35}	A five member commission, appointed by the Jefferson County Commission. Powers, membership, terms of office, jurisdiction, and rules of procedure are established in the Bylaws of the Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission and Chapter 8, Article 26A of the West Virginia Code.

Historic Site ³⁵	Any lot, parcel, historic structure, or designated area which has been listed on the West Virginia or the National Register of Historic Places, which may include the location of a significant event, landscape feature, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historical, cultural, or archeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure.
Home Occupation, Level 1 ^{8, 24}	An occupation conducted in a residential premises, as described in Article 4A of this Ordinance.
Home Occupation, Level 2 ^{8, 24}	An occupation conducted in a residential premises, as described in Article 4A of this Ordinance.
Horse Racing Facility ²⁷	A facility licensed by the State of West Virginia to offer, for public viewing and amusement, on-site horse racing events with on-site related wagering thereupon. This use can also include the conduct of other occasional special events. In addition to the race course and spectator areas, this use also includes accessory uses (including but not limited to eateries, off-street parking structures, public, community or private utilities, exhibits, and shops). This use may also include the provision of resident employee and guest lodging services for both humans and animals incidental to the visit or stay on the site. This use may also include veterinary care for animals kept or visiting the site.
Hotel/Motel ²⁷	A building in which lodging is provided and offered to the public for compensation, and which is open to transient guests and is not a Bed and Breakfast, Residential Care Home, Group Residential Home, Group Residential Facility, or Country Inn (as defined in this Ordinance). A hotel/motel may include a restaurant, bar, personal and retail services, and entertainment as accessory uses.
Hunting, Shooting, Archery and Fishing Clubs, Public or Private ²³	Land owned by an organized group of persons formed as a club that is used for hunting, fishing, shooting, archery and similar types of passive recreation.
Impervious Surface	Any structure, material, or surface which reduces and prevents absorption of storm water into the earth.
Improvements	Modifications to land which increase its value or utility. Improvements include, but are not limited to, buildings and structures, road grading, road surfacing, landscaping, curbs, gutters, storm sewers and drains, sidewalks, street signs, modifications to watercourses, water supply facilities, sewage disposal facilities, and park and recreation equipment.
In-Law Suite ³²	An accessory dwelling unit that is incidental and subordinate to the principal dwelling unit for the purpose of housing a relative of the property owner.
Institutional Use ^{17, 21, 23}	A non-profit, public or quasi-public use, such as a religious facility, library, public or private school, hospital, or government owned, operated, or supported facility or land use for public purpose.

Kennel ^{23, 27, 32}	The boarding, breeding, raising, or training of more than six dogs, cats, or other household pets of any age not owned by the owner or occupant of the premises, and/or for commercial gain or as part of the operations of a not-for-profit organization.
Land Surveyor	A person registered by the State of West Virginia through the Board of Examiners of Land Surveyors.
Lattice Tower ^{9, 22}	A support structure constructed of vertical metal struts and cross braces forming a triangular or square structure which often tapers from the foundation to the top.
Light Industrial ^{1, 23}	Any industry that does not use a significant amount of water except for domestic purposes. Industrial uses that do not create noise, odors, smoke and objectionable nuisances or hazards. Any uses listed in Section 5.6B (as amended) are not considered light industrial.
Lot	A tract of land area meeting local development standards which is intended for building development whether immediate or future.
Lot Area	The total horizontal area included within the rear, side and front lot or proposed street lines of the lot.
Lot Line, Front ^{5, 23}	The side or sides of an interior or through lot which abut a street. Front lot lines shall be measured from the Road Improvement Easement where one exists. For a property with a rear yard adjacent to a right-of-way designated as an alley, a rear yard setback shall apply.
Lot Line, Side ^{5, 23}	Any lot line other than a front lot line or rear lot line.
Lot of Record	A written or graphic description of a lot that is on record in the office of the Clerk of the County Commission of Jefferson County at the adoption of this Ordinance.
Lot, Corner ²³	A lot abutting on two intersecting streets. Both sides abutting the streets forming the corner shall be considered front lot lines unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance, with the exception of corner lots that front on a private or public road on one edge and an access easement serving 5 lots or fewer on one edge. For such lots, a front yard setback for the principal structure applies to the edge of the lot that fronts on a private or public road and a side yard setback for a principal structure applies to the edge of the lot that fronts on the access easement. A corner lot must have at least one rear lot line.
Manufactured Housing ^{23, 32}	A single family detached structure built in a factory according to Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, effective June 15, 1976. For the purpose of this Ordinance, a manufactured home shall be considered the same as any site-built, single-family detached dwelling.
Manufacturing, Heavy ²⁷	An establishment engaged in manufacturing, assembly, fabrication, packaging or other industrial processing of products primarily from extracted or raw materials or the bulk storage and handling of such products

and materials, or an industrial establishment having potential to produce noise, dust, glare, odors or vibrations beyond its property line. A land use that generates significant noise, odor, vibration, illumination, or particulate matter that has the potential to adversely affect adjacent land uses, or requires a significant amount of on-site hazardous chemical storage, shall be classified under this land use.

Manufacturing, Limited ²⁷	The manufacture, predominantly from previously prepared materials, of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment and packaging of such products, and incidental storage, sales, and distribution of such products, but excluding basic industrial processing and custom manufacturing. This category includes welding services.
Massage Parlor ⁷	An establishment where, for any form of consideration, massage, alcohol rub, fomentation, electric or magnetic treatment, or similar treatment or manipulation of the human body is administered, unless such treatment or manipulation is administered by a medical practitioner, chiropractor, acupuncturist, physical therapist, certified massage therapist, or similar professional person licensed by the State. This definition does not include an athletic club, health club, school, gymnasium, reducing salon, spa, or similar establishment where massage or similar manipulation of the human body is offered as an incidental or accessory service.
Medical/Dental/ Optical Office, Small ^{23, 32}	A medical, dental, or optical office limited to two practitioners and related support staff.
Medical/Dental/ Optical Office ²⁷	A facility other than a hospital where medical, dental, optical, mental health, surgical, and/or other personal health care services are provided on an outpatient basis, and that accommodates licensed primary practitioners (for example, chiropractors, dentists, medical doctors, optometrists, prescription opticians, psychologists, etc.) within a single office suite.
Mixed Use Building ³²	A mixed use unit consisting of a commercial or office use and a residential use. The commercial or office use must be located on the first floor.
Mobile Home Park	A lot, site, or parcel of land used or intended to accommodate two (2) or more mobile homes for residential purposes with adequate public or community water and sewerage service meeting Health Department standards. A mobile home park does not include mobile home sales lots, which unoccupied mobile homes are parked for inspection and sale. This term includes all buildings, structures, vehicles, accessories and appurtenances used or intended as equipment in such a park.
Mobile Home, Boat and Trailer Sales ²⁷	Use of a site for the sale, rental or servicing of mobile homes, boats and trailers. This use includes outdoor display of items for sale or rent, and accessory retail sale of merchandise related to mobile homes, boats and trailers. This use does not include a gas station.
Mobile Home ^{23, 32}	A manufactured single family detached home built prior to the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards which became effective June 15, 1976.

Model Home/ Sales Office ²³	A dwelling unit temporarily used for display purposes as an example of dwelling units available for sale in a residential development approved by Jefferson County. Model homes may include sales offices for dwellings within the development.
Modular Home ³²	A single family detached structure built in a factory that meets the State or Local Building Codes where the homes will be sited.
Monopole ^{9, 22}	A support structure constructed of a self-supporting hollow metal tube securely anchored to a foundation.
Motor Vehicle ^{17, 21}	Any self-propelled vehicle designed primarily for transportation of persons or goods along public streets or other public ways.
Movie Theater ²⁷	A building containing audience seating and one or more screens and auditoriums intended for the viewing of films. A movie theater may contain a lobby and refreshment stand, and may include service of food and beverages to seated patrons. Incidental use of a movie theater for community events and live performances is permitted. This use does not include an adult use or a bar/nightclub.
Multi-Residential Use	A deeded lot or parcel on which two or more dwelling units is located.
Natural Undisturbed Conditions ⁵	This exists where the terrain has not been altered in form by human activities such as cutting, filling, blasting or leveling and where natural vegetation exists.
National Historic Landmark ³⁵	Authorized in 1935 and implemented in 1960, National Historic Landmarks are nationally significant historic places designated by the Secretary of the Interior because they possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States.
National Register of Historic Places ³⁵	The National Register of Historic Places, authorized by the National Historic Preservation act of 1966, is the official list of culturally significant buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts in the United States. The list is maintained by the U.S. Department of Interior.
Natural Vegetation ⁵	This occurs when a property is allowed to revert to a wild condition with native plants. No cutting, trimming or cultivation takes place in areas of natural vegetation.
Nature Center and Preserve ³²	A land use providing environmental and conservation education for adults and youth.
Neighborhood ^{17, 21}	An area generally confined to a one-mile radius from the perimeter of a proposed development.
Nightclub ²⁷	A commercial establishment where the primary activity is dancing and musical entertainment and in which alcoholic beverages are dispensed for consumption on the premises. This use may include live entertainment (other than an adult use) that complies with Jefferson County noise restrictions.

Nonconforming Lot ³²	A lot or parcel that lawfully existed at the time this Ordinance became effective and which does not conform with the dimensional requirements of the district in which it is located. This includes the dimensions, acreage, and/or access, etc. Any new lines of division within a subdivision of a parcel that is a nonconforming lot shall meet the regulations of this Ordinance.
Nonconforming Use ³²	A land use that lawfully existed at the time this Ordinance became effective and which does not conform with the use regulations of the district in which it is located.
Nonconforming Structure ³²	A building that lawfully existed at the time this Ordinance became effective and which does not conform with the site coverage, setback, height, open space, or other regulations describing the physical development standards of the district in which it is located. Any new lines of division within a subdivision of a parcel that contains a nonconforming structure shall not create a further nonconformity and shall meet the regulations of this Ordinance.
Non-Residential ^{17, 21}	A commercial, industrial, or institutional use.
Nursing or Retirement Home	This term includes rest homes, nursing homes, convalescent homes for children and homes providing chronic and convalescent care.
Open Space ³²	Land area to be left undeveloped as part of a natural resource preservation, recreation, bufferyards, or other open space provision of the Subdivision Regulations. Open space excludes areas in lots, street right-of-ways, or parking. Private open space is designed and intended for common use and the enjoyment of the residents. Public open space is designed and intended for common use and the enjoyment of the residents of Jefferson County.
Parking, Commercial Offsite Accessory ²⁷	Use of a site for the storage of motor vehicles, which is not accessory to any other use on the same or any other lot, and which contains parking space rented to the general public or reserved for individuals by the hour, day, week, or month.
Pawn Shop Services ²⁷	An establishment that engages, in whole or in part, in the business of loaning money on the security of pledges of personal property, or deposits or conditional sales of personal property, or the purchase or sale of personal property. This use does not include a Bank.
PCS ²²	Personal Communication Services.
Performing Arts Theater ²⁷	An establishment for the performing arts with seating for audiences. Such establishments may include related services such as food and beverage sales and other concessions. Incidental use of a performing arts theater for community events is permitted. This use does not include an adult use or a bar or nightclub.
Personal Services ²⁷	Establishments primarily engaged in providing individual services generally related to personal needs of a non-medical type, including barber shops; beauty salons; chiropractic clinics; clothing rental; dry cleaning and laundry services (as defined in this Ordinance); duplicating services; garment repair,

	pressing, and tailoring; massage therapy provided by licensed massage practitioner; photographic studios; psychic readers; real estate; self-service laundromat; shoe repair; spas; tanning salons; travel agencies; video rental stores and other similar establishments.
Photovoltaic Technology ⁴³	Materials and devices that absorb sunlight and convert it directly into electricity.
Plat ²³	A scaled, graphic drawing of a land subdivision project prepared according to the provisions of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations and this Ordinance. A plat depicts the design and layout of a project as well as the location of existing and proposed property boundaries and easements. A plat also includes all terms, conditions and performance requirements established prior to the approval of a subdivision.
Preliminary Plat ²³	A professionally prepared drawing of a proposed subdivision which is not a record plat but which contains detailed information concerning the proposed development, and is prepared according to the provisions of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations and this Ordinance.
Preschool ²³	Use of a site for the provision of pre-elementary educational services on a scheduled basis to children through kindergarten. If the West Virginia Department of Education establishes requirements for a preschool, the land use shall meet these requirements.
Preservation of a Historic Site ³⁵	The act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of a historic property. Work, including preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property, generally focuses upon the ongoing maintenance and repair of historic materials and features rather than extensive replacement and new construction.
Primary Public Safety Provider ²²	An FCC licensed governmental user that uses wireless telecommunication facilities to provide primary communications for law enforcement, fire, ambulance or related emergency services. Primary Public Service Provider does not include Commercial Wireless Service Providers, or Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLEC), who provide telecommunication services on a commercial basis to Primary Public Service Providers, or who deliver emergency calls or messages from its customers to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).
Principal Permitted Use ^{23, 31, 32}	Any use included on the Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table (Appendix C) which is or may be lawfully established in a particular district, approved by the Office of Planning and Zoning without requirement of approval by a board or commission, provided the use conforms with all applicable requirements of this Ordinance. Such use does not include Conditional Uses as defined in this Ordinance.
Principal Use ²³	The primary or predominant use of any site.
Printing and Publishing ²⁷	A printing operation of an industrial scale, involving a process that is considered printing, imprinting, reproducing, or duplicating images and using printing methods including but not limited to offset printing,

	lithography, web offset, flexographic, and screen process printing. This use may include the production of books, magazines, newspapers and other printed matter.
Private Business User ²²	Persons or entities which operate radio facilities (including microwave) requiring an FCC license solely for intra-company communications and who do not employ those facilities to offer fixed or mobile wireless communication services, or point-to-point microwave links for commercial wireline communication services, to third parties for compensation.
Professional Office, Small ³²	A professional office, as defined herein, limited to two professionals/practitioners and related support staff.
Professional Office ²⁷	A building used primarily for offices for administrative, executive, professional, research, or similar organizations; and for real estate, advertising, and insurance agencies and similar firms. No merchandise is sold on the premises. An office building may include ancillary services for employees, such as a restaurant or coffee shop. This land use does not include a Medical/Dental/Optical Office.
Prohibited Use	A use that is not permitted.
Protection Radius ³⁵	The area surrounding a historic site not exceeding the boundary lines of the property. The size of the protection radius is governed by Section 4.6G of this Ordinance.
Public Highway	Any highway or road in Jefferson County which is part of the Federal or West Virginia public highway system and which is so identified by and numbered on the most recent General Highway Map published by the West Virginia Department of Highways.
Public Safety Facility ²³	Facilities that provide health and safety services to the general public including, but not limited to fire stations, police stations, and emergency medicine or ambulance stations or facilities.
Publicly Owned Facility ²³	Use of a site for government operations or activities, and not otherwise defined as a public safety facility; school, elementary or secondary; school, university or college; school, vocational or professional; hospital; cultural facility; or essential utility equipment.
Recycling Drop-Off Center ²⁷	A building or site used for a drop-off location for temporary storage of recyclable, recoverable or reusable materials such as paper, cardboard, glass, metal, plastic, batteries and motor oil. Processing of materials is limited to separation. This land use is intended for household or consumer use rather than commercial or industrial use.
Research and Development ¹³	Research, development and testing laboratories that do not involve the mass manufacture, fabrication, processing or sale of products.
Residential Care Home ²³	The use of a site for the provision of a family-based facility in a single-family dwelling unit providing 24 hour care in a protected living arrangement with not more than two supervisory personnel and not more

	than six residents who are suffering from mobility, orthopedic, visual, speech, or hearing impairments, Alzheimer's disease, pre-senile dementia, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, cognitive disability, autism, emotional illness, or similar conditions.
Residential ¹	Any detached or attached structure that is used for permanent living quarters and has kitchen facilities.
Restaurant ²⁷	A commercial establishment where food and beverages are prepared, served, and consumed primarily within the principal building. A restaurant may include the incidental sale of alcohol for on-premises consumption; however, sale of food and non-alcoholic beverages is the principal use of the site. This use does not include the uses Bar or Nightclub.
Restaurant, Fast Food ²⁷	Any establishment whose principal business is the sale of foods and/or beverages in ready-to-consume individual servings, for consumption either inside or outside the restaurant building or for carry-out. Customer orders and/or service may be by means of a window or walk-up counter. A fast food restaurant whose design or method of operation includes a drive-up window or drive-through service or includes service to customers in parked motor vehicles is classified as a Restaurant, Fast Food, Drive-Through. This use may include the incidental sale of alcohol for on-premises consumption; however, sale of food and non-alcoholic beverages is the principal use of the site. This use does not include the uses Bar or Nightclub.
Restaurant, Fast Food, Drive Through ²⁷	A fast food restaurant whose design or method of operation includes a drive-up window or drive-through service or includes service to customers in parked motor vehicles.
Restaurant, Fast Food, Limited ²³	Takeout pizza/sandwich shops not exceeding 600 square feet.
Restaurant, Limited ²³	A food service establishment not exceeding 2,000 square feet and where the primary mode of food distribution is by server.
Retail Food Store, Limited ²³	A retail food store not exceeding 1,500 square feet of retail floor space.
Retail Sales and Services, General ²⁷	A commercial facility engaged in the indoor sale or rental, with incidental service, of goods or merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, or providing retail services or entertainment to the general public. Typical retail sales uses include department stores, apparel stores, discount retail stores, furniture stores, or establishments providing the following products or services: household cleaning and maintenance products; food, pharmaceutical products, cards, books, tobacco products, cosmetics, and specialty items; flowers, plants, pets and pet supplies, hobby materials, toys, and handcrafted items; apparel, jewelry, fabrics and similar items; cameras, photography services, household electronic equipment, video and music products, sporting equipment, home furnishings and appliances,

art supplies and framing, arts and antiques, paint and wallpaper, hardware, carpeting and floor covering; interior decorating services; office supplies; mail order or catalog sales; bicycles; and automotive parts and accessories (excluding service and installation). Typical service-related uses include eating and drinking establishments; finance, real estate and insurance; amusement and recreational services or establishments such as bowling alleys and miniature golf courses; health, educational and social services. This use does not include Retail Store, Large, and does not include any other use specifically classified in another definition herein.

Retail Sales, Limited²⁷

Establishments of up to 10,000 square feet of gross floor area engaged in the sale or rental of goods for consumer or household use; excluding, however, animal sales or service; building materials and/or supplies, sales, or rental. Typical uses include sale of consumer goods or art or craft objects, flower shops, gift shops, boutiques, and book stores. This use does not include Convenience Store, and does not include any other use specifically classified in another definition herein.

Retail Store, Large²⁷

A retail sales establishment with any commercial retail uses or a combination of such commercial retail uses comprised of greater than 100,000 square feet of gross floor area. In calculating gross floor area, ancillary outdoor storage or merchandise display areas are included. For the purpose of determining the applicability of the 100,000 square feet of floor area, the aggregate square footage is included for all adjacent buildings operated by one company. A Retail Store, Large that sells to members only or that also offers merchandise at wholesale is included in this definition. Stores which would not otherwise be classified as a Retail Store, Large that are connected by common walls as part of a shopping center with shared parking facilities are not included in this definition. If a shopping center includes a store which meets the definition of Retail Store, Large, the entire shopping center shall be treated as a Retail Store, Large for the purposes of applicable ordinances.

Right-of-Way

A right which grants passage across or through a property. A right-of-way is also the (usually dimensioned) path along which the right of passage is granted.

Road

A prepared surface within a right-of-way which is intended for vehicular use. Road does not include shoulders.

RV Park

A recreational vehicle park (RV park) is a campground where privately owned recreational vehicles can stay overnight, or longer, in allotted spaces known as "sites".

School, University or College²³

An educational institution that offers specialized instruction in any of several fields of study and/or in a number of professions or occupations and is authorized to confer various degrees such as the bachelor's degree. Education uses may include a variety of uses such as classroom buildings, administrative offices, sports facilities, student housing, research facilities and other related uses operated by the governing board of the institution

	within the campus or on adjoining lots. The land use category “School, Vocational or Professional” is not included within this definition.
School, Vocational or Professional ²⁷	A specialized or accredited instructional establishment that provides on-site training or education in business, commercial, and/or trade skills. This use includes a community college that primarily provides daytime services to commuter students.
Seasonal Use ⁵	A use that is carried on for not more than a single three day consecutive period in each of the four solar seasons.
Sensitive Natural Area ⁵	An area of wetlands, stream or river banks and forest which exists as a habitat supporting rare or endangered species or which has been dedicated perpetually to environmental preservation by easement, covenant or other legal instrument or which is otherwise protected for environmental purposes by State or Federal statute.
Setback Line ²³	That line that is the required minimum distance from the street right-of-way line or any other lot line that establishes the area within which the principal structure must be erected or placed. For attached dwelling unit types (duplex, multi-family, townhouse, two-family, and similar residential uses) no setback between attached dwelling units is required.
Sexual Paraphernalia Store ¹⁵	Any retail store specializing in the sale of paraphernalia, devices, or equipment distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on depicting or describing specific sexual activities or used in connection with specified sexual activities.
Shipping and Mailing Services ²⁷	Retail sales or business service establishment to facilitate the transmittal and receipt of letter, bulk and packaging mail. This use does not include major processing of mail or packages or bulk mailing distribution centers, and does not include facilities owned or operated by governmental agencies such as the United States Postal Service.
Shooting Range, Indoor ²⁷	A facility designed or used for shooting at targets with rifles, pistols, or shotguns, and which is completely enclosed within a building or structure. The operations and design of an outdoor shooting range meet all applicable National Rifle Association standards.
Shooting Range, Outdoor ²⁷	The use of land for the safe discharge and use of rifles, shotguns, pistols, silhouettes, skeet, trap, black powder, or any similar firearm for the purpose of target practice, sport shooting, military/law enforcement training, mock war games, or temporary competitions. The operations and design of an outdoor shooting range meet all applicable National Rifle Association standards, and the range must shall the setback and minimum acreage standards for Hunting, Shooting, and Fishing Clubs as established in this Ordinance. This land use does not include Hunting, Shooting, Archery and Fishing Clubs and general hunting.
Shopping Center ^{7, 27, 32}	A group of retail and/or other commercial establishments that is planned, constructed, and managed as a total entity on a single lot with common

	parking facilities that uses or leases separate areas of space to retail or service oriented businesses.
Short Term Rental ⁴¹	A dwelling unit intended to provide overnight accommodations to guests for periods of less than seven (7) consecutive days.
Shrub, Evergreen	A low growing, usually several stemmed, woody plant which has foliage that remains green and functional through more than one growing season.
Sign	Any object, device display or structure, or part thereof, situated outdoors or indoors, which is used to advertise, identify, display, direct, or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, designs, symbols, fixtures, colors, illumination or projected images.
Sign, Animated	A sign with action or motion, flashing lights, or color change requiring electrical energy, electronic, or manufactured sources of supply, but not including wind actuated elements such as flags, banners, or pennants.
Sign, Billboard ³⁶	A structure on which is portrayed information which directs attention to a business commodity, service or entertainment not necessarily related to the other uses permitted on the premises upon which the structure is located.
Sign, Attached Business ³⁶	A sign attached to a building/structure which directs attention to a business or profession or to a commodity, service, or entertainment sold or offered upon the premises where the sign is located.
Sign, Electronic ³⁶	A sign utilizing lights that change to form a static message or graphic wherein the sequence of messages and rate of change is electronically programmed.
Sign, Freestanding Business ³⁶	A sign supported by a permanent structure, other than a building, that is affixed to the earth and placed on the same parcel of land on which the business commodity, service, or entertainment advertised by the sign is located.
Sign, Inflatable ³⁶	Any display capable of being expanded by air or other gas and used on a temporary or permanent basis to advertise a product or event.
Sign, Off Premises ³⁶	A sign structure which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment not necessarily conducted, sold, or offered upon the premises where such sign is located.
Sign, Pylon ³⁶	A sign which advertises more than one land use on the premises where the sign is located.
Sign, Vehicle	A sign or advertising device which is painted, mounted, affixed or otherwise attached to a vehicle or trailer, which is used for the purpose of providing advertisements of products and services or directing people to a business or service or other activity on or off the premises or public right-of-way where such vehicle sign is located. This does not include identification signs on

	vehicles which are moved regularly and used in the normal, day-to-day operation of the business.
Soil Value	A relative numeric value assigned to soil groups based on the group's potential for agricultural production.
Solar Energy Facility ⁴³	A facility that generates electricity from sunlight by utilization of photovoltaic (PV) technology and distributes the generated electrical power. On-site components of the facility may include solar panels and other accessory components including, without limitation, Essential Utility Equipment, transformers, inverters, cabling, electrical lines, substations, and other improvements necessary to support generation, collection, storage, and transmission of electrical power.
Special Event ³⁹	A gathering of individuals for the common purpose of attending a celebration, ceremony, reception, or similar activity for the benefit of someone other than the property owner. Private parties, gatherings, and similar activities that are not subject to a use agreement between a private individual or group and the property owner are not defined as a special event.
Special Event Facility ³⁹	A facility where special events are permitted to occur. Special event facilities are subject to a use agreement between a private group or individual and the facility owner. The facility owner may or may not charge a rental fee for the use of the facility. Facilities may operate entirely within a structure, entirely outside of a structure, or both inside and outside a structure.
Special Event Facility, Agricultural ³⁹	A Special Event Facility located on a parcel which the Assessor's Office has classified as "farm use".
Species, Rare or Endangered	Any species listed with the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources Heritage Program Species List or by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Department of Fish and Wildlife Management.
Specified Anatomical Area ¹⁵	As used herein specified anatomical areas means and includes any of the following: A. Less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, public region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or B. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely or opaquely covered.
Specified Sexual Activities ¹⁵	As herein, specific sexual activities means and includes any of the following: A. The fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts; B. Sex acts, normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation, or sodomy; Masturbation, actual or simulated; or

C. Excretory functions, when such activities are a part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in the following definitions: Adult Use; Adult Arcade; Adult Bookstore; Adult Cabaret; Adult Mini Motion Picture; Adult Sauna; Adult Theater; Massage Parlor; Sexual Encounter Establishment; and, Sexual Paraphernalia Store.

Staff^{17, 21, 23, 31}

Personnel employed in the Department of Engineering, Planning, and Zoning.

Standard Details^{7, 23}

Minimum acceptable details approved by the County Engineer for use in preliminary plats, site plans, and related improvement plans. Said approval does not relieve the subdivider, the design consultant, or the builder of the responsibility for structural adequacy and sound construction.

Storage, Commercial²⁷

An enclosed storage facility of a commercial nature containing independent, fully enclosed bays which are leased to persons exclusively for storage of their household goods or personal property.

Street²³

(See Road)

Support Structure²²

A structure designed to support Wireless Telecommunication Facilities including, but not limited to, monopoles, lattice towers, utility poles and other freestanding self-supporting structures.

Telecommunication⁹

The technology which enables information to be exchanged through the transmission of voice, video, or data signals by means electrical or electromagnetic systems.

Tower Base²²

The foundation, usually concrete, on which a telecommunication tower is situated. For measurement calculations, the tower base is the actual or geometric center of the tower. For structures lacking a foundation the tower base is the ground elevation of the structure.

Tower Height²²

The vertical distance measured from the tower base to the highest point on a telecommunication tower, including any antennas or other equipment affixed thereto, but excluding any lightning protection rods extending above the tower and attached equipment.

Tower Site²²

The land area (including any associated easement areas) that contains, or will contain, any proposed telecommunication tower, related equipment enclosures and other improvements; together with any tower fall zone.

Urban Growth Boundary²³

A site-specific line, delineated on the Jefferson County Zoning Map or a written description in the Jefferson County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance identifying an area around and outside the corporate limits of a municipality within which there is a sufficient supply of developable land within the boundary for at least a prospective twenty-year period of municipal growth based on demographic forecasts and the time reasonably required to effectively provide municipal services to the identified area.

Use⁷

An activity that constitutes a legal employment of a land parcel or lot exclusive of ancillary parking and drives.

Use Agreement ³⁹	Any contract, memorandum of understanding, or similar document which provides terms and conditions for use of a facility or land between the property owner(s) and an individual or group in exchange for a fee or other consideration.
Utility Poles ²²	Metal, wooden or concrete poles used to suspend wires or cables for electric, telephone or television cable services.
Variance ^{17, 21, 23}	A variance is a deviation from the minimum standards of the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance and shall not involve permitting land uses that are otherwise prohibited in the zoning district nor shall it involve changing the zoning classification of a parcel of land.
Vehicle Storage ²⁷	The use of a site for long term storage for vehicles. This use includes storage of vehicles towed from private parking areas and impound yards, but excludes dismantling or salvage.
Vehicle ^{17, 21}	A means of carrying or transporting something.
Vehicular Miles ^{17, 21}	Distance by motor vehicle between two points utilizing public highways.
Visible ²²	Capable of being seen by the unaided eye in the daylight.
Vocational and/or Training Facility for Adults ²³	A specialized or accredited instructional establishment that provides on-site training or education in business, commercial, and/or trade skills. The land use is conducted in a campus setting, and may include classroom buildings, dormitories, cafeterias, gymnasiums (whose use is limited to the students, participants and instructors at said school or training facility), and administrative buildings. Incidental instructional services in conjunction with another primary use shall not be considered a Vocational and/or Training Facility for Adults. This use does not include School, University or College. In the Rural District, the use must be conducted in a campus setting.
Warehousing and Distribution, General ²⁷	Use of a site for the storage of goods, sale of goods to other firms for resale, as well as activities involving significant movement and storage of products or equipment. This use includes major distribution centers, frozen food lockers, motor freight terminals, moving or storage firms and similar high volume, high turnover facilities. Facilities may be characterized by extensive warehousing, frequent heavy trucking activity, open storage of material, or nuisances such as dust, noise, and odors.
Warehousing and Distribution, Limited ²⁷	Use of a site for the small scale storage of goods, and sale of goods to other businesses for resale. Wholesale and warehouse areas are no more than 50,000 square feet in area and operate during conventional business hours. Outdoor storage is limited to an area of 1,000 square feet. This use does not include major distribution centers, motor freight terminals, moving or storage firms and similar high volume, high turnover facilities, or a use described as a Storage, Commercial facility.
Wetland ⁵	An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or ground-water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that, under normal

	circumstances, does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation. The substrata is predominantly hydric soil.
Wireless Telecommunication Facility, Co-Located ²²	(See Co-location.)
Wireless Telecommunication Facility, Temporary ²²	A vehicle-mounted or portable wireless telecommunication facility including portable towers, antennas, equipment enclosures, generators and associated electronics, cabling, wiring and hardware. Such a facility may include, but is not limited to, "cell on wheels" mobile equipment.
Wireless Telecommunication Tower, Speculative ²²	A Wireless Telecommunications Tower developed without binding commitments from one or more FCC licensees to utilize the tower within six (6) months of issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the Tower.
Wireless Telecommunication Tower ⁹	A structure intended to support equipment used to transmit and/or receive telecommunications signals including monopoles, guyed and lattice construction steel structures.
Wireless Telecommunication Antenna ⁹	The physical device through which electromagnetic, wireless telecommunications signals authorized by the Federal Communications Commission are transmitted or received. Antennas used by amateur radio operators are excluded from this definition.
Wireless Telecommunication Equipment Shelter ⁹	The structure in which the electronic receiving and relay equipment for a wireless telecommunications facility is housed.
Wireless Telecommunication Facility, Concealed ²²	A wireless telecommunication facility with all antennas camouflaged to match or complement the color and architectural treatment of the surface of an existing structure upon which they are mounted; or which have all facility components concealed behind a façade or parapet wall, or inside a radome on a monopole that does not exceed the diameter of the monopole, or interlaced within or atop an electric distribution tower.
Wireless Telecommunication Facility ^{9, 22}	A facility consisting of the equipment and structures involved in transmitting or receiving telecommunications or radio signals to or from a mobile radio communications source and transmitting those signals to a central switching computer which connects the mobile unit with the land-based telephone lines.
Woodland Preservation Buffer ³²	A specified area delineated on an approved site plan or subdivision preliminary/final plat for the sole purpose of preserving existing vegetation and to prevent the cutting, clearing, and removal of healthy, viable trees and ground cover. The removal of dead, dying, and/or diseased trees and ground cover within the buffer may be permitted provided documentation of the proposed removal is approved by the Department.

Zoning Ordinance,
Map Amendment²⁵

An amendment to the Zoning Map which is adopted by reference in the Zoning Ordinance that consists of a change that only applies to a specific property, changing from one existing zoning designation to another existing zoning designation. A map amendment does not permit changes, conditions or alterations to uses permitted in within an existing zoning designation as all zoning designations must be uniformly applied to all property which are subject to said designation.

Zoning Ordinance,
Text Amendment^{25, 32}

An amendment to the text of the Zoning Ordinance resulting in a change in the language of the Ordinance that applies to all similar property county-wide, such as a change in principal permitted or conditional uses in a district.

ARTICLE 3: ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Section 3.1 Administration

- A. The provisions of this Ordinance will be governed by the County Commission or the Zoning Administrator and Staff in accordance with §8A-1-1 et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended. With enactment of the Ordinance, the County Commission shall designate a Zoning Administrator for the day to day administration of the ordinance.^{5,17,21}
- B. An appeal to this Ordinance, however, may be made to the Jefferson County Board of Zoning Appeals subject to the provisions of §8A-1-1 et seq of the West Virginia Code, as amended.^{17, 21}
- C. The Jefferson County Board of Zoning Appeals shall evaluate all conditional use applications and approve or deny issuance of a conditional use permit.^{2, 17, 21, 32}
- D. All departments, officials, and public employees of Jefferson County which are vested with the duty or authority to issue permits or licenses shall issue no permit or license for any use, building, or purpose if the same would be in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 3.2 Zoning Administrator

- A. The Zoning Administrator shall administer and enforce the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance. This includes but is not limited to the following:²³
 - 1. Make determinations that all applications required by the Ordinance are complete and that all fees are paid.
 - 2. Interpret the provisions of the Ordinance as required by law.
 - 3. Issue Zoning Certificates as permitted by the Ordinance.
 - 4. Determine sufficiency and completeness of applications for a Conditional Use Permit.³²
 - 5. Issue all permits and Certificates as permitted by the Ordinance.
 - 6. Prepare and submit reports as required by the Ordinance or the Board of Zoning Appeals or Planning Commission.
 - 7. Conduct meetings and conferences pursuant to the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance.^{17, 21, 23}
- B. Any decision or action by the Zoning Administrator based on Section 3.2A above is subject to appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeals.^{17, 21}
- C. It shall be unlawful to develop, construct, alter, or reconstruct any structure or to change the use of any structure or property without first obtaining a zoning certificate from the Zoning Administrator. This provision may not apply to the general maintenance or repair or any addition deemed not a major addition as defined in Section 2.2 of this Ordinance.^{17, 21, 23}
- D. Each application for a zoning certificate shall be accompanied by a copy of an approved site plan, if applicable, or by a legible drawing either drawn to scale or accurately indicating dimensions which show property boundaries and existing and proposed structures and other proposed changes or land development. The plans shall be retained in the Office of Planning and Zoning.^{17, 21, 23}
- E. Use of any property, developmental arrangement, or construction on any property other than that authorized in the zoning certificate is a violation of this Ordinance. All provisions of this Ordinance and amendments shall be maintained perpetually.
- F. The Zoning Administrator shall approve or disapprove issuance of a zoning certificate within sixty (60) days of the initial filing date providing the application is complete and fees are paid when filed and the request is in compliance of the provisions of this Ordinance.^{17, 21}

- G. A zoning certificate and/or conditional use permit shall become void eighteen (18) months after the date of issuance if the construction or use for which the permit was issued has not commenced. A one-time extension of this time frame may be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals after evaluation of the hardship involved with noncompliance of this regulation. The length of time extended shall be at the discretion of the Board of Zoning Appeals and shall not exceed eighteen (18) months. Pursuant to Chapter 8A of the West Virginia Code as amended, a Zoning Certificate or Conditional Use Permit associated with a subdivision or land development plan - whether recorded or not yet recorded, valid under West Virginia law and outstanding as of January 1, 2010 - shall remain valid until July 1, 2012, provided that the land development plan or plat received at least preliminary approval by the Planning Commission or County Commission by March 1, 2010.^{17, 21, 23}
- H. A filing fee, in accordance with the County fee structure, shall be charged for all zoning certification.

Section 3.3 Enforcement

- A. The Zoning Administrator or Staff shall promptly investigate any written complaint alleging a violation of this Ordinance and determine if a violation has occurred.^{17, 21}
- B. As provided in §8A-1-1 et seq of the West Virginia Code, as amended, any person who violates any provision of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty (\$50.00) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per day. Each day during which any violation of this Ordinance continues shall constitute a separate offense.^{5, 17, 21}
- C. When it appears to the Board of Zoning Appeals or the Zoning Administrator or Staff that a violation of this Ordinance has occurred, the County shall notify the responsible person by means of a written Violation Notice. The Violation Notice shall specify the nature of the violation and shall request that the violation be terminated within 15 days from the date appearing on the Notice. Failure to terminate the violation within the requested time shall be cause for the Board of Zoning Appeals or the Zoning Administrator or Staff pursuant to §8A-10-1, 2 and 3 of the West Virginia Code, as amended, to:^{17, 21, 23}
1. Seek an injunction in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County to restrain the responsible person from continuing the violation cited or seek an injunction requiring the removal of structures or land uses from the property involved; or,
 2. Issue a warrant for the arrest of the person responsible for the violation and seek a conviction in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County.

Section 3.4 Boards and Commissions^{23, 32}

- A. Board of Zoning Appeals
1. The Board of Zoning Appeals will consist of five members to be appointed by the County Commission. Their terms of office, succession, removal, filing of vacancies, and their powers and duties shall be provided in Chapter 8A of the West Virginia Code, as amended.
 2. Meetings of the Board of Zoning Appeals shall be conducted according to the Rules of Procedure adopted by the Board of Zoning Appeals. In the event of a conflict between this Ordinance and the Rules of Procedure, the Rules of Procedure shall prevail.²
 3. The powers and duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hear and decide appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official in regard to the enforcement of this Ordinance or of any ordinance adopted thereto.³²

- b. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall consider requests for variances, seasonal use permits, and special exceptions from the terms of this Ordinance.³²
- c. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall have authority over the issuance or denial of a Conditional Use Permit.³²

B. Planning Commission²³

- 1. Membership, terms of office, jurisdiction, and rules of procedure are established in the Bylaws of the Jefferson County Planning Commission and Chapter 8A of the West Virginia Code, as amended.
- 2. The powers and duties of the Jefferson County Planning Commission include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Review applications for major site plans, major subdivisions, and waivers from minimum standards, pursuant to the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations;
 - b. Review requests for amendments to the County zoning map and Zoning and Land Development Ordinance;
 - c. Research and recommend to the County Commission improvements to the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance and the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations;
 - d. Make recommendations to the County Commission concerning planning and zoning issues;
 - e. Make an annual report to the County Commission concerning the operation of the Planning Commission and the status of planning within its jurisdiction;
 - f. Prepare the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and recommend to the County Commission for adoption or amendment.

C. County Commission²³

- 1. General. The County Commission shall have all powers conferred upon it by the Constitution, the laws of the State of West Virginia, and the County Charter. With respect to development approval and amendments to this Ordinance and the County's Comprehensive Plan, the powers that the County Commission retains and shall exercise include but are not limited to the powers set out in this Section.
- 2. Approvals. Following a public hearing and the submittal of recommendations by Staff and the Planning Commission, the County Commission may take action on the proposed adoption of, or amendments to, the following, including text, maps, and other elements:
 - a. Comprehensive Plan
 - b. Zoning and Land Development Ordinance
 - c. Subdivision and Land Development Regulations
 - d. The Jefferson County Zoning Map
 - e. An Urban Growth Boundary in accordance with Chapter 8 of the West Virginia Code, as amended:
 - i. A boundary shall be established by the County Commission in agreement with each individual municipality regarding that municipality's boundary.
 - ii. If the County Commission and municipality cannot agree upon the location or size of the boundary, either party may file for declaratory judgment relief in the circuit court which shall submit the dispute to mediation or arbitration prior to final resolution by the circuit court.

- iii. Once the county has adopted an urban growth boundary by its designation on an adopted county zoning map, the gross area inside the boundary may not be reduced without written consent of the municipality.
 - iv. The County Commission shall review each urban growth boundary at a period not to exceed ten years or upon request of the individual municipality.
- 3. Hiring. The County Commission shall hire staff of the Office of Planning and Zoning.
- 4. Appointments. The County Commission shall appoint the members of the Planning Commission and the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- 5. Fees. The County Commission shall adopt a fee schedule for processing applications pursuant to this Ordinance. The fee schedule may be amended from time to time as determined appropriate by the County Commission.

D. Historic Landmarks Commission³⁵

- 1. A five member commission, appointed by the Jefferson County Commission. Powers, membership, terms of office, jurisdiction, and rules of procedure are established in the Bylaws of the Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission and Chapter 8 Article 26A of the West Virginia Code.
- 2. The Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission does not have the authority to nominate or designate a historic site for inclusion on the National Register without the property owner's consent and does not have the authority to create a Historic District due to the restrictions in WV State Code §8-26A-3 and related statutes.
- 3. Historic Preservation is not to infringe on the property owner's rights. The Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission is encouraged to protect historic sites in Jefferson County by raising capital to purchase historic sites and battlefields at fair market value.
- 4. This Ordinance encourages the preservation of historic buildings and historic sites by working with the landowner on a voluntary basis. All historic sites in Jefferson County are classified by their Category of Importance, used to determine the level of protection afforded that site. The categories are as follows:
 - a. **Category I.** These are the most important historic sites in Jefferson County. This category includes individually listed National Register structures and properties; Historic Districts including their contributing structures; and Federally recognized Civil War Battlefields. These properties retain a high level of original condition and integrity.
 - b. **Category II.** These sites are classified as important. This category includes Jefferson County Landmarks, historic sites that may be National Register eligible, and other Civil War battle sites. Sites in this Category may have been altered or changed to such a degree that they no longer retain the same level of integrity as the original condition.
 - c. **Category III.** These sites have moderate importance.
 - d. **Category IV.** These are sites that are at least 50 years old, have little or no significance, but are listed on the Landmarks Commission's inventory.

Refer to Section 4.6 for distance requirements and protection radius standards.

ARTICLE 4: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 4.1 Ordinance Deemed Minimum Regulations; Uniformity

The regulations set forth by this Ordinance within each zoning district shall be minimum regulations and shall apply uniformly to each kind of structure or land except as hereinafter provided.

For each zoning district, a list of principal permitted uses and conditional uses are delineated in Appendix C. Additionally, several uses prohibited for all districts are listed in Section 4.4. Conditional uses shall require processing before the Board of Zoning Appeals. All non-residential permitted and approved conditional uses shall require a Zoning Certificate and may require processing a Site Plan in conformance with the requirements of the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.^{23, 32}

Section 4.2 Compliance with Ordinance

Except as hereinafter specified, no land, building, or premises shall hereafter be used, and no building or part thereof or other structure shall be located, erected, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, converted or altered except in conformity with the regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located. This provision shall not apply to general maintenance or repair or any addition deemed not a major addition as defined in Section 2.2 of this Ordinance.³²

Section 4.3 Nonconforming Uses

Any building, structure or premises lawfully existing at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance, or lawfully existing at the time that this ordinance is subsequently amended, may continue to be used even though such building, structure, or premises does not conform to use, setbacks or dimensional regulations of the zoning district in which it is located; subject, however, to the following provisions:^{7, 32}

- A. Nonconforming structures may be upgraded or repaired, or alterations made to the facilities.^{7, 23, 32}
- B. Repair includes the following: replacement of same size (+/-35%) porches, awnings, decks roofs, overhangs, patios, or any other similar construction as approved by the Zoning Administrator. However, expansion of any nonconforming structure or use shall be limited to the lot that existed at the time of adoption of this Ordinance. Additional acreage shall not be added to enlarge any nonconforming use unless a variance is approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals after review and a public hearing in accordance with Section 6.1C.^{7, 23, 32}
- B. Whenever a nonconforming use has been abandoned for a period of twelve (12) months, such use shall not be reestablished and any future use shall be in conformance with the provisions of this Ordinance.^{5, 17, 21}
- C. A nonconforming use may not be substituted for any other nonconforming use without the Board of Zoning Appeals review and public hearing, provided, however, to the following: upon notice to the Zoning Administrator with an application for and approval of a Zoning Certificate a nonconforming retail, service, or wholesale operation may be substituted with another retail, service or wholesale operation without such public hearing; provided again, however, the intended use does not include an adult use.^{7, 17, 21}
- D. Effective October 14, 1999, whenever a nonconforming structure or use expands over 35% of the existing square footage of its operation said use shall meet all the applicable requirements of this Ordinance unless otherwise allowed by the Board of Zoning Appeals. Any nonconforming structure or use that expanded between October 5, 1988 and October 14, 1999 may expand under this provision as if they have never utilized this provision in the past.^{7, 8, 12, 17, 21, 23, 32}

1. When a nonconforming use can be computed by units such as apartment units, motel/hotel units, mobile home parks, and similar uses, the 35% expansion shall be limited to 35% of the number of existing units.⁸
- E. A nonconforming shopping center (including spaces that were not leased in the existing building at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance) may substitute uses according to Section 4.3C.⁷
- F. Section 4.3 is subject to Chapter 8A of the West Virginia Code, as Amended.^{17, 21, 23}
- G. This Section (4.3) does not apply to industrial uses that existed at the adoption of the ordinance. Such industries may expand provided that they meet the site plan standards of this Ordinance, in addition to those of the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.^{8, 23}
- H. A nonconforming structure or use destroyed by a natural or unnatural calamity cannot be rebuilt without approval of the Board of Zoning Appeals upon application by the owner and pursuant to the variance and appeal procedures outlined in Article 6. This provision will not apply to existing residential dwelling units.^{12, 17, 21, 23, 32}
- I. The nonconforming use automobile racing facility located on property specifically described as Tax Map 17, Parcels 2, 2.1 and 5 in the Kabletown District is permitted to expand as herein described:
 1. The commercial/competitive racing circuit as measured on January 10, 2002, 5,344 linear feet may add an additional 8,870 feet of commercial/competitive raceway surface, in accordance with (and not in addition to) the provisions of Section 4.3 of this Ordinance. The surface shall conform to a required 200 foot setback from all property lines.
 2. May add dormitory lodging with food service facilities that do not contain internally lit signs.
 3. May add automobile related research and development facilities.
 4. May add other automobile related facilities only for vehicles that are used on-site, including, but not limited to warehousing, parts, supplies and service.¹³

Section 4.4 Prohibited Uses

- A. Any existing or proposed use which is determined to be in conflict with any existing ordinance or laws of Jefferson County or law or regulation of the State of West Virginia or other governmental agency shall be prohibited even though such use may be allowed under the terms of this Ordinance.
- B. No land use shall be conducted that creates any injurious, noxious, or otherwise objectionable fire, explosive heat, or other hazard; noise, or vibration; smoke, dust, odor, gases, or other form of air pollution; or emit dangerous radioactivity in such a manner that if permitted would adversely affect the uses of an adjacent property or contaminate the ground water or surface waterways of the County. All land uses generating such conditions shall comply with the appropriate State and Federal Codes. Such compliance with applicable State and Federal laws shall be deemed as compliance with this Ordinance.
- C. Any development which would destroy the historical character of a property listed on the West Virginia or National Register of Historic Places shall not be permitted.
- D. No materials or waste should be stored on a property in a form that could be transported to adjacent property by wind or water or other natural causes or forces.
- E. All methods of industrial waste or sewage treatment and disposal shall be in accordance with County, State and Federal Codes.
- F. Jails, prisons, and/or penal institutions shall be prohibited in all zoning districts except the Industrial-Commercial District and the Major Industrial District.^{5, 27, 32}

- G. No gambling or casino type game of chance (video or mechanical) that provides any type of payoff or remuneration shall be permitted anywhere in Jefferson County unless expressly and explicitly permitted and authorized by the West Virginia Code as amended. Such use shall only be permitted in the Industrial-Commercial District and the Major Industrial District and shall be processed as a Conditional Use through the Board of Zoning Appeals.^{6, 23, 27, 32}

This prohibition does not apply to betting on horses or pari-mutuel betting on horses. Further-more, this prohibition does not apply to such uses that existed at the time of the adoption of this ordinance. Approval of a Conditional Use shall not supersede this prohibition in any zoning district other than the Industrial-Commercial District or the Major Industrial District.^{23, 27, 32}

- H. For parcels located east of the Shenandoah River or which are in a natural, undisturbed condition within 1000 feet of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers and Opequon Creek, no use shall be permitted without adherence to the requirements for retention of land in a natural, undisturbed area as spelled out in Section 22.504 of the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.^{5, 23}
- I. No sales of fireworks are permitted outside of the Industrial-Commercial, Residential-Light Industrial-Commercial, General Commercial, Highway Commercial, Light Industrial, and Major Industrial zoning districts, and are subject to the requirements of for such use in Article 8.^{8, 23, 27}
- J. Vehicle signs left parked or standing on a public right-of-way, public property or private property.¹²
- K. Adult arcades, adult bookstores, adult cabarets, adult mini motion picture theaters, adult saunas, adult theaters, sexual encounter establishments, sexual paraphernalia stores, massage parlors and any sign advertising the operation thereof, shall only be permitted in the Industrial-Commercial District.^{23, 27}

No conditional use permit shall be approved for any of these adult uses in any zoning district. This provision does not apply to any specific existing use that legally qualifies as a nonconforming use.^{15, 16, 27}

- L. Salvage yards unless established in accordance with the Jefferson County Salvage Yard Ordinance.²³
- M. Heavy industrial uses listed as Conditional Uses (CU) in Section 5.6B and Appendix C , Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table of this Ordinance are permitted only in the Industrial-Commercial District and the Major Industrial District and require approval of the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3.^{23, 27, 32}
- N. No above ground chemical storage tanks shall be permitted within an area defined by one (1) mile upstream of any public water intake and within one-quarter (1/4) mile of any waterway serving the public water intake; provided, however, that agricultural tanks that are regulated by WV Code Chapter 19 are exempt from this provision.²⁷

Section 4.5 Agricultural Uses Permitted Generally³⁹

Nothing in this Ordinance shall prohibit the use of land for agricultural purposes or the construction or use of building or structures incidental to the use for agricultural purposes.

New structures built for the purpose of establishing an Agricultural Use, as defined in Article 2, which is open to the public (i.e. Agricultural Special Event Facility), are subject to a 75' setback. Existing structures which have existed for five years at the time of application converted for Agricultural Uses which are open to the public are not subject to the 75' setback.

Section 4.6 Distance Requirements

- A. Industrial uses are subject to this subsection, unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance. Any uses (not including parking) or buildings subject to compliance with this Section shall be located at least 200 feet from:²⁷
 - 1. Any lot in the Residential Growth District;²⁷
 - 2. A dwelling, school, church or institution for human care not located on the same lot as the said use or buildings;¹
 - 3. Any lot which is part of a recorded subdivision; and
 - 4. Any parcel, historic structure, or designated historic district which has been listed on the West Virginia or National Register of Historic Places.
- B. Commercial uses are subject to this subsection, unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance. Adjacent uses (not including parking) or buildings subject to compliance with this Section shall be located at least 75 feet from:^{7, 27}
 - 1. Any lot in the Residential Growth District;
 - 2. Any lot with a dwelling, school, church, or institution for human care not located on the same lot as said use or building;
 - 3. Any parcel, historic structure, or designated historic district which has been listed on the West Virginia or National Register of Historic Places.²³
- C. A commercial use (not including parking) located in the Neighborhood Commercial District or the Office/Commercial Mixed Use shall be located at least 25 feet from a land use identified in Section 4.6B.1-3.²⁷
- D. Housing for farm animals and feeding pens shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from all property lines; excluding chicken coops which may be set back 25 feet from all property lines, if no roosters are housed there.³²
- E. Structure used to store manure shall comply with distance requirements specified in 4.6A.³²
- F. All portions of a kennel land use must be buffered pursuant to Article 4 and set back at least 300' from any other property line that contains a residence. If the adjacent use is a commercial use, setbacks shall conform with commercial setbacks in Appendix B.³²
- G. Historic Sites are subject to this subsection, unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance. All properties designated as a historic site shall be subject to a protection radius as described in this section when a non-residential development or major residential subdivision is proposed. A protection radius is the area surrounding a historic site not exceeding the boundary lines of the property.³⁵
 - 1. **Protection Radius:** Category I historic sites shall be subject to a 200-foot protection radius, as measured from the center of the site or principal structure. When an entire site is placed on the National Register and contains historic structures, preference shall be given to the Property Owner as to whether the protection radius is applied to the center of the principal historic structure or the center of the area of property on the National Register. The protection radius shall only apply to a property or structure listed on the National Register and does not apply to federally designated battlefields or historic districts broadly, but may apply to an individual parcel that is part of a federally designated battlefield or historic district, if the property or structure is listed on the National Register.

2. Uses permitted within the Protection Radius include Residential Uses as listed in Appendix C, barns, and residential accessory structures as defined by this Ordinance. Existing structures (which existed prior to the adoption of this text amendment) within the protection radius may be converted to a non-residential use in accordance with Appendices B & C and shall comply with applicable district regulations as required by Article 5.

Section 4.7 Essential Utility Equipment

Essential utility equipment, as defined in Section 2.2, shall be permitted in any district, as authorized and regulated by law and ordinances of Jefferson County, it being the intention hereof to exempt such essential utility equipment from the application of this Ordinance. Wireless telecommunication towers, however, shall conform to the requirements of Article 4B.^{7, 22}

Section 4.8 Buildable Lot

Any lot which was a buildable lot under the terms or regulations in effect at the time of the adoption of this ordinance and which was established or recorded at that time shall be deemed a buildable lot for the erection of a single-family dwelling, subject to the provisions of the appropriate district regulations of this Ordinance.

Section 4.9 Traffic Visibility Across Corner Lots

On any corner in all districts, there shall be no obstruction to traffic visibility within 35 feet of the intersection of the two street property lines of the corner lot. Site plan and subdivision applications must comply with the Intersection Design requirements of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.²³

Section 4.10 Site Plan Requirements³⁹

- A. Submittal and approval of a site plan is required for all commercial, townhouse and multi-family residential, industrial, and institutional development in any district and for all major additions or expansions of existing uses as defined in Article 2, in accordance with the requirements of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations and this Ordinance.^{23, 26}
- B. Site plan submittal is not required for single-family or two-family dwelling units unless planned as part of a multi-unit or mixed use development plan.
- C. Site Plan submittal is not required for any Agricultural Use defined in Article 2. Agricultural Uses which are open to the public (Agricultural Special Event Facility, Farm Market, etc.) established on parcels of less than 20 acres shall process a Concept Plan in accordance with the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.
- D. The site plan format and informational requirements that must be followed are referenced in the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, and this Ordinance.²³
- E. The Planning Commission has the authority to waive any site plan standards in accordance with the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.^{10, 17, 21, 23}

Section 4.11 Landscaping, Screening and Buffer Yard Requirements

Buffer yard requirements are as shown in Appendix A and B of this Ordinance, and are summarized in this section.²⁷

A. Commercial Development²⁷

1. All commercial development adjacent to any Residential district, or any lot with a residence, school, church, or institution of human care shall have a 50 foot or greater unscreened green space buffer or a 15 foot screened green space buffer along common property lines. The screening may be either vegetative or opaque fencing and may be placed anywhere within the buffer. No structures, materials, or vehicular parking shall be permitted within the side and rear yard buffers.

2. All commercial development adjacent to all other uses must maintain ten foot side and rear yard landscape buffers.⁵

B. Industrial Development²⁷

1. All industrial development adjacent to any Residential district, or a residence, school, church, or institution for human care shall have an unscreened buffer yard of no less than 200 feet. No structures, stored materials, or vehicular parking shall be permitted within the buffer yard.
2. All industrial development adjacent to any use other than an industrial use shall have screened front yard buffers of no less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the front yard building setback, which may be included within the 200-foot buffer required in this subsection.^{5, 7}
3. All industrial development adjacent to any use shall have 20 foot screened side and rear landscape buffers.

C. Multi-family Development²⁷

1. All multi-family adjacent to any Residential district, or any lot with a residence, school, church, or institution of human care shall have, along common property lines, screened green space buffers as follows:
 - a. Front and rear: a minimum of 15 feet
 - b. Side: a minimum of 12 feet

- D. In all buffer yards, the exterior width beyond the vegetative screen shall be planted with grass, seed, sod, or ground cover.

- E. All buffer yards shall include a fence or a dense screen planting of trees, shrubs, or other plant materials or both, to the full length of the lot line to serve as a barrier to visibility, air borne particles, glare or noise. Such screen planting shall meet the following requirements.

1. Vegetative screening shall comply with Standard Details M52, M53 or M54, or other applicable Standard Details, depending on the buffer width. At the time of the planting the vegetation shall be at least six (6) feet in height.^{7, 23, 27, 28}

However, any development where a 10 foot side and/or rear yard vegetative landscaping buffer is required adjacent to proposed commercial uses and where no outdoor storage is being proposed or provided, the following standards shall be met:^{27, 28}

- a. One (1) deciduous or evergreen tree with a height of six (6) feet or more when planted, likely to reach a height of 20 feet or more at maturity, planted every 50 linear feet; at least every other tree shall be an evergreen;
 - b. One (1) ornamental tree with a height of four (4) feet or more when planted, likely to reach a height of six (6) feet or more at maturity, planted every 50 linear feet; and
 - c. Three (3) shrubs per each 25 feet along the property line, round upward.
 - d. These requirements shall be required on both sides of a property line for adjoining properties.
 - e. A 10 foot landscape area on the property unless shared parking is proposed. In the event shared parking is proposed, the required property line planting would be in addition to other plantings.^{7, 23, 26}
2. It will be the responsibility of the landowner to replace any trees that die and shall be so noted on the site plan.

3. Screen planting shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet wide but shall be placed so that it is no closer than four (4) feet at maturity from a property line or from any street.
 4. No structure, fence, planting, or other obstruction shall be permitted which would interfere with traffic visibility.
- F. In any Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, or Residential development, all dumpsters shall be screened from any residences or from view of a public highway.²³
- G. All buffer yards shall be maintained by the property owner.
- H. All development adjacent to a Sensitive Natural Area shall have a buffer of natural vegetation. Environmental standards contained in Section 8.9A, 1 through 7, will apply. The buffer shall meet the current Federal standard except as required in Table 4.11 -1 below:²³

Table 4.11 -1 Wetland Size in Acres^{5, 8, 23}

Greater Than	Less Than	Buffer Width in Feet
0.05	0.10	30
0.10	0.16	35
0.15	0.21	40
0.20	0.26	50
0.25	0.31	55
0.30	0.36	60
0.35	0.41	65
0.40	0.46	70
0.45	0.51	75
0.50	0.66	80
0.65	0.81	85
0.80	0.96	90
0.95	1.21	95
1.20	--	100

- I. All required landscape plans shall contain the following elements:⁷
1. Deciduous street trees for shade and aesthetics, planted at the following average spacing:²³
 - a. Site with street frontage of up to 200 feet: 1 tree per 50 feet.
 - b. Site with street frontage exceeding 200 feet: The greater of 4 trees or 1 tree per 100 feet.
 2. Evergreen buffer planting, as required, for full screening.
 3. Parking lot and internal drive plantings (mix of evergreen and deciduous) for partial screening and limited shade.
 4. Structure plants for aesthetics and limited shade.
 5. Schedule of plants including common name, scientific name, minimum size (height, caliper, etc.) quantity and specific limitation notes.
- J. Required landscape buffers for a non-residential use are indicated in Appendix B.²⁷

Section 4.12 Design Standards for Multi-Family Developments²³

- A. Common open space shall be oriented to the interior of the development and shall consist of land suitable for passive and active recreational use. No more than 50 percent of land dedicated to recreational use shall be within the 100 year Floodplain.

- B. Impervious surface coverage for interior streets, parking areas, and residential structures shall not exceed 50 percent of the gross land area.
- C. Tot lot or play areas shall be centrally located in areas convenient to residential buildings and at least 25 feet from any street right-of-way.

Section 4.13 Development Adjacent to the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers²³

- A. Any development, other than residential development, that takes place after the adoption of this Ordinance must maintain a 500 foot buffer strip from the existing banks of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers.

ARTICLE 4A: HOME OCCUPATIONS AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES^{8,24}

Section 4A.1 Home Occupation and Cottage Industry, General Standards

- A. A Zoning Certificate is required for a Cottage Industry or Home Occupation pursuant to Section 3.2 of this Ordinance.
- B. A Home Occupation or Cottage Industry shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to the use of the dwelling unit as a residence.
- C. There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the building or premises, or other visible evidence of the conduct of the Home Occupation or Cottage Industry, other than as provided in this Article.
- D. No equipment or process shall be used in a Home Occupation or Cottage Industry which creates offensive manifestations by sight, sound or smell detectable to the normal senses, or electrical interference or vibrations perceptible, at any lot line.
- E. The following land uses cannot be established as a Home Occupation or Cottage Industry:
 - 1. Boarding or rooming homes.
 - 2. Bed and breakfast establishments.
 - 3. Adult uses.
 - 4. Any business which involves the storage of weapons such as firearms (other than residents' hunting, protection and leisure weapons).¹²
- F. Any need for parking generated by the Home Occupation or Cottage Industry shall be met off street and other than in a required front yard.
- G. No outdoor storage of any kind, visible from a property line or a public or private right-of-way or vehicular access easement, is permitted.
- H. The business owner is responsible for ensuring compliance with all local, state, and federal taxing requirements.
- I. All applicable County, State, and Federal requirements must be met.

Section 4A.2 Exempt Activities

The following land uses do not constitute a Home Occupation or Cottage Industry, and do not require a Zoning Certificate:

- A. Telecommuting.
- B. A computer-based occupation involving one full-time resident and no other on-site employees, provided that the occupation generates no additional vehicular trips, no customer visits, no additional shipping or mailing that exceeds a normal residential volume, and would not be otherwise prohibited by this Article. This category includes internet-based sales activities that do not require the presence of inventory at the property, such as drop-shipping.
- C. The participation of an individual location in an event conducted annually or twice yearly with multiple locations, such as a home and garden tour or an art studio tour.

Section 4A.3 Home Occupation, Level 1

An occupation conducted in a dwelling unit for gain provided that:

- A. No person other than members of the family residing on the premises shall be engaged in such occupation. Said members must be full time residents of the premises.

- B. The use shall be conducted wholly within the dwelling unit and shall not exceed one third (1/3) of the floor area of the dwelling unit.
- C. There shall be no sales, other than items handcrafted on the premises, in connection with such home occupation. Incidental sales of class-related material to students who receive instruction on the premises shall be permitted.
- D. Traffic generated by such home occupation must not exceed two (2) business related vehicle visits per day no more than ten (10) visits per week at the premises.

Section 4A.4 Home Occupation, Level 2

An occupation conducted in a dwelling unit for gain, provided that:

- A. The occupation must be conducted by a full-time resident of the property. Up to two (2) nonresident employees also may be permitted to work on the premises.
- B. The use shall be conducted wholly within the dwelling unit and shall not exceed one third (1/3) of floor area of the dwelling unit.
- C. One sign, not exceeding two (2) square feet in area, non-illuminated, is permitted.
- D. There shall be no sales, other than items crafted on the premises, in connection with such home occupation. Incidental sales of class-related material to students who receive instruction on the premises shall be permitted.
- E. No more than three (3) business-related vehicle visits per day and no more than 15 visits per week at the premises, including delivery vehicles, but excluding employee commuting, shall be permitted.
- F. The subject property shall be posted conspicuously by a zoning notice no less than 28 inches by 22 inches in size, at least 15 days prior to approval of a Zoning Certificate for the land use. The sign will be prepared by the Office of Planning and Zoning but posting the sign is the responsibility of the applicant.
- G. For a Home Occupation located in an existing residential subdivision established after July 17, 1979, the minimum lot size is 20,000 square feet.

Section 4A.5 Cottage Industry

An occupation conducted at a residential premises for gain, provided that:

- A. The occupation must be owned and operated by a full-time resident of the property. Up to four (4) nonresident employees may be permitted to work on the premises.
- B. The use may be conducted at least in part within the dwelling unit. Said use area within the dwelling unit shall not exceed one half (1/2) of the floor area of the dwelling unit. Two subordinate structures shall be permitted in accordance with the requirements of this Article.
- C. There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the residential structure. One sign, not exceeding four (4) square feet in area, non-illuminated may be permitted.
- D. Sales on the premises shall be permitted with the limitation that no less than 75 percent of the items for sale shall be products produced on the premises and that items not produced on premises shall be items similar or related to the items produced on the premises. Incidental sales of class-related material to students who receive instruction on the premises shall be permitted.
- E. No more than 15 business-related vehicle visits per day and no more than 60 visits per week at the premises, including delivery vehicles, but excluding employee commuting, shall be permitted.

- F. Submittal of a sketch plan is required for all Cottage Industry applications. The plan need not be prepared by a licensed engineer or surveyor. Use of a sketch plan does not preclude compliance with applicable County, State, and Federal regulations. The plan submittal shall include the following elements:
1. Accurate locations and dimensions of all existing and proposed:
 - a. Structures, paved areas, parking areas and drive aisles (including setbacks from property lines)
 - b. Septic areas
 - c. Access points to roads, driveways, and easements
 - d. Property boundaries
 2. Most recent deed for the property
- G. Additionally, site plans pursuant to the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations are required if the combined gross floor area of a new building, an addition, and/or an existing accessory structure as described in (1) – (4) below, to be used as a Cottage Industry, exceeds 1,500 square feet but is less than 3,000 square feet:
1. New accessory structures, or
 2. An addition to an existing residence or accessory structure, when the addition is intended for use as part of a Cottage Industry;
 3. Existing accessory structures that are to be converted to be used as a part of the Cottage Industry, if constructed during the five years prior to application for a Zoning Certificate for a Cottage Industry;
 4. An existing structure or addition built without a required, valid building permit or Improvement Location Permit after December 20, 1975.
- H. The maximum combined gross floor area of a new building, an addition, and/or an existing accessory structure as described in subsection J.1 – 4, to be used as a Cottage Industry, is 3,000 square feet. For any additional building area exceeding 3,000 square feet, the development and property shall meet all requirements of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations and the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance. Setbacks shall be as provided below for an accessory structure used for a Cottage Industry:
1. For an accessory structure lawfully constructed during the five years prior to application for a Zoning Certificate for a Cottage Industry, setbacks are 25 feet from all lot lines.
 2. For an accessory structure lawfully constructed more than five years prior to application for a Zoning Certificate for a Cottage Industry, the applicable zoning district setbacks for an accessory structure apply.
- I. For a Cottage Industry located in the Residential Growth District or an existing residential subdivision, the minimum lot size is two (2) acres.
- J. If a proposed Cottage Industry would utilize a private, shared right-of-way, driveway or easement for vehicular access, owners of all properties with vehicular access to the right-of-way or easement shall be notified of the proposed use. A letter shall be sent by certified mail to the homeowners association (HOA) for distribution by the HOA; however, if an HOA does not exist, letters shall be mailed to individual property owners accessing the right-of-way or easement within 1,000 feet (as measured along the right-of-way or easement) of the property line. The applicant shall provide proof of the mailing to Staff.³²

- K. The subject property shall be posted conspicuously by a zoning notice no less than 28 inches by 22 inches in size, at least 15 days prior to approval of a Zoning Certificate for the land use. The sign will be prepared by the Office of Planning and Zoning but posting the sign is the responsibility of the applicant.

Section 4A.6 Private Covenants Running with the Land

Jefferson County shall not enforce or become involved in the enforcement of deed restrictions, covenants, easements, or any other private agreement, and, in the review of development proposals, the County will apply only its regulations to evaluate the proposal. All such restrictions shall be enforced by the parties to the restriction. It is the responsibility of an applicant for a proposed Cottage Industry or Home Occupation to research any private agreements relating to the subject property, contact the Homeowners' Association, or seek the advice of a surveyor, engineer or attorney.^{17, 21, 24}

ARTICLE 4B: WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES^{10, 22}

Section 4B.1 Purpose and Legislative Intent

The purpose of Article 4B, Wireless Telecommunication Facilities, is to balance the needs of residents of and visitors to Jefferson County for reliable access to wireless telecommunication networks and services with the community's desire to preserve the County's rural, historic and agricultural character and the quality of its residential neighborhoods.

To accomplish these objectives and to ensure that the placement, construction or modification of wireless telecommunication facilities complies with the provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and other Federal laws, and is consistent with Jefferson County's land use policies and Comprehensive Plan, this Article is intended to regulate the construction, placement and operation of wireless telecommunication facilities within Jefferson County. When any provision of this article is in conflict with any provision of the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance or the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, the stricter regulation shall apply.

This Article establishes parameters for the siting of Wireless Telecommunication Facilities. It is Jefferson County's intent to:

- A. Ensure access to reliable and robust wireless communications services throughout Jefferson County consistent with the aforementioned objectives;
- B. Encourage the use of existing structures such as buildings, water towers, silos, church steeples, monopoles, lattice towers, utility poles, electric distribution and transmission structures and other existing structures for the co-location of Wireless Telecommunication Facilities;
- C. Encourage the location of new Wireless Telecommunication towers in non-residential areas, with taller towers limited to the Industrial-Commercial zoning district;
- D. Minimize the number of new Wireless Telecommunication Towers that would otherwise need to be constructed by providing incentives for the use of existing structures;
- E. Encourage the location of new Wireless Telecommunication Towers, to the greatest extent possible, in areas where the adverse impact on the community will be minimal; and by encouraging the use of camouflage or concealment to create structures such as silos, faux trees and flagpoles that mimic elements that typically are found on Jefferson County's agricultural landscape and that appear in scale and context with their surroundings;
- F. Minimize or mitigate the potential adverse visual effects associated with the construction of Wireless Telecommunication Towers through the implementation of reasonable design, landscaping and construction practices;
- G. Ensure public health, safety, welfare, and convenience; and
- H. Conform to Federal and State laws that allow certain antennas to be exempt from local regulations.

Section 4B.2 Classification of Wireless Telecommunication Facilities^{32, 35}

For purposes of administering this Article, Wireless Telecommunication Facilities (hereafter "Facilities" or "Facility") shall be classified as follows:

- A. Exempt Facilities as specified in Section 4B.3
- B. Concealed Wireless Telecommunication Facilities
- C. Co-located Wireless Telecommunication Facilities
- D. Temporary Wireless Telecommunication Facilities
- E. Wireless Telecommunication Towers

Exempt Facilities are allowed by right. Prior to the issuance of a Zoning Certificate, all other types of new Wireless Telecommunications Facilities listed above require approval of a Minor Site Plan as described in the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations and also meeting the submittal and design requirements of this Article. Additionally, Wireless Telecommunication Towers shall require submittal of a Concept Plan and a public hearing to allow for an analysis of demonstration of need, neighborhood compatibility, impact on cultural and historic sites, and visual mitigation.

Within ten (10) days of receiving a Concept Plan application for a Facility, Staff shall notify the applicant in writing (1) that the application is sufficient or (2) the particular information needed as required by the provisions of this Article and the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, to constitute a sufficient application. Once the additional information is received and the application is found to be sufficient, Staff shall notify the applicant of that finding.

Section 4B.3 Exempt Facilities Allowed by Right

This section covers antennas other than those associated with commercial wireless telecommunication facilities, such as facilities associated with governmental users, television and radio broadcast facilities, and private business users requiring an antenna support structure of twelve feet or less. Antennas allowed by right subject to special requirements of this section include:

- A. Amateur radio facilities mounted on supporting structures less than 100 feet in height provided however, that commercial wireless providers and private business users may not co-locate antennas on an amateur radio tower irrespective of its height.
- B. Residential antennas for receiving television or AM or FM radio broadcast signals.
- C. Residential or business customer premise antennas for receiving microwave, satellite or broadcast television signals, provided such antennas are less than one meter (39.4 inches) in diameter and are mounted on a support structure less than twelve (12) feet in height.

Section 4B.4 Concealed Wireless Telecommunication Facilities

Concealed Facilities are permitted in all zoning districts. The Zoning Administrator may issue a Zoning Certificate for a Concealed Facility consistent with the following terms and conditions:

- A. Concealed Facilities are permitted on buildings and alternative structures (other than telecommunication towers).
- B. For purposes of this section antennas mounted on electric transmission towers shall qualify as Concealed Facilities provided that antennas associated with such facilities do not extend more than twenty (20) feet above the top of the supporting structure. Equipment enclosures associated with such facilities may be mounted on the structure, placed underground or on the ground. If placed on the ground, equipment enclosures shall be placed on a concrete pad, metal skid or platform, or other foundation and screened so as to make them unobtrusive.
- C. For purposes of this section antennas mounted on an electric distribution pole, utility or street lighting pole or traffic light pole shall qualify as a Concealed Facility provided antennas associated with such facilities shall not extend more than twenty (20) feet above the top of the existing support structure.
- D. Utility poles may be extended up to twenty (20) feet in height to accommodate antennas for a Concealed Facility.
- E. For any utility pole height increases in the Harpers Ferry Overlay District, Staff shall refer the application to the Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission for review and comment before issuing a Zoning Certificate.

- F. Applications for such utility pole height extensions in the Appalachian Trail Overlay District shall be referred by Staff to the Appalachian Trail Conservancy and the National Park Service for review and comment prior to issuance of a Zoning Certificate.
- G. Antennas associated with Concealed Facilities, if flush-mounted on the side of a building or alternative structure, shall be camouflaged to match or complement the color and architectural texture of the surface.
- H. Antennas associated with a Concealed Facility shall not be co-located on a tower or other support structure developed as an Exempt Facility pursuant to this Article for the use of an amateur radio operator.
- I. Equipment enclosures associated with Concealed Facilities may be placed inside a building or, if placed on a rooftop, all equipment enclosures shall be mounted behind a parapet wall or façade which is camouflaged to match or complement the color and architectural treatment of the building. If antennas are placed on a structure other than a building, equipment enclosures associated with the facility may be mounted on the structure or placed underground or at ground level on a concrete pad, metal skid or platform, or other foundation. If placed at ground level, such equipment enclosures shall be screened so as to make them unobtrusive.
- J. All cabling and wiring connecting antennas, equipment enclosures, and other components of Concealed Facilities shall be colored or concealed in a manner that renders them unobtrusive.
- K. Generators may not be used as a primary electrical power source. Backup generators shall only be operated during power outages or for testing and maintenance purposes. Testing and maintenance of a generator shall only take place on weekdays between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.
- L. Equipment associated with a Concealed Facility not located in a public right-of-way must meet the setback requirements for the zoning district in which it is located.

Section 4B.5 Co-located Wireless Telecommunication Facilities

Co-located Wireless Telecommunications Facilities are permitted within all zoning districts. Co-location includes the placement of additional antennas or antenna arrays on an existing or approved telecommunication tower or support structure (or alternative structure or Concealed Telecommunication Support Structure), or otherwise sharing a common location by two or more FCC licensed providers of personal wireless services. The Zoning Administrator may issue a Zoning Certificate for a Co-located Facility consistent with the following terms and conditions:

- A. Antennas associated with a Co-located Facility shall not be co-located on a support structure developed as an Exempt Facility pursuant to this Article for the use of an amateur radio operator.
- B. Co-located Facilities shall meet the following design standards:
 - 1. Antennas associated with a Co-Located Facility located on a monopole shall, where practical, be mounted so as to present the smallest possible silhouette, profile or cross-section. Preferred antenna mounting scenarios are, in order of descending preference:
 - a. Antennas within a cylindrical radome matching the diameter of a monopole;
 - b. Antennas mounted at the end of straight or curved davit arms or brackets extending from the sides of the tower.
 - c. Antennas mounted as an array arranged around a platform extending from the monopole.
 - 2. All equipment enclosures and other improvements accessory to a co-located Facility shall be architecturally designed to blend in with the surrounding environment and shall be maintained in good appearance and repair. No equipment enclosure may exceed twelve (12) feet in height.

3. Generators may not be used as a primary electrical power source. Backup generators shall only be operated during power outages or for testing and maintenance purposes. Testing and maintenance of a generator shall only take place on weekdays between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.
4. Equipment enclosures and other improvements shall be enclosed within a security fence consisting of chain link fencing at least eight (8) feet in height. Staff may require as a condition of approval that the fencing be screened by a landscaped buffer of at least 10 feet in width planted along the entire exterior perimeter of the fence. Such a buffer must contain at least one row of native vegetation and form a continuous screen at least 6 feet in height. All buffer yards shall be maintained by the property owner. It will be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain the buffer yard and to replace any trees or shrubs that die. The landscaping requirements of this section do not apply to an application for co-location on a site with an approved site plan. Staff may waive or modify the fencing requirement upon a determination that doing so will enhance the overall appearance of the facility without any compromise in safety or security.
5. Signage at any ground-based portion of a Co-located Facility site shall conform to FCC and FAA standards. No commercial signage is permitted.
6. Before an application for a Co-located Facility can be processed, a copy of the applicant's FCC license must accompany its application. If FCC licenses for the applicant have been provided to the Office of Planning & Zoning in conjunction with previous wireless facility applications, the applicant may certify that such licenses remain in full force and effect.

Section 4B.6 Temporary Wireless Telecommunication Facilities

Temporary Facilities are permitted in all zoning districts. The Zoning Administrator may issue a Zoning Certificate for a Temporary Facility consistent with the following terms and conditions:

- A. Temporary Facilities, including but not limited to Cell on Wheels (COW), may be placed at or near the location of an existing, proposed or approved Facilities for periods up to seventy-two (72) hours for equipment or signal propagation testing purposes or, where an existing facility is temporarily unavailable due to scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, without any requirement for a permit. Where scheduled or unscheduled maintenance will extend beyond seventy-two (72) hours, the wireless provider must obtain a Zoning Certificate. The Zoning Administrator may issue such a certificate for up to thirty (30) days upon a showing of good cause by the applicant. Such certificate may be extended for an additional thirty (30) day period if the applicant can demonstrate that extenuating circumstances necessitate an extension.
- B. In the event of a natural disaster, catastrophic event or public emergency that either renders an existing Facility unusable, or creates an urgent need for supplemental capacity to manage the emergency, temporary facilities may be placed in any area as necessary to provide coverage or capacity for longer periods upon the authority of the Director of the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, with notification to the Director of the Department of Engineering, Planning, and Zoning.
- C. Permits may be issued by the Department for up to one week for temporary facilities needed in conjunction with scheduled special events at specific locales that are likely to generate a need for additional capacity at the event which is expected to exceed existing installed capacity.
- D. Fees for permits for Temporary Facilities shall be in accordance with the Office of Planning and Zoning schedule of fees and charges.

Section 4B.7 Wireless Telecommunication Towers³⁵

Wireless Telecommunication Towers (hereafter “Tower” or “Towers”) are permitted in all zoning districts subject to the provisions of this section. The provisions of this section apply to an application for a new Tower, as well as for a major modification to an existing Facility or Support Structure that results in a substantial change to the facility or structure, including but not limited to a height extension of more than twenty (20) feet or ten percent (10%) of the current height of a facility or structure, whichever is greater, and/or replacement of the structure.

This section is not applicable to co-location of a new antenna array on an existing structure.

A. Site Plan Required

A minor site plan shall be required for all new Towers, as well as for Major Modifications to an existing Facility or Support Structure resulting in a substantial change to the Facility or Structure. In addition to the site plan review requirements of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, the site plan shall include all elements of a Concept Plan as established in Subsection B, and shall address conditions established by the Planning Commission in its review of the Concept Plan.

B. Concept Plan Submittal and Public Hearing Required

In addition to the requirements for a minor site plan, a proposed Tower shall require the submittal of a Concept Plan, subject to the following requirements:

1. Required elements for a Wireless Telecommunications Tower Concept Plan shall be the same as for a site plan as established in the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, Appendix A, Section 1.3A, with the exception of Subsections 1.3A.20-22, 24-29, 31-35.
2. The following additional elements must be submitted:
 - a. Outside dimensions, use, and setbacks of all existing and proposed buildings, structures, towers, antennas, utility lines, driveways, and parking areas.
 - b. Height of the proposed tower measured from ground level at the center of the proposed structure, and height comparison to any nearby buildings or trees, or other applicable structures and natural landforms part of the site’s background and foreground landscape.
 - c. Elevations and Cross-Section: Display topography with all proposed facilities including tower, equipment shelter and existing buildings.
 - d. Number, size and location of proposed and existing antennas; number of co-locations possible.
 - e. Method of camouflage (if any).
 - f. Locations of known historic structures.
 - g. A description of the anticipated construction and installation schedule.
 - h. Documentation verifying compliance with applicable Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards and requirements to provide the proposed services.
 - i. Narrative addressing the design criteria of this section.
 - j. Dates, address list, and notice for Balloon Test.
 - k. Balloon Test exhibits as required in Subsection G of this Section.
 - l. Propagation maps as required in Subsection F of this Section.
 - m. Any other relevant information.
 - n. Additional application requirements of Subsection H of this Section.

3. Submittal and review of a Concept Plan shall follow the review process and timeline established in Section 24.119 – 24.122 of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, with the following exceptions:
 - a. The application shall be exempt from Section 24.120A, Agency Reviews, and Section 24.120D, WVDOH, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection.
 - b. Following Staff’s determination of the sufficiency of a Concept Plan application:
 - i. Staff shall notify the Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission of an application filing.
 - ii. The Applicant shall provide a copy of the completed Concept Plan application to the Appalachian Trail Conservancy and the National Park Service, if required by the Cultural and Historic Sites Review standards of this Section.
 - c. The Concept Plan shall be reviewed at a public hearing conducted at a scheduled Planning Commission meeting. The scope of this public hearing shall include a demonstration of need as required under this Article, neighborhood compatibility, impact on cultural and historic sites, visual mitigation, the submittal and design criteria of this Article, and the compatibility of the facility proposal with the Comprehensive Plan, as well as any relevant information presented by any person that addresses the purpose and intent of this Article. The Planning Commission shall review the proposed Tower for compliance with the standards in this Article and, if applicable, provide conditions relevant to the scope of the public hearing and/or unique characteristics of the proposed development site, to be addressed in Staff’s approval of the site plan.
 - d. Before Staff may approve a site plan for a Tower, the Planning Commission must find, by a majority vote, that the Concept Plan application complies with this Article, and that the application is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

C. Retention of Consultants

Staff may elect to retain outside consultants or professional services to review a Concept Plan or site plan application for a Tower and to make recommendations on relevant issues including, but not limited to, verification of the applicant’s compliance with the provisions of this Article, analysis of alternatives, conditions of approval, and compliance with State and Federal rules and regulations at the applicant’s expense. Fees charged to the applicant shall not exceed the actual cost of services rendered.

D. Applicant’s Burden of Proof

The applicant for a site plan for any Tower bears the burden of demonstrating by substantial evidence in a written record that a *bona fide* need exists for the proposed structure at its proposed height and location-as required in Subsection F, “Demonstration of Need”, and that it has met all submittal and design criteria in this Article.

E. Proof of Eligibility

Speculative Towers are prohibited. Before an application for a Tower can be processed, a copy of the applicant’s FCC license must accompany its application. If the applicant is not an FCC licensee, the applicant must demonstrate that it has binding commitments from one or more FCC licensees to utilize the Tower within six (6) months of issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the Tower. Such demonstration shall include submittal of an affidavit by the FCC licensee(s), and a copy of each wireless provider’s FCC license. If such FCC licenses have been provided to Staff in conjunction with previous tower applications, the applicant may certify that such licenses remain in full force and effect.

F. Demonstration of Need

As part of its application submission for a Concept Plan and for a site plan the applicant shall be required to submit propagation maps demonstrating a technical need for its proposed Tower and justifying the height of its antennas on the structure. One propagation map shall depict existing coverage without the proposed site and another depicting coverage with the proposed site. Such maps shall identify all adjacent sites whether existing, approved or proposed, and each map shall be accompanied by an engineer's affidavit attesting to the parameters or variables used to create the map.

Such propagation studies shall be submitted in both hard copy and in electronic format to facilitate information sharing, inclusion on the county's web site and to otherwise maximize public awareness.

G. Balloon Test

1. An applicant shall conduct a balloon or crane test to simulate the maximum height of the proposed Tower. Following the test, the applicant shall submit color photo simulations showing the proposed structure as it would appear viewed from the closest residential property or properties and from adjacent roadways. Photographs should be taken from appropriate locations on abutting properties, along each publicly used road from which the balloon is visible, and from up to five significant structures or locations identified by Staff. A map shall be supplied identifying the location of each photo. Before and after photo exhibits will be presented.
2. Notice of the dates and times of such tests shall be mailed to all property owners within a one-quarter mile (1320 feet radius) from the proposed location, in addition to the Historic Landmarks Commission at least ten (10) days prior to such tests. The applicant shall utilize address and owner information on file at the Jefferson County Assessor's Office. Such notices shall designate a primary date and an alternate date in case of inclement weather. Notices shall state that there is an application to the Planning Commission for a Wireless Telecommunication Tower on the property and provide the file number. Staff shall review and approve the sufficiency of the notice and the list of addresses prior to mailing. An affidavit of mailing accompanied by a list of recipients and addresses shall be included in the application file.
3. Such notice shall also be published in the legal advertisements section of a newspaper of general circulation in Jefferson County at least ten (10) days prior to such tests. Such notices shall designate a primary date and an alternate date in case of inclement weather. The newspaper's affidavit of publication shall be submitted as part of the application file.
4. In the event the applicant seeks to increase the height of the proposed Tower, or move its location more than one hundred (100) feet laterally, from that stated in its original notices, additional notice shall be required to be given consistent with the above requirements.

H. Preferred Structures and Locations Policy

1. Co-location Encouraged. Prior to the approval of the construction of a new Tower, it is the policy of Jefferson County to encourage co-location of wireless facilities in the following locations:
 - a. Co-location of antennas on existing electric transmission towers.
 - b. Co-location and the use of existing or approved towers, buildings or alternative structures such as buildings, water towers, silos, church steeples, and utility poles more than fifty (50) feet in height within a one-quarter mile radius of a proposed Tower, where appropriate.
2. Preferred Support Structures. In light of Jefferson County's agricultural, and increasingly residential character, it is the policy of Jefferson County that for Facilities located outside the Industrial-Commercial zoning district, support structures for antennas are desired in the following descending order of preference:

- a. Silos
 - b. Other Alternative Structures
 - c. Monopoles
 - d. Lattice Towers
3. Preferred Locations. For new Towers, it is the policy of Jefferson County to encourage use of the following facilities or locations, in descending order of priority:
- a. The Industrial - Commercial District
 - b. Non-residential areas screened by existing vegetation and located outside of the Industrial-Commercial District
4. Application Requirements. In furtherance of the Preferred Structures and Locations Policy in this Article, the following provisions shall apply to an application for a site plan for a Tower:
- a. The application must demonstrate that the proposed Tower is designed structurally, electrically, mechanically and in all other respects to accommodate additional wireless users unless the applicant demonstrates that structure height, topography, or other factors render this requirement unfeasible. An application must include an affidavit from the tower owner affirming that, subject to exceptions for structure height, topography, or other factors which make co-location unfeasible, the Tower is available for co-location.
 - b. A site plan for a Tower shall not be approved if an electric transmission tower with capacity of 230 kV or less is located above, or within twenty-five (25) feet below, the ground elevation of, and within a one quarter mile radius laterally, of a proposed Tower, unless the applicant can demonstrate that:
 - i. Sufficient easements or other interests in real property cannot be obtained to accommodate the Facility on the electric transmission tower;
 - ii. The electric utility owning the electric transmission tower is unwilling to allow its use for wireless facilities;
 - iii. Reasonable terms, rates, or conditions cannot be negotiated with the electric utility;
 - iv. The location of the Tower will not allow the applicant to meet coverage or capacity requirements; or
 - v. Other unforeseen reasons make it infeasible to locate the planned telecommunications equipment upon existing or approved towers.
 - c. Where suitable electric transmission towers are not available for co-location of antennas, a site plan for a Tower located outside the Industrial-Commercial zoning district shall not be approved unless the applicant demonstrates that the equipment planned for the proposed Tower cannot be accommodated on existing or approved towers, buildings, silos or other alternative structures more than fifty (50) feet in height within a one-quarter mile radius of the proposed Tower due to one or more of the following reasons:
 - i. The planned equipment would exceed the structural capacity of the existing or approved tower, building or alternative structures, as documented by a qualified and licensed professional engineer, and the existing or approved tower, building or structure cannot be reinforced modified or replaced to accommodate planned or functionally equivalent equipment at a reasonable cost;

- ii. Existing and approved towers, buildings or other structures within the search radius, or combinations thereof, cannot accommodate the planned equipment at a height necessary to function reasonably, as documented by a qualified and licensed professional engineer;
- iii. Reasonable terms, rates, or conditions cannot be negotiated with the owner of the structure and/or property;
- iv. The location of the structure will not allow the applicant to meet coverage or capacity requirements; or
- v. Other unforeseen reasons make it infeasible to locate the planned telecommunications equipment upon existing or approved towers, buildings or alternative structures.
- d. Antennas associated with an application for a Facility may not be co-located on a tower or other support structure developed as an Exempt Facility pursuant to this Article for the use of an amateur radio operator.

I. Cultural and Historic Sites Review

1. In addition to the notification requirements of this Section, an application for a Tower shall comply with the following:
 - a. An application for a proposed Tower within the Harpers Ferry Overlay District shall be provided, by the applicant, to the National Park Service for review and comment, and the applicant will provide Staff an affidavit certifying delivery.
 - b. An application for a proposed Tower located within one mile of the Appalachian Trail shall be provided, by the applicant, to the Appalachian Trail Conservancy and the National Park Service for review and comment, and the applicant will provide Staff an affidavit certifying delivery.

J. Design Criteria

Wireless Telecommunication Towers shall comply with the following design criteria:

1. Antenna Mounting Preferences

Antennas associated with a Tower shall, where practical, be mounted so as to present the smallest possible silhouette, profile or cross-section. Preferred antenna mounting scenarios are, in order of descending preference:

- a. Antennas within a cylindrical radome matching the diameter of a monopole.
- b. Antennas mounted at the end of straight or curved davit arms or brackets extending from the sides of the Tower.
- c. Antennas mounted as an array arranged around a platform extending from the monopole.

2. Height Restrictions

- a. Towers in the Industrial-Commercial zoning district shall not exceed 199 feet. Towers in all other zoning districts shall not exceed 100 feet. If a silo is used for a support structure for antennas, the height of the silo shall not exceed 120 feet.
- b. Antennas may extend up to twenty (20) feet above the height of existing electric transmission towers if such height extensions are preferable to placement of a new Tower.

3. Fall Zone

- a. With the exception of silos, Towers shall be set back from all property lines a distance equal to 110% of tower height measured from the base of the structure to its highest point. Additional easements may be acquired on adjacent properties to meet the fall zone requirement.
- b. No residential dwellings may be located in the fall zone on either the primary parcel or in any easement area on adjacent parcels.

4. Signage

Signage at any ground-based portion of a Facility site shall conform to FCC and FAA standards. No commercial signage is permitted.

5. Lighting & Marking

Towers shall not be lighted or marked unless required by the FCC or by the FAA.

6. Electrical Supply

Generators may not be used as a primary electrical power source. Backup generators shall only be operated during power outages or for testing and maintenance purposes. Testing and maintenance of a generator shall only take place on weekdays between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

7. Fencing

Towers, equipment enclosures and other improvements shall be enclosed within a security fence consisting of chain link fencing at least eight (8) feet in height. The Planning Commission may require as a condition of approval that the fencing be screened by a landscaped buffer of at least 10 feet in width planted along the entire exterior perimeter of the fence. Such a buffer must contain at least one row of native vegetation and form a continuous screen at least 6 feet in height at planting. All buffer yards shall be maintained by the property owner. It will be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain the buffer yard and to replace any trees or shrubs that die.

The Planning Commission may waive or modify the fencing requirement upon a determination that doing so will enhance the overall appearance of the facility without any compromise in safety or security.

8. Tower Color

Towers shall have a flat gray or galvanized finish unless the Planning Commission determines that another color scheme would be a preferable alternative to address visual mitigation and such scheme is consistent with FCC and FAA standards for antenna structure marking.

Section 4B.8 Maintenance & Removal Bonds

Prior to issuance of a Zoning Certificate, each applicant for a Facility shall be required to execute a standard Maintenance / Removal agreement binding the applicant and its successors and assigns to properly maintain the exterior appearance of, and to ultimately remove such facilities, upon abandonment or cessation of operations. The applicant shall be required to post a bond for this purpose in accordance with the Department of Engineering, Planning, and Zoning schedule of fees and charges. The applicant shall be required to continue such bond or other security until such time as the facility has been removed and all other requirements of the Maintenance/Removal agreement have been satisfied. Private business users operating a single Facility at their principal place of business and Governmental Users are exempt from this bond requirement.

Section 4B.9 Abandonment & Removal

- A. Any Facility or Support Structure that is not operated for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months may be referred to the Property Safety Enforcement Agency Board for a determination of the structural soundness of the Facility or Structure.
- B. If a structure is determined to be unsound, it will be considered abandoned.
- C. The owner or operator of any Facility or Support Structure shall remove the Facility pursuant to the requirements of the Jefferson County Property Safety Ordinance.

ARTICLE 5: DISTRICT ESTABLISHMENT; ZONING MAPS; DISTRICT BOUNDARIES; DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 5.1 Establishment of Districts¹

For the purpose of this Ordinance, all land within the County, exclusive of the incorporated towns, is hereby designated as one of the following zoning districts:

RG	Residential Growth District
I-C	Industrial-Commercial District
R	Rural (Agricultural) District
R-LI-C	Residential-Light Industrial-Commercial District
V	Village District ²³
NC	Neighborhood Commercial ²⁷
GC	General Commercial ²⁷
HC	Highway Commercial ²⁷
LI	Light Industrial ²⁷
MI	Major Industrial ²⁷
PND	Planned Neighborhood Development ²⁷
OC	Office / Commercial Mixed-Use ²⁷

Section 5.2 Boundaries of Districts

Unless otherwise indicated on the zoning district maps, the boundary lines of the districts shall follow lot lines, centerlines of streets, alleys, corporate limit lines, or centerlines of waterways as existing at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance.

Section 5.3 District Maps

The districts shall be of the size and shape shown on the Jefferson County Zoning Maps and shall hereby be made a part of this ordinance. A copy of the said maps shall be signed by the County Commissioners upon the adoption of these regulations and recorded within the Courthouse.

The Jefferson County zoning layer is parcel-based, maintained in a Geographic Information System (GIS), and shall be the basis for the County's official zoning map. Within 30 days of final County Commission action on a zoning map amendment, GIS/Addressing staff will update the digital zoning layer and make the new data available online.²³

On an annual basis, in December, and within 30 days of final County Commission action on a zoning map amendment, a new zoning map will be printed which includes the most up to date base layer data, all approved zoning designations since the last printed map, and an effective date, certified by the President of the County Commission, filed with the County Clerk's office, and a copy provided to the Planning Commission. This annual map update shall not require a public hearing and such certification shall occur administratively.²³

Section 5.4 Residential Growth (RG) District

The Residential Growth District is intended to provide for a variety of residential uses and densities which can be supported by central or public water and sewer and adequate roadways and services. This district encourages areas of commercial growth proposed as an appropriate and compatible integrated part of a residential development in conformance with Section 5.4C of this Ordinance.³²

The following regulations govern development within the Residential Growth District.

A. Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses^{23,27, 32}

1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.^{27, 32}
2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.^{27, 32}

B. Minimum Lot Area, Height, and Yard Requirements

1. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance. The minimum lot area requirements are based on the availability of central or public water and sewer facilities and West Virginia Board of Health regulations.^{23, 27}
2. When computing the dwelling unit yield for a parcel of land, use the total area of parcel minus (1) lands contained in a wetland and (2) hillside lands to be retained in a natural, undisturbed condition as provided for in the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. The balance square footage between the ADU (Area per Dwelling Unit) and the MLA (Minimum Lot Area) shall not include land set aside in a Sensitive Natural Area, Buffer to a Sensitive Natural Area, land qualifying as Hillside development or a 100 Year Flood Plain.^{5,23, 27}
3. All detached accessory structures under 144 square feet in size shall have a setback of 6'.²⁷

C. Commercial Services in Residential Developments²³

1. Commercial services may be included in a residential development providing the commercial uses are intended to serve the residential community proposed and shall relate well to residential areas in terms of pedestrian and vehicular circulation.
2. The gross area for commercial uses shall not exceed 5 acres or 10 percent of the gross tract area, whichever is less.
3. Commercial uses shall not be built or established prior to the residential development unless built in phases consistent with phasing of the residential construction.
4. These uses shall be located within the interior of the project.
5. Commercial uses shall be subject to the Conditional Use Permit process as outlined in Section 6.3 of this Ordinance. Any proposed commercial use that is served from a road that is proposed to be located on the perimeter of the project or on a State Road shall be required to be considered as a part of the Conditional Use Public Hearing process.^{5, 32}

D. Standards for Commercial Uses^{23, 32}

1. Commercial uses are subject to the following access requirements:³²
 - a. Such uses will not use adjacent residential roads for through traffic; and
 - b. Will connect to principal and major arterial highways as directly as feasible considering access restrictions.⁵
2. Commercial uses are subject to the requirements of Section 5.6D and the requirements for such standards in Article 8.³²

Section 5.5 Reserved²³

Section 5.6 Industrial - Commercial (IC) District^{23, 32}

The purpose of this district is to provide locations for manufacturing, processing, and commercial uses which may require extensive transportation and central or public water and sewer services. It is not the purpose of this district to encourage the use of land within the district for retail services; however, it is anticipated that there may be areas or locations where retail services can be reasonably and logically considered due to their relationship with other uses existing within the district, as well as their relationship with the district boundary line or the configuration of the property and the relative scale of the project.

A. Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses^{23, 32}

1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table and this section.^{27, 32}
2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to the requirements of this section and to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals per the requirements of this Ordinance.^{27, 32}

B. The following heavy industrial uses shall require review and approval of the Board of Zoning Appeals under the Conditional Use Permit process and shall not be located less than 1000 feet from any Residential property line or property listed on the National and State Historic Register/Survey.³²

1. Bituminous concrete mixing and recycling plants
2. Concrete and ceramic products manufacture, including ready mixed concrete plants
3. Petroleum products refining or storage (subject to the requirements for such standards in Article 8)²³
4. Commercial sawmills
5. Salvage Yards (subject to the Jefferson County Salvage Yard Ordinance)
6. Garbage or dead animal reduction or processing
7. Slaughterhouses, Stockyards
8. Acid or heavy chemical manufacturer, processing or storage
9. Cement or lime manufacture
10. Explosive manufacture or storage
11. Foundries and/or casting facilities
12. Mineral extraction, mineral processing
13. Jails and Prisons (subject to requirements for this use in Article 8)²³

C. Height Regulations

No structure shall exceed 75 feet in height except as provided in Section 9.2.

D. Development Standards

1. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance.^{5, 23, 27}
2. Compliance with Section 4.11 and Section 8.9A(1-9)^{7, 23}

3. Distance Requirements

- a. Commercial shall comply with Section 4.6B
- b. Industrial shall comply with Section 4.6A^{7, 23}

E. Lot Area

A minimum lot size of three acres shall be required for any industrial use unless the site is located in an approved Industrial Park.²³

F. Additional Commercial and Industrial Design Standards²⁷

1. Commercial Design Standards^{23, 27}

- a. Impervious site coverage (parking areas, building areas and other paved surfaces) shall not be greater than 80% of the gross area of the site.
- b. Adequate provision shall be made for storage and collection of refuse. Refuse containers are subject to Section 4.11F.²⁷
- c. Permeable areas of the site shall be planted with ground cover, shrubs and trees.
- d. Lighting shall be provided for all parking areas which will receive night use. Such lighting shall be directed to the parking area and be shielded to prevent adverse glare on adjacent public highways, streets and properties.

2. Industrial Design Standards

- a. Impervious site coverage (parking areas, building areas and other paved surfaces) shall not be greater than 90% of the gross area of the site.²³
- b. Adequate provision shall be made for storage and collection of refuse, subject to Section 4.11F.²⁷
- c. Permeable areas of the site shall be planted with ground cover, shrubs or trees if subject to Section 4.6.

Section 5.7 Rural (R) District^{23, 32}

The purpose of this district is to provide a location for low density single family residential development in conjunction with providing continued farming activities. This district is generally not served with public water or sewer facilities, although certain size developments processed under the cluster provision of Section 5.7D(2) may choose to do so. A primary function of the low density residential development permitted within this section is to preserve the rural character of the County and the agricultural community. All lots subdivided in the Rural District are subject to Section 5.7D. The Envision Jefferson 2035 Comprehensive Plan recommends that the cluster provision of the Zoning Ordinance be the preferred method of residential development in the Rural zoning district.^{8, 23, 32}

A. Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses^{23, 27, 32}

- 1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.^{27, 32}
- 2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.^{27, 32}

B. Minimum Lot Area, Lot Width and Yard Requirements²³

1. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance.²⁷
2. Commercial and Light Industrial uses are subject to the requirements of Section 5.6D and the requirements for such standards in Article 8.²³
3. Any building or feeding pens in which farm animals are kept shall comply with distance requirements specified in Section 4.6 and the requirements for barns and feeding pens specified in Article 8. Also, any buildings used to store manure shall comply with distance requirements specified in Section 4.6A.²³

C. Height Regulations

No structure shall exceed 45 feet in height except as provided in Section 9.2.³²

D. Maximum Number of Lots Allowed

All parcels of land that were on record as of October 5, 1988 are entitled to subdivide for single family detached residences based on Subsections 5.7D.1, 5.7D.2 or 5.7D.3 below.

A property owner may use a combination of these Subsections, provided that the number of lots are prorated by density. The density rights for any rural development shall be based on the parcel of record as of October 5, 1988 utilizing the following alternatives:^{8, 32}

1. A property owner may create one (1) lot for every 15 acres with a minimum lot size of three (3) acres.^{17, 21}
 - a. Maximum number of lots allowed (density) shall be computed using acreage on record as of October 5, 1988. Any divisions which have occurred since that time shall be subtracted from the maximum number of lots allowed.³²
 - b. A property owner may transfer rights to adjacent parcels which are owned by the same entity.^{17, 21}
2. Clustering
 - a. Purpose and Intent
 - i. To encourage the conservation of farmland in the Rural Zoning District by planning the residential development allowed in the zone to provide for the best obtainable siting, access and location of lots on a tract while retaining a portion of the property as green space³².
 - ii. To provide for a well planned development while minimizing the use of prime agricultural land.
 - b. Requirements
 - i. One (1) lot may be subdivided for every five (5) acres.^{17, 21, 23, 32}
 - (a) Maximum number of lots allowed (density) shall be computed using acreage on record as of October 5, 1988. Any divisions which have occurred since that time shall be subtracted from the maximum number of lots allowed.³²
 - (b) A minimum of 50% of the property shall be retained as green space and shall contain no further development rights unless the property is placed in another zone or further subdivision is allowed by ordinance. A note to this effect shall be placed on all cluster subdivision plats.³²

(c) For every additional 5% green space preservation, the following sliding scale may be utilized:³²

55% green space	1 lot per 4.5 acres
60% green space	1 lot per 4 acres
65% green space	1 lot per 3.5 acres
70% green space	1 lot per 3 acres
75% green space	1 lot per 2.5 acres

ii. The residue of a lot divided utilizing either 5.7D.1 or 5.7D.2 prior to the date of adoption of this amendment on March 16, 2017, shall have additional rights based on the provisions of this Subsection, provided that the total lots developed shall not exceed one lot per five acres based on the parent parcel on October 5, 1988 and all other provisions of this Subsection are complied with.³²

iii. Minimum lot size shall be 40,000 square feet for lots that will be served by individual wells and septic systems; 20,000 square feet for lots that will be served by a central water OR central sewerage system; and 10,000 square feet for lots that will be served by both a central water AND central sewerage system.^{17, 21, 32}

(a) Setbacks shall be 25' front, 12' sides, and 20' rear.

(b) All clusters of three (3) or more lots shall be served by an internal road; provided that all clusters utilizing the sliding scale in 5.7D.2.b shall have an internal road with direct access to a public road identified as a Major Collector or a Minor or Principal Arterial on the Envision Jefferson 2035 Comprehensive Plan Roadway Classification Map.²³

(c) Clusters of three (3) or more lots shall not be along an existing public road.

(d) A property owner may transfer rights to adjacent parcels which are owned by the same entity.^{17, 21}

iv. Procedures²³

(a) Concept Plan. For the subdivision of tracts eligible for cluster lots, a concept plan must be submitted pursuant to the requirements of the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. All cluster developments must be processed as a Major Subdivision.^{17, 21, 23}

(b) The Concept Plan for a proposed Cluster Development can be combined with the required submittal and process requirements for a Concept Plan for a Major Subdivision as outlined in the Subdivision Regulations, provided that the Concept Plan includes all requirements of the Concept Plan in the Subdivision Regulations and includes the necessary soils and topographic data, together with a written narrative, required for the analysis listed below.³²

(c) The Staff shall review and make a recommendation to the Planning Commission regarding the proposed design and layout of the proposed Cluster Development. Staff shall consider the following when reviewing the Cluster Concept Plan:³²

(1) Soils: The cluster plan should minimize the use of the higher quality soils (class I, II and III as designated in the soils classification study) and maximize the use of steeper sloped areas, areas of poorer soils and areas which are otherwise less productive for agricultural uses.

- (2) Surrounding land use and zoning: The cluster plan shall consider the existing land uses and zoning in the vicinity. Generally, new lots which are adjacent to existing development or residential zoning are preferred to creating an isolated cluster of new houses.
 - (d) If the concept plan is approved by the Planning Commission, the applicant may then proceed with platting of the clustered development in accordance with the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations and the approved concept plan. The plat shall bear a statement indicating “The land lies within an approved rural cluster development and no further subdivision of the remaining land is permitted unless the property is placed in another zone or further subdivision is allowed by ordinance or regulation”.²³
3. If the development rights under Subsections 5.7D.1 and 5.7D.2 above have not been utilized, any property that was a lot of record as of October 5, 1988 may create three (3) total lots (including the residue) during any five year period. Such application may process as a Minor Subdivision, in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations, and shall be exempt from density limitations provided that all subdivision requirements are satisfied. Applications which exceed this number during any five year period shall process under Subsection 5.7D.1 or 5.7D.2 above. Only the residue or parent parcel may qualify under this provision once the original subdivision takes place. All lots that qualify under this section must meet subdivision requirements.³²
4. Subdivisions involving transfers of land between family members known as “Family Transfers”, as defined in Article 2, shall not be subject to the density requirements of this section. All lots that qualify under this section must meet subdivision requirements. Family transfers are not entitled to further subdivide except as another Family transfer.³²
5. Once the maximum number of lots are created under 5.7D, the property cannot be further subdivided unless the Ordinance is amended to allow such.
6. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in Article 5, Section 5.7D, if a property was previously subdivided under the one (1) lot per ten (10) acre provision after October 5, 1988 and before this Ordinance was amended on March 1, 2018, then the property may continue to subdivide, or finish subdividing, utilizing the property’s remaining development rights as they existed at the time(s) when the subdivision was previously processed. These vested rights may be shown on a previously approved Preliminary or Final Plat, Concept Plan, or Community Impact Statement, or otherwise contained within the property’s subdivision files within the Department of Engineering, Planning, and Zoning.³⁴

Section 5.8 Residential-Light Industrial-Commercial (R-LI-C) District¹

The purpose of this district is to guide high intensity growth into the designated growth area. Light industrial uses are defined in Section 2.2. All other perceived light industrial uses shall be referred to the Jefferson County Development Authority for a recommendation on whether a use is a light industrial or heavy industrial use. The final decision on use classification shall be made by the Zoning Administrator.²³

A. Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses^{23, 27, 32}

1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.^{27, 32}
2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.^{27, 32}

B. Standards²³

1. Industrial uses permitted in this district shall be of types that require daily water use of no more than 0.25 gallons per gross square feet of floor space.
2. Light industrial and commercial uses are subject to the standards for such uses in Article 8 of this Ordinance.^{23, 27}
3. Impervious surface coverage shall not exceed eighty (80) percent of the gross land area.²⁷

C. Site Development Standards^{23, 27, 40}

1. All sections of this Ordinance applying to the Residential Growth District with the exception of Section 5.4A will apply to residential uses in this District.²⁷
2. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance. All commercial or industrial uses must be in compliance the requirements for such use in Article 8. In addition, a site plan, if required, must demonstrate that traffic patterns created by Commercial or Light Industrial uses (1) will not use adjacent residential roads for through traffic and (2) will connect to principal and major arterial highways as directly as feasible considering access restrictions.^{5, 7, 23, 27}
3. Proposed uses in this zone are exempt from the distance requirements in Sections 4.6A-B if part of a master planned community. This provision shall only apply to the internal use of land under the same ownership.^{7, 27}

Section 5.9 Reserved²³

Section 5.10 Village (V) District^{8, 23, 32, 35}

The purpose of this district is to allow recognized villages the ability to provide low level services within their boundaries. This district is generally intended to be served with public or private water and sewer facilities based on proposed lot sizes.

Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.²⁷

A. Principal Permitted Uses

1. Residential Land Uses
 - a. Refer to Appendix A for site development standards. If applicable, reduced building setbacks may be permitted in accordance with Article 9.
2. Non-Residential Land Uses in Existing Structures
 - a. Building setbacks, parking and drive aisle setbacks, distance requirements, and landscape buffers are not required when a proposed land use is to be located within an existing structure.
 - b. When additional parking for an existing structure is required, a Site Plan shall be submitted. Setbacks shall be as required in Section 5.10A.2(a) with the exception that a four (4) foot screened buffer shall be required along the side and rear property lines. The screening may be either vegetative (existing or planted) or opaque fencing and may be placed anywhere within the four (4) foot buffer. At the time of the planting, vegetation shall be at least six (6) feet in height. No structures, vehicular parking, or stored materials shall be permitted within the side and rear yard buffers.

- c. As a separate variance, in conformance with Section 6.2 of this Ordinance, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall have the discretion to waive a site plan based on the adequacy and number of existing parking spaces.
- 3. Non-Residential Land Uses in New structures and expansions to existing structures
 - a. All new non-residential structures and expansions to existing structures shall comply with site development standards as required by this Ordinance and process a Site Plan in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations.
- B. Conditional Uses²³
 - 1. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to the review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.^{27, 32}
 - 2. Existing Structures
 - a. Parking, Building Setbacks, Landscaping, and Signage shall be addressed as part of the Conditional Use Permit application. The reduced setbacks requirements cited in Section 5.10A.2(a) and (b) shall apply. In lieu of the standard variance process, any proposed deviation from the required parking, building setbacks, landscaping, and signage standards set forth in this Ordinance shall be included in the Conditional Use Permit application and reviewed for approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - b. As a separate variance, in conformance with Section 6.2 of this Ordinance, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall have the discretion to waive a site plan based on the adequacy and number of existing parking spaces.
 - 3. New Structures and expansions to existing structures
 - a. All new non-residential structures and expansions to existing structures shall comply with site development standards as required by this Ordinance and process a Site Plan in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations.
- C. Non-Residential uses shall not cause any odor, dust, smoke, vibration, noise, or electromagnetic interference, which can be detected at or beyond the property line, in accordance with Article 8.
- D. Proposed uses in a recognized historic district shall obtain approval from the Historic Landmarks Commission and/or other appropriate state or federal agency prior to processing.²³
- E. There will be no outdoor storage of equipment, materials or other stock.

Section 5.11 Neighborhood Commercial (NC) District^{27, 32}

- A. Purpose. The purpose of this district is to permit the development of small scale commercial uses in locations where a commercial use of the intensity permitted in the GC District (and not otherwise permitted in the NC District) is not appropriate. Developments in the NC district should be appropriate in scale, designed, landscaped and buffered so as to be compatible with neighboring land uses.
- B. Location. This zoning category is intended for use on properties:
 - 1. In the Growth Area as shown in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, if the plan does not include a future land use map; or
 - 2. In locations where the appropriate land use category is designated on the future land use map (and related text) in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan.
 - 3. In locations with safe vehicular access on roads that function as collector roads.

C. Permitted Uses

1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.³²
2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.³²
3. A non-residential land use in this district may include residential uses on building levels located above the ground floor.

D. Site Development Standards

1. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance.
2. For a non-residential use abutting a commercial or industrial use at a side lot line:
 - a. No side yard building setback is required, unless required by Building Code or other law or regulation.
 - b. Section 4.11A-B does not apply to the side property line that abuts a commercial or industrial use.
3. For a non-residential use abutting a commercial or industrial use at a rear lot line:
 - a. A rear yard building setback may be reduced to 10 feet
 - b. Section 4.11A-B does not apply to the rear property line
4. Section 4.11A-C does not apply to the front lot property line.
5. Vehicular parking requirements shall be 80% of the required number of parking spaces indicated in Article 11 of this Ordinance.
6. On-street vehicular parking spaces located within 100 feet of the property where the development is located may compose up to 50% of the number of required parking spaces indicated in Article 11 of this Ordinance.

E. Additional Requirements

1. Any off-street parking shall be located in the rear or on the side of a building and may not be located between a street and the front facade of a building.
2. Each building shall be limited to a maximum building footprint of 3,500 square feet.
3. For new development or the substantial redevelopment of an existing site, a fifteen-foot-wide pedestrian zone is required, consisting of a ten-foot-wide landscaped buffer yard measured from the edge of the right-of-way (or from the back of the adjacent street curb) and five-foot-wide sidewalks. The landscaped buffer yard may consist of shrubs, ornamental plants, and vegetative ground cover, and need not screen the view of buildings from the adjacent street(s). The landscaping requirements in this subsection are in addition to any other applicable landscaping requirements of this ordinance. If the Comprehensive Plan or the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations identify the property location as appropriate for a trail in lieu of a sidewalk, a trail meeting any applicable county requirements may be installed.
4. One bicycle parking space shall be provided for each ten vehicular parking spaces.

5. Buildings shall be oriented toward the street with one or more entrances facing the principal street adjacent to a building.
6. Commercial and Industrial uses are subject to the requirements for such uses in Article 8.

Section 5.12 General Commercial (GC) District^{27, 32}

- A. Purpose. The purpose of this district is to provide for general destination business uses, which provide a broad range of commercial products and services necessary for large regions. The uses in this district may be characterized by medium-to-large buildings (including retail stores of up to 100,000 square feet of gross floor area for an individual building as per the definition of Retail Store, Large in this ordinance), more intensive commercial activity, and more vehicular traffic than would be permitted for uses in the NC district.
- B. Location. This zoning category is intended for use on properties:
 1. In the Growth Area as shown in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, if the plan does not include a future land use map; or
 2. In locations where the appropriate land use category is designated on the future land use map (and related text) in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan.
- C. Permitted Uses
 1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.³²
 2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.³²
- D. Site Development Standards
 1. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance.
 2. A development that complies with all requirements of Section 5.11E may be developed in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.11D(2-6) and the front setback requirements for the Neighborhood Commercial District as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards.
- E. Additional Requirements
 1. Commercial and Industrial uses are subject to the requirements for such uses in Article 8.

Section 5.13 Highway Commercial (HC) District^{27, 32}

- A. Purpose. The purpose of this district is to provide appropriate locations for high-intensity, motor-vehicle oriented commercial uses fronting on major roadways. The uses in this district may be characterized by a broad scale of building sizes, which may include very large buildings that exceed 100,000 square feet of gross floor area for an individual building and which may have a greater impact on surrounding areas as a result of significant truck traffic and other factors. This district may include land uses that are more intensive than other commercial districts and incompatible with nearby adjacent residential uses.
- B. Location. This zoning category is intended for use on properties:

1. In the Growth Area as shown in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, if the plan does not include a future land use map; or
2. In locations where the appropriate land use category is designated on the future land use map (and related text) in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan.

C. Permitted Uses

1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.³²
2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.³²

D. Site Development Standards

1. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance.

E. Additional Requirements

1. Commercial and Industrial uses are subject to the requirements for such uses in Article 8.

Section 5.14 Light Industrial (LI) District^{27, 32}

A. Purpose. The purpose of this district is to provide locations for lighter manufacturing processes which are not as extensive as those provided in the Major Industrial District and can be served with adequate public or community water and sewerage service. In this district, most manufacturing is composed of processing or assembly of previously processed materials.

B. Location. This zoning category is intended for use on properties:

1. In the Growth Area as shown in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, if the plan does not include a future land use map; or
2. In locations where the appropriate land use category is designated on the future land use map (and related text) in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan.

C. Permitted Uses

1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.³²
2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.³²

D. Site Development Standards

1. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance.

E. Additional Requirements

1. Commercial and Industrial uses are subject to the requirements for such uses in Article 8.

Section 5.15 Major Industrial (MI) District^{27, 32}

- A. Purpose. This district is intended to provide sufficient space in appropriate locations for a wide variety of industrial activities. The uses in this district can be served with adequate public or community water and sewerage service, and may be characterized by extensive warehousing, frequent heavy trucking activity, and broader manufacturing activity than would be permitted in the Light Industrial District.
- B. Location. This zoning category is intended for use on properties:
 - 1. In the Growth Area as shown in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, if the plan does not include a future land use map; or
 - 2. In locations where the appropriate land use category is designated on the future land use map (and related text) in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan.
- C. Permitted Uses
 - 1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.
 - 2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.³²
- D. Site Development Standards
 - 1. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance.
- E. Additional Requirements
 - 1. Heavy industrial land uses shall not be located less than 1,000 feet from an adjacent property with a dwelling, school, church or institution for human care or a residential zoning district.
 - 2. Commercial and Industrial uses are subject to the requirements for such uses in Article 8.

Section 5.16 Planned Neighborhood Development (PND) District^{27, 32, 35}

- A. Purpose. The purpose of the PND District is to:
 - 1. Encourage flexibility in the development of land in order to promote its most appropriate use;
 - 2. Improve the design, character and quality of new developments;
 - 3. Provide and promote redevelopment and reuse opportunities;
 - 4. Encourage a harmonious and appropriate mixture of uses and/or housing types;
 - 5. Facilitate the adequate and economic provision of streets, utilities and services;
 - 6. Promote safe and convenient travel for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and motorists;
 - 7. Promote connections to adjacent properties, developments, and transportation routes;
 - 8. Preserve critical natural environmental features of the site (including but not limited to wetlands, steep slopes, floodplains, woodlands, watercourses, and karst topography) and scenic features of the site (including but not limited to historic sites, mature trees, open spaces, and agricultural landscapes);
 - 9. Encourage and provide a mechanism for arranging improvements and sites so as to preserve desirable features and to provide transitions between land uses; and

10. Mitigate the problems which may be presented by specific site conditions.

B. Location. This zoning category is intended for use on properties:

1. In the Growth Area as shown in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, if the plan does not include a future land use map; or
2. In locations where the appropriate land use category is designated on the future land use map (and related text) in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan.

C. Permitted Uses

1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.³²
2. The Planning Commission may restrict land uses shown as permitted or conditional uses in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table, as part of the approval of a Preliminary PND Plan.³²
3. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.³²

D. Site Development Standards

1. If not otherwise addressed in the Preliminary PND Plan, setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this ordinance. However, setbacks and other site development standards may be modified as part of the approval of a PND zoning map amendment request, as described in this article.
2. Modification of Development Standards Allowed
 - a. The Planning Commission may approve modifications of the development standards of this Ordinance and the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations as part of the approval of a Preliminary PND Plan.
 - b. Modification of these standards pertains only to developments associated with the Preliminary PND Plan for which the modifications are approved.

E. Additional Requirements

1. A PND development shall include the following mix of uses, measured as follows, after the Open Space requirement is met:
 - a. 10-30% of the land area shall be commercial
 - b. 10-30% of the residential units shall be multifamily (7+ dwelling units per acre)
 - c. 20-40% of the residential units shall be attached/detached (4-6 dwelling units per acre)
 - d. 0-60% of the residential units shall be detached (1-3 dwelling units per acre)
2. Open Space Requirements
 - a. A minimum of 20% of the total tract area of a PND development shall be composed of common and open space. Up to one-half of the common and open space may be used for active recreation. Acreage within the 100-year floodplain, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) or acreage of critical

natural environmental features (as defined in this article), may constitute up to 50% of the required common and open space area.

- b. At least 20% of the total of the site's existing tree canopy area shall remain undisturbed and shall be so noted on any site plan or subdivision approval associated with the development.
3. Connectivity Requirements. The development shall provide pedestrian and vehicular connections to each adjacent undeveloped property and/or property containing a non-residential or multi-family use, or to one or more streets in an adjacent residential subdivision. If a connection to an adjacent property cannot be made at the time that the Preliminary PND Plan for the development is submitted, the plan shall include a cross-access easement in a logical location to allow for future connection when the conditions on the adjacent property will allow for connection. Such pedestrian easements shall be permanent.
4. Street Network. An interconnecting network of internal streets shall be designed to accommodate the various uses found within a PND development. Where possible, all access to sites shall be from these internal streets.
5. Commercial and Industrial uses are subject to the requirements for such uses in Article 8.
6. For a PND development proposed to be located on a lot where a trail is shown on a plan adopted by Jefferson County, establishment of a permanent trail easement shall be required prior to site plan approval.

F. Review and Approval Process

The review and approval of a development in the PND district includes the following steps:

1. Pre-Application Conference. Prior to filing a formal application for a Zoning Map Amendment for a PND district, the applicant shall schedule and attend a Pre-Application Conference with Staff. The purpose of the conference is for the applicant to present a general concept for the development, and for staff to inform the applicant of relevant policies, requirements, adopted plans, planning principles, and recommendations. This conference is informal and has no binding effect.
2. Preliminary PND Plan. Submittal of a Preliminary PND Plan is required prior to submittal of a petition for a map amendment to change the zoning designation of a property to the Planned Neighborhood Development district.
 - a. The format and content requirements for a Preliminary PND Plan shall be the same as the Submission and Completeness Review requirements for a Major Site Plan Concept Plan as described in the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, with the exception of the public workshop and advertising requirements. Additionally, a Preliminary PND Plan shall include the following:
 - i. Graphic illustration of locations of proposed land uses; landscaping areas; pedestrian amenities; interconnectivity of roads, trails, sidewalks, and adjacent parcels; open space areas and areas of undisturbed tree canopy; passive or active recreational areas; setbacks for buildings, parking, drive aisles, and other features associated with the proposed development.
 - ii. Proposed square footages of development by type and proposed residential densities.
 - iii. Proposed building heights.
 - iv. Any requested modifications to the standards of the Zoning Ordinance or the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.

- b. Following a staff determination that the Preliminary PND Plan is sufficient, the applicant may present a petition for a zoning map amendment to the Planning Commission. The Preliminary PND Plan is a required component of the petition submission.
- 3. Zoning Map Amendment. The procedure for processing a map amendment petition shall be in accordance with the requirements of Article 12 and this Article.
 - a. Presentation of petition for map amendment. The applicant shall present the petition for map amendment to the Planning Commission. As part of the petition, the applicant shall provide a Preliminary PND Plan to the Planning Commission, as described in this article.
 - b. Planning Commission review and public hearing. The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed zoning map amendment in accordance with Article 12 and this Article. In addition to the notification requirements of Article 12, public notice for a PND shall include any requested modifications of development requirements. The Preliminary PND Plan shall be considered during the public hearing. In addition to the review criteria for a Concept Plan as required by the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, the Planning Commission shall utilize the following criteria in its consideration of a Preliminary PND Plan and any requested modifications to the Zoning Ordinance and/or the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations:
 - i. Consistency with the purpose of the PND district as described in this Article;
 - ii. General conformance with the Zoning Ordinance, with the exception of requested modifications of development standards;
 - iii. Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan.
 - c. As part of its recommendation to the County Commission regarding approval or disapproval of a zoning map amendment as described in Article 12, the Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to the County Commission regarding the Preliminary PND Plan, including any changes proposed by the Planning Commission.
 - d. County Commission review and public hearing. The County Commission shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed map amendment in accordance with Article 12 and this Article. In addition to the notification requirements of Article 12, public notice for a PND shall include any requested modifications of development requirements.
 - e. In its deliberation of a proposed map amendment to change a zoning designation to a PND district and any requested modifications to the Zoning Ordinance and/or the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, the County Commission shall consider:
 - i. Consistency with the purpose of the PND district as described in this Article
 - ii. General conformance with the Zoning Ordinance, with the exception of requested modifications of development standards
 - iii. Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan
 - f. The County Commission shall approve, amend, or deny the Preliminary PND Plan and the zoning map amendment request; and may apply conditions to the approval of a zoning map amendment to a PND district.
 - g. County Commission approval of a zoning map amendment to change the zoning designation of a property to a PND district shall have the following effect:
 - i. Approval of the change in zoning designation;

- ii. Approval of the Preliminary PND Plan;
 - iii. Approval of any modifications to the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations and the Zoning Ordinance; such modifications being associated with the Preliminary PND Plan; and
 - iv. Establishment of any conditions of approval applied by the County Commission.
- 4. If a request to amend the zoning map designation of a tract to a PND district is approved, the applicant may submit applications for the development of the property as a PND development.
 - a. Compliance with Other Ordinances. With the exception of any modifications granted by the County Commission, all applicable requirements of the Zoning Ordinance, the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, and all other County ordinances must be met, including but not limited to any applicable site plan and subdivision requirements.
 - b. Consistency with Preliminary PND Plan. All applications submitted for the site must be consistent with the requirements of the approved Preliminary PND Plan and shall clearly state any modifications granted.
 - c. Any modifications to the Zoning Ordinance or the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations approved by the County Commission are associated with and indivisible from the approved Preliminary PND Plan.
- 5. Amendment. Minor changes to a Preliminary PND Plan may be reviewed and approved administratively if the Office of Planning and Zoning determines that such changes are consistent with the purpose and general character of the Preliminary PND Plan. An applicant's request for revisions determined substantive by Staff shall follow the approval process for a Preliminary PND Plan as described in this Article. Substantive changes include but not are limited to changes that would exceed one or more of the percentages noted in a-c below.
 - a. A change in total square footage of the development by $\pm 10\%$
 - b. A change in the area of any land use by $\pm 10\%$
 - c. A change in the residential density by $\pm 5\%$

Section 5.17 Office / Commercial (OC) Mixed-Use District^{27, 32}

- A. Purpose. The purpose of the OC district is to allow for well-designed employment centers. Developments in the OC district contain a mix of land uses, primarily oriented to commercial and office uses but also allowing multi-family and attached single-family residential uses. Developments are oriented to principal streets, contain substantial public space and streetscaping, allow for pedestrian movement within the site and between adjacent sites, and meet the design standards provided for this district.
- B. Location. This zoning category is intended for use on properties:
 - 1. In the Growth Area as shown in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, if the plan does not include a future land use map; or
 - 2. In locations where the appropriate land use category is designated on the future land use map (and related text) in the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan.
- C. Permitted Uses
 - 1. Uses that are permitted, conditional, and not permitted in this district shall be as indicated in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table.

2. Uses shown as conditional uses (CU) for this district in Appendix C, Principal Permitted and Conditional Uses Table shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with Section 6.3 of this Ordinance.³²

D. Site Development Standards

1. Setbacks, height, and other site development standards shall be as indicated in Appendix A, Residential Site Development Standards, and Appendix B, Non-Residential Site Development Standards, except as provided elsewhere in this Ordinance.
2. For a non-residential use abutting a commercial or industrial use at a side lot line:
 - a. No side yard building setback is required, unless required by the Building Code or other law or regulation.
 - b. Section 4.11A-B does not apply to the side property line that abuts a commercial or industrial use.
3. For a non-residential use abutting a commercial or industrial use at a rear lot line:
 - a. A rear yard building setback may be reduced to 10 feet.
 - b. Section 4.11.A-B does not apply to the rear property line.
4. Section 4.11.A-C does not apply to the front lot property line.
5. Vehicular parking requirements shall be 80% of the required number of parking spaces indicated in Article 11 of this Ordinance.
6. On-street vehicular parking spaces located within 100 feet of the property where the development is located may compose up to 50% of the number of required parking spaces indicated in Article 11 of this Ordinance.

E. Additional Requirements

1. Of the gross floor area of land uses in a development in this district, at least 75% shall be non-residential uses, and at least 50% shall be office uses.
2. Buildings fronting a principal street must be at least 2 stories in height.
3. A minimum of 75% of the total gross floor area located on the ground floor of buildings in a development in this district shall be composed of non-residential space
4. Any off-street parking shall be located in the rear or on the side of buildings and may not be located between a street and the front façade of a building.
5. For new development or the substantial redevelopment of an existing site, a fifteen-foot-wide pedestrian zone is required, consisting of a ten-foot-wide landscaped buffer yard measured from the edge of the right-of-way (or from the back of the adjacent street curb) and five-foot-wide sidewalks. If the Comprehensive Plan or the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations identify the property location as appropriate for a trail in lieu of a sidewalk, a trail may be installed.
6. One bicycle parking space shall be provided for each ten vehicular parking spaces. Said bicycle spaces shall not be located within the required sidewalk or in a manner that impedes pedestrian access to the building and may be located within the landscape buffer area provided that it occupies less than 10% of the length of the required buffer, or may be located at the side or rear of the building.
7. Buildings shall be oriented toward the street with one or more entrances facing the principal street adjacent to a building.
8. Commercial and Industrial uses are subject to the requirements for such uses in Article 8.

ARTICLE 6: Board of Zoning Appeals Applications³²

The Board of Zoning Appeals, in accordance with the procedures outlined in this Section, shall review and consider the following applications: Appeals, Variances, Conditional Use Permits, Seasonal Use Permits, and Special Exceptions.

In exercising its power and authority, the Board of Zoning Appeals may reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, or may modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from, and make such order, requirement, decision or determination as the Board deems appropriate.^{17, 21}

Any party may appeal any decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals to the Circuit Court of Jefferson County within 30 days of the Board's decision, pursuant to Chapter 8A of the West Virginia Code, as amended.^{2, 17, 21}

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as permitting the Board of Zoning Appeals to exercise any power or refrain from the performance of any duty not authorized or directed by the provisions of Chapter 8A of the West Virginia Code, as amended, which provisions of the Code are hereby incorporated herein by reference.^{14, 17}

Section 6.1 Appeals³²

The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hear and decide appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in regard to the enforcement of this Ordinance or of any ordinance adopted thereto.

A. Filing an Appeal

1. An appeal to the Board may be taken by any person, board, associate, corporation or official allegedly aggrieved by any administrative decision based or claimed to be based, in whole or in part, upon the provisions of this Ordinance. The property owner of the subject appeal shall sign the application or an affidavit allowing an agent for the property owner to file the application which shall be submitted.
2. Such appeal shall be filed with the Board within 30 days from the decision appealed.

B. Notification

1. Notice of a public hearing for an appeal shall be advertised in a newspaper having general circulation in the County at least 15 days before the hearing.^{5, 17, 21}
2. The subject property shall be posted conspicuously by a zoning notice no less than 28 inches by 22 inches in size, at least 15 days before the hearing. The sign will be prepared by the Office of Planning and Zoning but posting the sign is the responsibility of the applicant. The Board, in its discretion, may otherwise visit the specific property prior to or after the hearing.

C. Public Hearing

1. The Board shall hold a hearing within 45 days of the date the appeal is received in the Office of Planning and Zoning. At the hearing, any party may appear and be heard in person or by agent or attorney.^{5, 8, 17, 21}
2. The Board shall render its determination on the application no more than 30 days following the public hearing by registered mail.

D. Continuance of Hearing

1. The Board may continue a hearing at another time and/or date once such hearing has been started; however, the Board shall announce the date and hour of continuance of such hearing while in session. Any hearing continued shall be held within 30 days from the initial hearing.

Section 6.2 Variances³²

The Board of Zoning Appeals shall consider requests for variances from the terms of the Ordinance.²³

- A. The Board shall approve a variance request if the Board finds that a variance:
 - 1. Will not adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare, or the rights of adjacent property owners or residents;
 - 2. Arises from special conditions or attributes which pertain to the property for which a variance is sought and which were not created by the person seeking the variance;
 - 3. Would eliminate an unnecessary hardship and permit a reasonable use of the land; and
 - 4. Will allow the intent of the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance to be observed and substantial justice done.^{17, 21}
- B. The owner or authorized representative of the owner of the property which is the subject of a variance request shall complete and sign forms provided for this purpose by the Board, and shall pay the associated fees. The variance request shall be filed with the Board in the Office of Planning and Zoning.
- C. Notification for a variance must be conducted according to the requirements of Section 6.1B.
- D. A public hearing must be conducted according to the requirements of Section 6.1C and such hearing may be continued according to the requirements of Section 6.1D.

Section 6.3 Conditional Use Permit³²

The Board of Zoning Appeals shall have the authority over the issuance or denial of a conditional use permit for uses listed as “Conditional Uses (CU)” in each zoning district. The Board shall have the authority to impose such reasonable conditions and restrictions as are directly related to and incidental to the proposed conditional use permit.^{2, 32}

- A. The Board shall consider each Conditional Use Permit request that is filed in accordance with this Ordinance and the procedural requirements of the Board of Zoning Appeals. The Board may require reasonable conditions or special requirements which allows for the proper integration of the proposed uses into the community and are directly related to and incidental to the proposed conditional use permit. The following General Standards shall be considered in approving or denying the CUP:
 - 1. The proposed use is compatible with the goals of the adopted Comprehensive Plan.
 - 2. The proposed use is compatible in intensity and scale with the existing and potential land uses on the adjoining and confronting properties, and poses no threat to public health, safety and welfare.
 - 3. The proposed site development shall be such that the use will not hinder nor discourage the appropriate development and use of adjacent land and buildings.
 - 4. Neighborhood character and surrounding property values shall be safeguarded by requiring implementation of the landscaping buffer requirements found in Appendix B and Section 4.11 of this Ordinance.
 - 5. Commercial and Industrial Uses shall be in conformance with Section 8.9 of this Ordinance.
 - 6. For properties in the Rural zoning district, roadway adequacy shall be assessed by the Comprehensive Plan’s Highway Road Classification Map. If a rural parcel is not shown as commercial on the Future Land Use Guide or does not front on a Principal Arterial, Minor Arterial, or Major Collector road (as identified in the Comprehensive Plan), the applicant shall submit trip generation data, including Average Daily and Peak Hour trips, for the BZA to review

in conjunction with the Highway Problem Areas Map when determining roadway adequacy for the proposed use.

7. For Historic Sites, the Historic Landmarks Commission, with the property owner's consent, may visit the property to review the proposed land development plan and use for sites designated as Category I or II. The Historic Landmarks Commission may make reasonable recommendation to the Board of Zoning Appeals on the suitability of a proposed multi-family dwelling or non-residential use for the building seeking a Conditional Use Permit. The Historic Landmarks Commission's recommendations may include the following findings:³⁵
 - a. Compatibility of the proposed use with the historic structure;
 - b. Any modifications to the building's façade is consistent and compatible with the building's architecture, style, and massing; and
 - c. Proposed parking and other activities are suitably located so as to preserve the historic character.

The Board of Zoning Appeals may consider these findings and if determined appropriate, may require compliance with some or all of the Historic Landmarks Commission's recommendations as a condition of approval.

8. Any signs associated with the proposed Conditional Use shall be reviewed by the Board in accordance with Section 10.6.³⁶
- B. The owner or authorized representative of the owner of the property for which the Conditional Use Permit is being requested shall complete and sign forms provided for this purpose by the Board, and shall pay the associated fees. The Conditional Use Permit request shall be filed with the Board at the Office of Planning and Zoning.
- C. Staff will notify the adjacent and confronting property owners of the date, time, and location of the Public Hearing by registered mail. Notification for a Conditional Use Permit must be conducted according to the requirements of Section 6.1B.
- D. A public hearing must be conducted according to the requirements of Section 6.1C and such hearing may be continued according to the requirements of Section 6.1D.
- E. If there are no negative public comments received by the Board, the Board shall issue the Conditional Use Permit but may require reasonable conditions.

Section 6.4 Seasonal Uses^{5, 7, 32}

Seasonal uses must be approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals pursuant to a public hearing according to the requirements of Section 6.1C. Newspaper notification requirements of Section 6.1B apply. Seasonal uses cannot be approved for longer than one year at a time.^{17, 21, 23}

Section 6.5 Special Exception Permit^{26, 32, 36}

- A. Special Exception uses listed in this section may be approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals subject to a public hearing in accordance with the following.
 1. The public hearing is subject to the notification requirements of Section 6.1B.
 2. The public hearing shall be conducted according to the requirements of Section 6.1C.
 3. Such hearing may be continued according to the requirements of Section 6.1D.

B. The following sign may be approved as a Special Exception:

1. Off-Premises Signs per Section 10.5A
2. Billboard Signs per Section 10.5B
3. Electronic Signs per Section 10.5C

The Board of Zoning Appeals shall determine if such a sign conforms to existing State law and does not have a negative effect on the neighborhood or intent of this Ordinance.^{17, 21}

ARTICLE 7: RESERVED ³²

ARTICLE 8: SUPPLEMENTAL USE REGULATIONS^{23, 32}

Unless otherwise noted, the standards of Article 8 are intended to apply to the land uses referenced in the following sections. Should the standards found in this Article conflict with those found in this Ordinance or the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, the standards of this Article shall apply. The standards found in this Article are not inclusive. Additional standards may be located within the County's other Ordinances and Regulations.³²

Section 8.1 Adult Use Requirements^{16, 23}

Adult arcades, adult bookstores, adult cabarets, adult mini motion picture theaters, adult saunas, adult theaters, sexual encounter establishments, sexual paraphernalia stores, massage parlors and any sign advertising the operation thereof, shall only be permitted in the Industrial-Commercial District under the following conditions:

- A. All elements of the use, including parking areas, shall be located at least 1,500 feet from any zoning district other than Industrial-Commercial not separated from the subject property by a public road or railroad right-of-way.²⁷
- B. A proposed adult arcade, adult bookstore, adult cabarets, adult mini motion picture theaters, adult saunas, adult theaters, sexual encounter establishments, sexual paraphernalia stores, massage parlors or any sign advertising the operation thereof, shall not be permitted within 2,500 feet of a lot with an existing adult use or a lot with a sign advertising an adult use.
- C. All elements of any use described in this section, including parking areas, shall be located at least 1,500 feet from any lot, regardless of its zoning classification, that contains a dwelling unit, a school, a church or house of worship or an institution for human care, regardless it is separated by a public road or railroad right-of-way.

This provision does not apply to any specific existing use that legally qualifies as a nonconforming use; provided, however, that an existing nonconforming use cannot add any of the uses described in this section to their operations as existing on May 1, 2003.

Section 8.2 Animal Housing and Feeding Pens^{23, 32}

Housing for farm animals and feeding pens shall be set back a minimum of 50' from all property lines; excluding chicken coops which may be setback 25' from all property lines if no roosters are housed there.

Structures used to store manure shall comply with distance requirements specified in 4.6E.³²

Section 8.3 Bed and Breakfast²³

A bed and breakfast may contain up to seven bedrooms, and may conduct up to four receptions per year, with one tent per reception. Breakfast is the only meal served, and is served only to overnight tenants and their guests. An owner or designated caretaker must reside on the premises while the bed and breakfast is occupied. Up to two bedrooms may be located in an accessory dwelling unit, provided that the total number of bedrooms associated with the land use does not exceed seven.

Section 8.4 Kennels^{23, 32}

All portions of a Kennel land use must be buffered pursuant to Article 4 and set back at least 300 feet from any other property line that contains a residence. If the adjacent use is a commercial use, setbacks shall comply with commercial setbacks in Appendix B.^{15, 32}

Section 8.5 Farm Brewery, Farm Winery, or Farm Distillery^{23, 26, 32}

A Farm Brewery, Farm Winery, or Farm Distillery may be required to process a Site Plan in accordance with Section 4.10 of this Ordinance and the Jefferson County Subdivision Regulations. A Zoning Certificate

application in accordance with Section 3.2 shall be submitted to the Office of Planning and Zoning prior to commencement of any activities noted in Section 8.5.

A. Farm Brewery³²

1. All structures associated with the operation of a farm brewery may not exceed 20,000 square feet. This limit applies to the use of space for fermenting, processing, bottling, packaging and storage of products, sales, administrative offices, and customer area; however, does not apply to a barn, greenhouse, or similar structure that is directly related to agricultural production.^{26, 32}
2. The use may include facilities for fermenting, processing, bottling, packaging, and storage of products produced on premises.
3. Permitted accessory uses include the following:²⁶
 - a. Incidental tastings of products produced on premises.
 - b. Incidental food sales associated with tastings, not including a restaurant; provided, however, that a restaurant may be permitted through the Conditional Use Permit process.
 - c. Brewpub, as defined in Article 2 of this Ordinance, and in accordance with West Virginia State licensing requirements. A brewpub may provide retail sales of craft beer manufactured on the premises for onsite consumption by the glass or bottle. A brewpub may be established on a separate legal lot of record adjoining a farm operation as long as the brewpub is accessory to the existing farm operation. A brewpub shall not be permitted to operate independent from a farm operation.³²
 - d. Sales of packaged products produced on premises.
 - e. Sales of novelty and gift items associated with products produced on premises.
4. A farm brewery may produce annually up to 5,000 barrels of beer (155,000 gallons) provided that (a) the brewery is located on a farm in Jefferson County on land owned or leased by such brewery or its owner and (b) agricultural products, including barley, other grains, hops, or fruit used by such brewery in the manufacture of its beer are grown on the farm.

B. Farm Winery and Farm Distillery³²

1. All structures associated with the operation of a farm winery or farm distillery may not exceed 20,000 square feet.²⁶
2. No sale of alcohol for onsite consumption is permitted unless licensed as a private club by the state of West Virginia or unless otherwise permitted by state law.^{26, 32}
3. The use may include facilities for fermenting, processing, bottling, packaging, and storage of products produced on-premises²⁶
4. Permitted accessory uses include the following:²⁶
 - a. Incidental tastings of products produced on-premises.
 - b. Incidental food sales associated with tastings, not including a restaurant; provided, however, that a restaurant may be permitted through the conditional use permit process.³²
 - c. Sales of packaged products produced on-premises.
 - d. Sales of novelty and gift items associated with products produced on-premises.
5. Twenty-five percent of the raw products for a product containing alcohol that is produced by a farm winery or farm distillery must be produced (i.e. grown and harvested) on the premises of the farm

winery or farm distillery. No more than 25% of any produce utilized for farm wineries and farm distilleries shall originate from any source outside of West Virginia.²⁶

6. Production limits are as follows:²⁶
 - a. A farm winery may produce annually up to 50,000 gallons of wine and similar products.
 - b. A farm distillery may produce annually up to 20,000 gallons of alcoholic liquor.
7. Buildings located on the premises may exceed the square footage limit of Section 8.5A provided that the total building area dedicated to the use does not exceed total permitted square footage. This limit applies to the use of space for distilling, bottling, sales, administrative offices, and customer area, and does not apply to a barn, greenhouse or similar structure that is directly related to agricultural production.²⁶

Section 8.6 Farm and Farmer's Market^{23, 32}

- A. A Farm Market shall be located on the land or farm on which the farm products being sold are produced. The floor area of a farm market may not exceed 1,500 square feet, a front yard setback of 25 feet from the street right-of-way must be maintained, and off street parking must be provided.³²
- B. A Farmers' Market is a multi-stall market at which multiple farmer-producers offer agricultural products for sale to the public. Such uses are permitted in commercial zones in accordance with Appendix C and in the Rural Zoning District as a part of a Commercial Agricultural Enterprise.³²

Section 8.7 Jails and Prisons²³

Due to the special conditions surrounding a jail, prison, or penal institution, all such projects shall only be allowed in the Industrial-Commercial and Major Industrial Zones and shall be subject to the review and approval of the Board of Zoning Appeals as a Conditional Use as provided for in this Ordinance.^{5, 32}

Design Standards for Jails, Prisons and/or Penal Institutions are as follows:⁵

- A. All jails shall have direct access to a primary road as defined by the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan. Such road shall have a level of service no worse than Level C.
- B. No residential subdivisions, schools, churches or institution for human care shall be within 2000' of the subject property. However, this does not prevent such use from locating within 2000' of a jail, prison, or penal institution.
- C. Setbacks:
 1. Front 1,000 Feet
 2. Sides 1,500 Feet
 3. Rear 1,500 Feet

Section 8.8 Hunting, Shooting and Fishing Clubs²³

- A. Hunting, Shooting and Fishing Clubs may include the following accessory uses:
 1. Private restaurant that seats no more than 80 patrons that are members and guests of members.
 2. Conference and banquet facilities to serve no more than 250 people in which a member rents the facility. Events which are accessory uses other than hunting, shooting, archery and fishing, cannot exceed more than 16 per year.
 3. Private lodge facilities of up to 50 units that serve members and guests.²⁰
 4. Shooting ranges for use of members and guests of members.

B. Standards for Hunting, Shooting and Fishing Clubs²⁰

1. 75 foot setback for all structures and parking.
2. 150 yard setback for all shooting facilities.
3. Height
 - a. As is for conversion or reconstruction that does not exceed 135 percent of the original footprint of existing structures
 - b. 35 feet for new structures
4. Landscaping requirements of this Ordinance apply, with the following exception:
 - a. Perimeter landscaping shall be as approved by staff in order to preserve existing vegetation.
5. Minimum of 150 acres under common ownership.

C. Special Exceptions for Hunting, Shooting and Fishing Clubs²⁰

1. Limits exceeding requirements outlined above can be increased with Board of Zoning Appeals approval provided that the Board of Zoning Appeals find that the increase is compatible with the neighborhood after taking into consideration neighborhood character, traffic, and buffering. Such decision shall be rendered after a public hearing as outlined in the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.

Section 8.9 Industrial and Commercial Uses²³

A. Industrial and commercial uses in all districts shall comply with the following standards:

1. Noise

All noise shall be muffled so as not to be objectionable due to intermitting, beat frequency, or shrillness. Noise levels shall not exceed the following sound levels dB(A). The sound-pressure level shall be measured at the property line with a sound level meter.

<u>Sound Measured In</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>NIGHT</u>
	<u>7 AM - 6 PM</u>	<u>6 PM - 7 AM</u>
Adjoining Agricultural or Residential Growth District	60 dB(A)	50 dB(A)
Residential Uses in R-LI-C District	65 dB(A)	55 dB(A)
Commercial Uses	70 dB(A)	60 dB(A)
Light Industrial Uses adjacent to noise source	85 dB(A)	80 dB(A)

The following sources of noise are exempt:

- a. Transportation vehicles not under the control of the industrial use.
- b. Occasionally used safety signals, warning devices and emergency pressure relief valves.
- c. Temporary construction activity between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

2. Odor

No operation shall result in the creation of odors of such intensity and character as to be detrimental to the health and welfare or the public or which interferes with the comfort of the public. Odor thresholds shall be in accordance with ASTM d139-57 "Standard Method for Measurement of Odor in Atmospheres (Dilution Method)" or its equivalent.

Odorous material released from any operation or activity shall not exceed the odor threshold concentration beyond the state line, measured either at ground level or habitable elevation.

3. Smoke

No smoke, dust, fumes, or particulate matter shall be perceptible at any lot line. Further, the regulations and standards governing the control of air pollution shall be the same as those adopted by the State of West Virginia.

For the purpose of grading the density or equivalent capacity of smoke, the Ringelmann Chart as published by the United States Bureau of Mines shall be used.

The emission of smoke darker than Ringelmann No. 1 from any chimney, stack, vent, opening, or combustion process is prohibited.

The total emission rate of dust and particulate matter from all vents, stacks, chimneys, flues or other opening or any process, operation, or activity except solid waste incinerators within the boundaries of any lot, will not exceed the levels set forth below.

Particulate matter emission from materials or products subject to becoming wind borne will be kept to a minimum by paving, sodding, oiling, wetting, covering or other means, such as to render the surface wind resistant. Such sources include vacant lots, unpaved roads, yards and storage piles or bulk material such as coal, sand, cinders, slag, sulfur, etc.

4. Ambient Air Quality Standard

Particulate Matter

Suspended

Annual Arithmetic Mean ug/m	65
24-hour Maximum b, ug/m	140

Settleable

Annual Arithmetic Average, mg/cm/	/month 0.35
Monthly Maximum	0.7

5. Vibration

No vibration shall be produced which is transmitted through the ground and is discernible without the aid of instruments at any point beyond the lot line nor shall any vibration produced exceed 0.002g peak measured at or beyond the lot line using either seismic or electronic vibration-measuring equipment.

6. Glare and Heat

No direct or sky-reflected glare, whether from floodlights or from high temperature processes, such as combustion or welding or otherwise, so as to be visible at the lot line, shall be permitted. There shall be no emission or transmission of heat or heated air so as to be discernable at the lot line.

7. Toxic Matter

The ambient air quality standards for the State of West Virginia shall be the guide to the release of airborne toxic materials across lot lines. Where toxic materials are not listed in the ambient air quality standards of the State, the release of such materials shall be in accordance with the fractional quantities permitted below, of those toxic materials currently listed in the threshold limit values adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Unless otherwise stated, the measurement of toxic matter shall be at ground level or habitable elevation, and shall be the average of any twenty-four (24) hours sampling period.

The release of airborne toxic matter will not exceed one-thirteenth of the threshold limit value across lot lines.

Such materials shall include but are not limited to: all primary explosives such as lead azide, lead styphnate, fulminates and tetracene; all high explosives such as TNT, RDX, HMX, PETN, and picric acid; propellants and components thereof, such as dry derivatives; pyrotechnics and fireworks such as acetylates, tetrazoles, and ozonides; unstable oxidizing agents such as perchloric acid, perchlorates, and hydrogen peroxide in concentration greater than thirty-five (35) per cent; and nuclear fuels, fissionable materials and products, and reactor elements such as Uranium 235 and Plutonium 239.

The storage, utilization or manufacture of materials or products which decompose by detonation is prohibited.

8. Fire Hazards

The storage, utilization or manufacture of solid materials which are active to intense burning shall be conducted within spaces having fire resistive construction of no less than two (2) hours and protected with an automatic fire extinguishing system.

The total capacity of flammable liquids and gasses shall not exceed those quantities permitted in the following Table for each of the industrial districts:

<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>STORAGE</u>
Liquids	60,000 gallons
Gasses	
- Above ground	150,000 SCF
- Below ground	300,000 SCF

SCF - Standard Cubic Feet at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit and 29.92 inches Mercury.¹

The following setback requirements will apply to the location of any container which holds flammable liquids or gasses:

Container Setback from Lot Lines

Water Capacity per Container (Gallons)	Containers		Between Above Ground Containers (Feet)
	Underground (Feet)	Above Ground Containers (Feet)	
0 to 2,000	25	25	3
2,000 to 30,000	50	50	5
30,000 to 60,000	50	75	
In excess of 60,000	75	100	¼ the sum of diameters of adjacent containers

9. Frontage Road

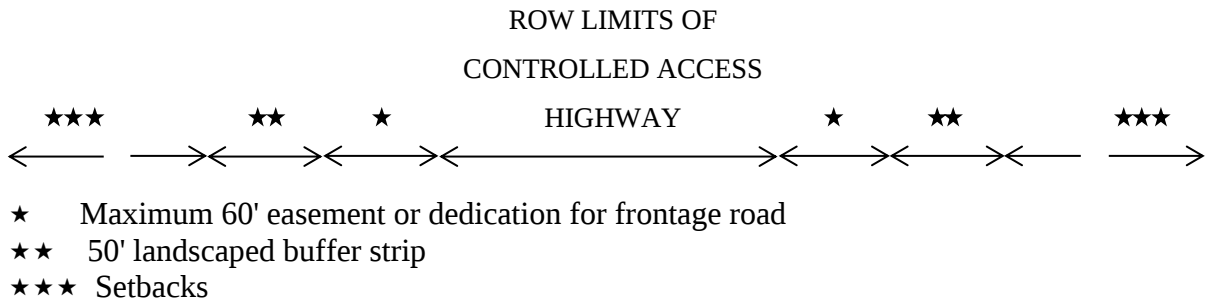
Easements or fee simple dedications will be provided along all limited access highways at the site plan or subdivision phases. Said easement/dedication shall not exceed 60 feet in width. The width may vary but must be adequate for extension, continuation or establishment of a minimum 20' wide paved frontage road.

10. Landscape Buffer

All commercial and industrial developments shall comply with Section 4.11 unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance.²⁷

A fifty (50) foot wide landscape buffer strip will be provided along all limited access highways. Said buffer shall be adjacent to the frontage road. In the case where existing roads not adjacent to controlled access highway serve as frontage road the landscape buffer may be placed against the highway right-of-way.

All front setbacks (building and parking lot) are to be measured from the landscape buffer. (See diagram)



This provision shall also apply to any ramps or access roads connecting to a controlled access highway within ½ mile of a controlled access highway.⁵

Section 8.10 Model Homes/Sales Offices²³

Model homes with a staffed sales office for sales exclusively within the residential subdivision in which they are located are permitted provided that they are contained on the first lot on either or both sides of any road/right-of-way that enters the subdivision; provided also that they are so designated on the preliminary and final plats during the subdivision process.

Model homes with a staffed sales office in any other location within the subdivision must be approved or denied by the Board of Zoning Appeals after a public hearing advertised for 15 days.^{17, 21}

Model homes without staffed sales offices are permitted internally within the subdivision.¹²

Section 8.11 Petroleum Products Refining or Storage²³

Petroleum refining or storage (above ground in tanks) requires adherence to all state and federal laws, as well as National Fire Underwriters Codes.

Section 8.12 West Virginia Legal Fireworks²³

Sales of fireworks are permitted in the Industrial-Commercial, Residential-Light Industrial-Commercial, General Commercial, Highway Commercial, Highway Commercial, Light Industrial, and Major Industrial zoning districts provided all other restrictions such as setbacks and the requirements of the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations are met.^{8, 27}

Section 8.13 Dormitory²³

A dormitory shall be located on the same property or campus as the use it is intended to serve. A dormitory shall not offer accommodations to the general public or to persons who are visiting the property or campus primarily for the purpose of being a spectator at a sporting event or other gathering held at the facility. A dormitory may include one common kitchen or dining facility and common gathering rooms for social purposes for use only by its temporary occupants.

Section 8.14 Special Event Facilities³⁹

The purpose of this sections is to create a process by which a property owner in the Rural, Residential Growth, and Village zoning districts may establish a Special Event Facility. A Special Event Facility in any other zoning district may process in accordance with Appendix C.

A. An Agricultural Special Event Facility is permitted in any zoning district on a parcel with an existing farm and shall operate accessory to the property owner's primary residence or caretaker's residence. The minimum acreage required is five acres.

1. An Agricultural Special Event Facility may be established on a separate legal lot of record adjoining a parcel with farm use status, as long as it is under the same ownership.
2. An Agricultural Special Event Facility on a parcel of less than 20 acres shall process a Concept Plan, subject to a Public Workshop before the Planning Commission, in accordance with the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.
 - a. If a Concept Plan is not required, the following documentation shall be submitted as part of the Zoning Certificate application:
 - i. A sketch reflecting the layout of the proposed special event facility shall be submitted to ensure compliance with setbacks and parking. The sketch should delineate the property location, any existing or proposed buildings affiliated with the land use, the parking area, signs, the event tent(s), location of portable restrooms, and the location of any vendors.
 - ii. A traffic control plan shall be submitted to address traffic flow for ingress and egress to ensure that traffic will not create a backup onto public or private roads.
3. All aspects of the land use, excluding parking, but including any new structures and any outdoor components such as event tents, portable restrooms, etc., shall be setback 75 feet from all property lines. Parking shall be setback 25' from all property lines.
4. Parking shall be provided at a ratio of one parking space for each two guests allowed on site and one parking space for each permanent employee who does not reside on premises. Parking may occur on grass if the applicant can demonstrate that the parking will occur on usable ground and can identify how handicapped accessibility (if applicable) will be addressed.
5. The land use shall comply with Section 8.9A.1 and shall apply the Residential Growth District standard to all adjacent lots.

If the subject parcel associated with an approved Agricultural Special Event Facility loses the associated "farm use" classification through the Assessor's Office, the property owner may apply for a Special Exception in accordance with Article 6 to continue operating the land use.

B. A Special Event Facility is a facility that operates independent from any other use on the property.

1. In the Rural, Village, and Residential Growth zoning districts, a Special Event Facility shall process a Conditional Use Permit in accordance with Article 6.
 - a. The minimum lot size shall be five acres. Site development standards shall comply with Appendix B.
 - b. Parking shall be provided at a ratio of one parking space for each two guests allowed on site and one parking space for each permanent employee.
 - c. In addition to the criteria set forth in Article 6, Section 6.3, the Board shall evaluate the following:
 - i. Proposed frequency;
 - ii. Number of attendees (maximum building capacity);

- iii. Signage;
- iv. Adequacy of parking area. The Board should consider the number of parking spaces as well as the location of the proposed parking area.
- v. Adequacy of vehicular access to the property. The applicant shall provide a traffic control plan to address traffic flow and ingress and egress to the property to ensure that traffic will not hinder shared access (if applicable) or create a backup onto public or private roads; and
- vi. Impact on adjacent properties.

Parks and Recreation events and facilities are exempt from Section 8.14.

Section 8.15 Accessory Dwelling Unit^{26, 32}

An Accessory Dwelling Unit is defined as a secondary dwelling unit that has a separate kitchen, bathroom, and sleeping area, and may be attached to the principal dwelling unit or detached and situated on the same lot as the principal dwelling unit. An accessory dwelling unit is part of the same property as the principal dwelling unit and cannot be bought or sold separately unless subdivided in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations and the Zoning Ordinance. The owner of the accessory dwelling unit is the owner of the principal dwelling unit. The property owner or immediate family member must occupy either the principal dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit. Such accessory dwelling unit is permitted only if it meets one of the following criteria:³²

- A. An “In-Law Suite” is an accessory dwelling unit for the purpose of housing a relative of the property owner and must be clearly subordinate to the principal dwelling unit and meet all of the following criteria:³²
 - (a) Secondary in size to the principal dwelling unit, with a maximum size of 1,700 heated square feet, gross floor area;³²
 - (b) For a detached accessory dwelling unit, must be located on a property of at least two acres;³²
 - (c) Limited to use by a relative*;³²
 - (d) Sufficient parking available; and³²
 - (e) Approved by the Health Department.³²

**Related by blood, marriage, or adoption. Should relative no longer require the use of the Accessory Dwelling Unit, the property owner may apply for a Special Exception before the Board of Zoning Appeals to allow for rental to non-relatives. The principal dwelling unit or accessory dwelling unit must be occupied by the property owner or immediate family member.³²*

- B. An “Accessory Agricultural Dwelling Unit” for agricultural purposes is defined as a dwelling unit that is incidental and subordinate to the principal dwelling unit, which is located on the same lot as the principal building and meets all of the following criteria:³²
 - (a) is secondary in size to the principal dwelling unit, limited in size to a maximum of 1,700 heated square feet, gross floor area;³²
 - (b) is located on a property for which the primary use is an agricultural use as defined by this ordinance;
 - (c) is located on a property of at least ten acres in area;
 - (d) is limited to use by a person (and family) who performs agricultural work on the property or acts as a caretaker for the property; and
 - (e) is approved by the Health Department.³²

One of each type of Accessory Dwelling Unit as defined in this section may be permitted administratively for each property meeting the criteria of Section 8.15 on the effective date of this Amendment. Additional units may be permitted by Special Exception in accordance with Section 6.5.^{32, 35}

RVs are prohibited as Accessory Dwelling Units.³²

Section 8.16 Short Term Rentals⁴¹

A short term rental is permitted anywhere a single family dwelling is permitted. A short term rental shall have no more effect on adjacent properties than a typical residential use. All parking shall be off-street.

A short term rental shall not operate as a special event facility (unless approval through the special event facility provisions is granted) including large gatherings such as family reunions, birthday parties, weddings, business meetings, or other similar gatherings.

All short term rentals shall obtain a Zoning Certificate to reflect compliance with the standards established herein. A sketch depicting that sufficient off-street parking or other designated parking area exists for the maximum number of occupants shall be included. One sign, not exceeding four (4) square feet in area, may be permitted and shall be included as part of the zoning certificate application. Signs within the Residential-Light Industrial-Commercial zoning district may utilize the commercial sign provisions in Article 10. Additionally, as part of the Zoning Certificate application, a copy of the state business license and documentation reflecting approval from the Health Department shall be submitted (if such approval is required).

Jefferson County shall not enforce or become involved in the enforcement of deed restrictions, covenants, easements, or any other private agreement. It is the responsibility of the property owner to research any private covenants or restrictions relating to the subject property which may be enforced by the parties to the restriction.

Section 8.17 Campgrounds³¹

Campground facilities provide tourism related accommodations for visitors of Jefferson County. The level of amenities at these facilities can vary greatly in relation to the type of camping facility proposed. Campground facilities may include both commercial and non-profit operations. Campgrounds are identified as Principal Permitted Uses in Appendix C in the General Commercial (GC), Residential-Light Industrial-Commercial (RLIC), Industrial-Commercial (IC), and Rural (R) zoning districts.

A. The following uses are identified as permitted uses within a campground:

1. Campsites, cabins, campers, and recreational vehicle sites, which shall not be divided into individual lots for sale.
2. Campground residency shall be temporary, limited to 180 days per calendar year.
3. Caretaker residence.
4. Shelters, gathering halls, bathhouses, pools, recreational areas, and other amenities related to the campground.
5. Such campground amenities may be rented out to the general public without the rental of a campsite; however, the primary use of the amenity must be for the use and enjoyment of campers. River access shall be restricted to use by the campers and their guests unless otherwise authorized by the campground management.

Any campground wishing to host an event or activity open to the public at the campground shall process a Zoning Certificate application prior to commencement. If the facility and parking for such event was included on the Site Plan and previously included in the Zoning Certificate, such separate Zoning Certificate shall not be required.

6. A campground shall not be used as a primary residence on either a temporary or permanent basis, except as provided for a caretaker residence.

B. Development Guidelines

1. Campgrounds shall be located on properties a minimum of ten acres in size and shall meet all of the following setbacks.
2. When campsites or amenities are within 1,000 feet of private property, the perimeter of all campgrounds must be defined by fencing, posting, natural barriers, or other methods to prevent unintentional trespass.
3. All campgrounds shall have direct access from WV state roads or roads that meet the Jefferson County Subdivision Regulations standards.
4. All campsites shall be located a minimum setback of 50 feet from existing property lines.
5. All campsites and amenities shall be screened by a ten foot vegetative buffer utilizing the Narrow Standard Detail; provided that if the campground abuts the river or has a mountain view, no vegetative screen is required in this area. A ten foot buffer of natural vegetation (evergreen or hardwood) may be administratively approved in place of a planted buffer.
6. Section 4.13 does not apply to campgrounds, which may be located within 500 feet of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers.
7. Campsites may be located within floodplain areas, provided all regulations applying to permanent structures are followed.
8. Campgrounds may be served by well and drain fields.

C. Regulatory Approval

1. Campground uses must submit a Concept Plan and be approved by the Planning Commission pursuant to a public hearing in accordance with the Jefferson County Subdivision Regulations.
2. Upon approval of the Concept Plan, if required, a Site Plan must be processed in accordance with the Jefferson County Subdivision Regulations.
3. All state regulations pertaining to the operation and licensing of a campground must be followed.

Section 8.18 Nature Center and Preserve³²

This land use is defined in Section 2.2. The purpose of this land use is to include conserved and protected habitat, wildlife sanctuaries, and may also include passive outdoor recreational features such as wildlife observation platforms and feeding stations or plots, interpretative displays, trails and walkways, outdoor research stations, and environmental study support. This land use may include related improvements or structures for visitor and student education, outdoor and nature training; and associated office, education, and operational space. This land use may also include accessory uses that facilitate active education such as day camps, classes, and other supporting events as determined to be accessory by the Zoning Administrator.

A. General Standards to operate a Nature Center and Preserve:

The land use must operate on a minimum of ten acres, which may be comprised of contiguous parcels. Single ownership is not required provided the land use is operated by a nonprofit organization, a stewardship, or a local, State, or Federal agency. Structures, parking, and other accessory uses are permitted to cross interior property lines of said contiguous parcels.

This land use may process utilizing the Rural Site Plan standards found in Section 20.203(D) of the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, in any zoning district in which it is permitted.

B. Setback Standards to operate a Nature Center and Preserve:

Enclosed structures over 250 square feet that are solely for the purpose of housing animals shall be setback 50 feet.

All structures and motorized trails shall meet commercial setbacks of 25 feet with the exception that accessory structures under 250 square feet that are associated with the maintenance of the land use shall be setback ten feet.

All non-motorized trails and non-amplified outdoor activity areas shall meet a minimum ten foot setback. Motorized vehicles associated with the maintenance of the land use are permitted within the non-motorized trails.

C. Landscaping Standards to operate a Nature Center and Preserve:

In lieu of this Ordinance's landscaping standards, a ten foot woodland preservation buffer shall be required along the perimeter of the land use. This ten foot buffer is not required along the interior property lines of the land use. There shall be no clearing or cutting within the buffer with the exception of removing dead, dying, and/or diseased trees. The woodland preservation buffer may be used for passive recreation such as pedestrian, bike, or equestrian trails provided that:

1. No trees, shrubs, hedges, or walls are removed.
2. Not more than 20% of the width of the buffer is impervious surface.
3. The total width of the buffer area is maintained.

D. Noise Standards to operate a Nature Center and Preserve:

This land use is restricted to the noise standards of Section 8.9A.1 of this Ordinance. The Residential Growth District measurement shall apply when the use is adjacent to a lot that contains a residence, or is zoned Rural or Residential Growth.

Section 8.19 Crematorium³⁷

A. Crematorium, Livestock

A Livestock Crematorium shall process as a Conditional Use Permit in all zoning districts other than Rural, unless such use is determined by the Zoning Administrator to be accessory to an active agricultural use.

B. Crematorium, Pet

A Pet Crematorium shall process as a Principal Permitted or Conditional Use in zones as designated in Appendix C. In the Rural Zoning District, a Pet Crematorium may process utilizing the Site Plan Exemption for the Rural District.

Section 8.20 Solar Energy Facilities⁴³

Solar Energy Facilities shall process as a Principal Permitted Use in areas inside of the Urban Growth Boundary and the Preferred Growth Area as delineated on the Future Land Use Guide in the Comprehensive Plan. Solar Energy Facilities shall process as a Conditional Use in areas outside of the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) and Preferred Growth Area (PGA).

All projects shall process a Concept Plan in accordance with the requirements listed below under Subsection B. For projects that require processing a Conditional Use Permit, a Concept Plan shall process subsequent to the Board of Zoning Appeals approval.

For projects that will occur across parcels located both inside and outside the County's UGB/PGA areas, an applicant may choose to process in two phases, with the first phase addressing the parcels located within the UGB/PGA areas as a Principal Permitted Use and the second phase processing a Conditional Use Permit to allow the Board to evaluate compatibility of the second the phase outside of the UGB/PGA areas. Should the Board issue a Conditional Use Permit, a Concept Plan shall process and shall include an exhibit depicting the full-buildout of the entire Solar Energy Facility project.

A Pre-Proposal Conference is recommended for all solar projects, pursuant to the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.

A. Process for Solar Energy Facilities as a Conditional Use

1. Projects which will occur on properties located outside of the UGB/PGA areas as delineated on the Future Land Use Guide shall process a Conditional Use in accordance with Article 6.
2. In addition to the criteria established in Article 6, the following exhibits shall be included with the Conditional Use Permit application for the Board's evaluation:
 - a. Submit a sketch depicting the location of the proposed project and delineate the distance of the panels from the external property lines.
 - b. Submit a brief description of the timeline of the lease or operating plan, and an overview of the plan for removal of the solar energy facility. The decommissioning plan and bond shall be in accordance with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP), pursuant to WV State Code §22-32-1, et. sec. or its successor.
3. Should the Board issue a Conditional Use Permit, the applicant shall proceed with application for a Concept Plan, pursuant to the criteria listed below under subsection B.

B. Process for Solar Energy Facilities as a Principal Permitted Use

1. A Concept Plan, pursuant to the Minor Site Development Concept Plan standards established in the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations is required; except that after the Planning Commission direction is given, the next steps are Application for a Zoning Certificate and Building Permit. In addition to the Concept Plan requirements outlined in the Subdivision Regulations, the Concept Plan shall also include the following criteria:
 - a. Property or Properties Location;
 - b. Access Points;
 - c. Anticipated location of all proposed components of the Solar Energy Facility. Each proposed solar panel is not required to be shown on the Concept Plan, if compliance with setbacks can be established by what is depicted on the Concept Plan; and
 - d. Landscaping, Buffering, Ground Cover Plan, and Fencing. The landscaping plan shall include a note stating, "It will be the responsibility of the landowner to replace any trees, shrubs, or vegetation that die."

If the project is to be completed in phases, the Concept Plan shall reflect phasing of the project.

2. Decommissioning Outline

- a. A narrative outlining the decommissioning of the Solar Energy Facility shall be included with the Concept Plan. This narrative shall include a description of the timeline of the lease or operating plan, and a general plan for removal of the Solar Energy Facility.

- b. The company shall provide to the Department of Engineering, Planning, and Zoning proof of application for a decommissioning plan and bond when such application is filed with the WVDEP as required by WV State Code §22-32-1, et. sec. or its successor.
- c. Staff shall be notified by certified mail at least 60 days in advance of the intended decommissioning of the Solar Energy Facility. Staff will place the notice on the next regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting under “non-actionable correspondence”.
- d. Failure of the Lessee or Property Owner to meet and/or comply with the decommissioning plan as approved by the WVDEP may result in legal action pursuant to Article 3, Section 3.3 of this Ordinance and/or any applicable State Law.

C. Setbacks, Landscaping, and Buffer Standards for a Solar Energy Facility

1. Multiple adjacent properties under the same ownership or lease by the same company shall be considered one property for the purpose of these regulations. Internal boundary lines on adjacent properties under the same ownership or lease by the same company are not subject to the setbacks or buffer requirements provided below.
2. Setbacks
 - a. Solar Panels
 - i. Front, Side, and Rear Setbacks shall be 100 feet from all external/perimeter property lines and from the edge of the State ROW or Easement of any State Road.
 - ii. The above referenced setback may be decreased to 50 feet provided it includes a six foot high opaque buffer within the setback area comprised of two rows of evergreen trees that are six feet tall at the time of planting or a solid fence. Alternatively, a 50 foot strip of existing, mature woodlands may be allowed in lieu of a planted buffer or fence if documentation is submitted documenting how the existing mature woodlands complies with the required buffer standard.
 - iii. Solar panels and accessory components may be located on a common side or rear lot line of contiguous property owned by the same entity.
 - b. Accessory components, excluding solar panels and underground utilities.
 - i. Front, side, and rear setbacks shall be 25 feet from all external/perimeter property lines and from the edge of the State ROW or Easement of any State Road.
3. Landscaping and Buffer Standards
 - a. Solar Panels that are located within 200 feet of any residence, Category 1 Historic Resource, Institution for Human Care, Church, or similar use or structure as determined by the Zoning Administrator, shall provide a 20 foot wide buffer along common property lines. The buffer shall be provided anywhere within the 200 foot radius from the structures/uses herein and is not required to be provided along the entire length of the common property line.
 - b. The buffer screen may be either vegetative or opaque fencing and may be placed anywhere within the buffer area. No structures, materials, or vehicular parking shall be permitted within the side and rear yard buffers. Existing, natural vegetation may be used in lieu of a planted buffer if documentation is submitted to the Zoning Administrator verifying how the existing natural vegetation complies with the required buffer standard.
 - c. Accessory Components (excluding solar panels) that are located within 200 feet of any residence, Category 1 Historic Resource, Institution for Human Care, Church, or similar use as determined by the Zoning Administrator, shall comply with the commercial provisions of

Section 4.11, with the exception that the Zoning Administrator can allow the use of existing, natural vegetation as appropriate to achieve the intent of the required buffering.

4. Security and Access

- a. A security fence with secured gates shall be erected around the operating areas of the Solar Energy Facility with a minimum height of six feet and a maximum height of ten feet.
 - i. Arrangements shall be made with the appropriate Fire Department for Access. A letter documenting approval of access from the Fire Department shall be provided with the Zoning Certificate application. The Fire Department shall respond within 15 days of the date of the letter. If no response is provided, the Fire Department shall be deemed by this Ordinance to have approved the access.
 - ii. Upon three business days' notice by the Department of Engineering, Planning, and Zoning, access shall be provided to Staff.
- D. A Zoning Certificate based on an approved Concept Plan is required prior to initiating any use regarding Solar Energy Facilities.

In addition to the standards found in Section 8.20, any Zoning Certificate regarding Solar Energy Facilities shall be issued conditioned on all other State Regulations and approvals being granted, including, but not limited to, the WV Public Service Commission, WVDEP applicable NPDES Permits and Decommissioning Bonds, Fire Marshal approval, Building Permits through the Department of Engineering, Planning, and Zoning, and approval of the Stormwater Management Report pursuant to the Jefferson County Stormwater Management Ordinance.

E. Stormwater Management

Stormwater Management shall be required in accordance with the Jefferson County Stormwater Management Ordinance. Solar Energy Facilities may be exempt from providing stormwater management if the conditions for granting exemption under Article I.D.2.h of the Stormwater Management Ordinance are satisfied.

F. General Requirements

1. Design, construction, and installation of the Solar Energy Facility shall conform to applicable industry standards, including those of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Underwriters Laboratories (UL), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or other similar certifying organizations and shall comply with the West Virginia Fire and Building Codes, including compliance with the Jefferson County Building Code.
2. Prior to commencing the transmission of electricity, the Solar Energy Facility shall provide documentation evidencing an interconnection agreement or similar agreement with the applicable public utility or approved entity in accordance with applicable law.
3. Generation of electrical power shall be limited to photovoltaic panels, provided that any on-site buildings may utilize integrated photovoltaic building materials.
4. Solvents necessary for the cleaning of the Solar Panels shall be biodegradable.
5. Internal wiring, excluding that which is on or between the Solar Arrays, connected to substations or between Solar Panels, shall be located underground, except where necessary to mitigate impact to environmental and/or terrain features.
6. Onsite lighting shall be the minimum necessary for security and onsite management and maintenance and shall comply with the standards outlined in the Subdivision Regulations.

7. Photovoltaic Panels shall use antireflective glass that is designed to absorb rather than reflect light.
8. Ground Cover comprised of natural vegetation is required. Ground cover that uses native or naturalized perennial vegetation and that provides foraging habitat that is beneficial for songbirds, gamebirds, and pollinators is encouraged but not required.
9. Collocation of other agricultural activities such as small market hand-picked crops, grazing, and apiary activities are permitted and encouraged.
10. No signage or advertising is permitted on the Solar Energy Facility other than an identifying sign at the entrance of the Facility that shall be approved by the Zoning Administrator in accordance with Article 10. All other signage must be approved by Special Exception by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
11. Solar Energy Facilities shall comply with Article 8, Section 8.9 of this Ordinance.
12. The Solar Energy Facility Use is not considered abandoned until such time it is Decommissioned.
13. Damaged or unusable panels shall be repaired, replaced, or removed within 60 days from discovery of damage; provided, however, longer periods may be approved by the County Engineer due to extenuating circumstances.

ARTICLE 9: EXCEPTIONS

Section 9.1 General

The regulations specified in this ordinance shall be subject to the following exceptions, modifications and interpretations.

Section 9.2 Building Height Limitations

Building height limitations shall not apply for public utilities, agricultural uses, communication poles and towers, chimneys, steeples, water tanks, electric generating plants, electric transforming or switching equipment, flagpoles, fire or observation towers, monuments, or to tanks, ventilating fans, air conditioning equipment or similar equipment required to operate and maintain the building, hospitals, schools, colleges and public buildings. Commercial wireless communications facilities shall comply with Article 4B.^{7, 10, 22}

Section 9.3 Lot Area Modification

In any district where a single-family dwelling is permitted, a dwelling may be erected on any lot or parcel of record, despite the fact that the lot or parcel does not meet the minimum area requirements of this Ordinance, provided:

- A. The lot or parcel was lawfully created in compliance with the applicable subdivision regulations in effect at the time the lot was created; and²³
- B. Health Department regulations can be met.

Section 9.4 Setback Modifications

- A. Where the average setback line of at least two (2) existing buildings on lots which are on the same side of the street or road within 200 feet of the lot in question is less than the minimum setback prescribed by this ordinance, the minimum setback line shall be the average setback line of all buildings within 200 feet of the proposed building. However, in no case shall the setback line be less than 35 feet from the centerline of any abutting road or street.
- B. A structure may be located on a common side or rear lot line of contiguous property owned by the same entity. Provided, however, that the structure shall only be a single family dwelling or an accessory structure. Also provided, however, that the contiguous lots shall be treated as one lot for all purposes by the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance and the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.^{5, 23}
- C. Subdivision signs, school bus shelters and/or mailboxes do not have to comply with setback restrictions provided they are shown and approved on the preliminary or final plat in the subdivision process. In subdivisions approved prior to this amendment, subdivision signs, school bus shelters and/or mailboxes can be built as shown on the plat or be replaced in the same general location.^{12, 23}

Section 9.5 Projections Into Yards⁸

- A. Projections such as bay windows, chimneys, entrances, uncovered porches, balconies, and eaves may extend into any required yard not more than four feet; provided that such projections are not over ten feet in width. All roof overhangs may extend into any required yard not more than two feet; provided that the primary structure is located entirely within the appropriate setback.²³
- B. Fences and walls over six feet in height shall meet building lines and yard requirements. A building permit is required before construction. Fences and walls six feet and under in height shall be exempt from building lines and yard requirements unless obstructions to vision at an intersection as referenced in Section 4.9.²³
- C. In the Residential - Light Industrial - Commercial District and Residential Growth District, on townhouse lots with a lot depth of 110 linear feet or less and/or a lot area of 3,500 square feet or

less, the rear setback of a deck for a townhouse (in addition to associated stairs or concrete slabs located beneath the deck) may be reduced to ten feet if the adjacent property located to the rear of the subject lot is a dedicated easement or common area and is not a lot that includes a residence.

Section 9.6 Accessory Structures

Accessory structures, defined by Section 2.2, shall be permitted in all districts where single-family and two-family dwelling units are permitted. The provisions for accessory structures are as follows.

- A. The minimum distance to a lot line in any District from a single-story utility or storage shed, not exceeding 150 square feet, shall be five feet.
- B. In any District wherein single-family and two-family dwellings are permitted, the minimum distance from any accessory structure, not attached to the principal permitted use, to the side or rear lot line shall be not less than the longest horizontal dimension of the accessory structure or the minimum distance specified for that District, whichever is the lesser of the two.
- C. No accessory building shall be erected within the required front yard.

Section 9.7 Other Exceptions³

For all lots that were approved with setbacks by the Planning Commission as part of the subdivision process prior to September 1, 1989, the setbacks and sizes shall be as established as a part of that process.

Setbacks are as follows in subdivisions for which no setback was stipulated previously by the Jefferson County Planning Commission as a part of the subdivision process:²³

Residential Growth District²³

Single Family Residences

Over 40,000 square feet --	25' front,	12' side	and	12' rear
30,000 sq. ft. to 40,000 sq. ft.--	20' front,	10' side	and	12' rear
Under 30,000 square feet --	20' front,	8' side	and	12' rear

Rural Agricultural and Industrial Commercial

Single Family Residences

Over 2 acres --	40' front,	15' side	and	50' rear
40,000 sq. ft. to 2 acres --	25' front,	12' side	and	12' rear
30,000 sq. ft. to 39,999 sq. ft. --	20' front,	10' side	and	12' rear
under 30,000 sq. ft. --	20' front,	8' side	and	12' rear

For all lots under 40,000 square feet side and rear setbacks for residential accessory structures shall be 6'.

ARTICLE 10: PROVISIONS FOR SIGNS

Section 10.1 Purpose of Sign Provisions

The purpose of this section is to regulate all exterior signs and interior signs placed for exterior observance so as to protect property values and the character of the County. Any sign placed on land or on a building for the purposes of identification or for advertising a use conducted therein or thereon shall be deemed to be accessory and incidental to such land, building or use.

Section 10.2 General Provisions³⁶

It is intended that the placement of a particular sign will be appropriate to the land, building, or use to which they are appurtenant and be adequate, but not excessive, for the intended purpose of identification or advertisement. It is also intended that in areas proposed for new development, that signs placed will be harmonious in color, form and proportions to its surroundings.

- A. No sign shall be erected, hung, or placed in any district except as provided in this Ordinance.
- B. No sign erected before the enactment of this Ordinance shall be structurally altered or moved except in accordance with this Ordinance.
- C. No signs, other than subdivision signs approved by the Planning Commission, shall be located in the right-of-way of any road or on any slope or drainage easement for such road or within any stormwater, drainage, or utility easement.^{2, 17, 21, 23, 36}
- D. No sign shall be permitted which imitates or which resembles an official traffic control device, railroad sign or signal, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of an official traffic control device or any railroad sign, signal, or traffic sight lines.
- E. No sign which implies the need or requirement of stopping or this existence of danger shall be displayed.
- F. No sign shall be placed on rocks, trees, or on poles maintained by public utilities.
- G. No sign shall be permitted which becomes unsafe or endangers the safety of the building, premises, or persons and unless maintained in a good general condition.
- H. No sign shall be permitted which contains statements, words or pictures of an obscene, indecent, or immoral character.
- I. Illuminated signs shall be so constructed as to avoid glare or reflection of any portion of an adjacent highway or residential building.
- J. Animated signs, as defined by Section 2.2, are prohibited.
- K. Inflatable signs, as defined by Section 2.2, are prohibited. Residential, seasonal lawn decorations are exempt from this provision.³⁶
- L. Vehicle signs, as defined by Section 2.2, are prohibited per Section 4.4J.³⁶

Section 10.3 Signs Permitted Without A Zoning Certificate³⁶

- A. Repainting or repairing of a sign.
- B. Signs posted upon property relating to private parking or warning the public against trespassing or against dangers of animals.
- C. Plates on residential structures or premises giving the name or address of the occupant, mailboxes, papertubes, and signs customarily associated with residential uses.

- D. A sign advertising an approved home occupation or cottage industry, not exceeding the maximum size for such a sign as permitted in Article 4A of this Ordinance.³⁶
- E. A sign not exceeding 25 square feet and no more than six feet in height on a farm, advertising farm activities and/or products primarily grown on the premises.³⁶
- F. Municipal, County, State and Federal signs, including necessary traffic signs.
- G. Historical markers, monuments, or signs erected by a public authority.
- H. Directional or informational signs of a public or quasi-public nature, such as those containing the meeting date of a community or civic club, or the advertising of a public event.
- I. Temporary Signage³⁶

The temporary sign must be located on the property for which the advertisement is related. One temporary sign is permitted per street frontage. Temporary signs shall not be located within a public right-of-way. All temporary signs shall be removed 30 days after the event.

- 1. A sign not exceeding 20 square feet and no more than six feet in height that advertises:
 - a) Real estate information.
 - b) Services rendered by a contractor and/or professional person.
 - c) A short-term or limited-time sale.
- 2. A sign not exceeding 100 square feet that announces an upcoming subdivision or commercial site. Sign shall not interfere with traffic visibility.
- 3. A sign that advertises a Seasonal Use approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- 4. Election signs are permitted if erected no more than 90 days before the election and removed within 15 days of announced results. Signs shall not interfere with traffic visibility.

Section 10.4 Signs Requiring a Zoning Certificate³⁶

Business and outdoor advertising signs in all zoning districts shall require a Zoning Certificate before placement on any property or building.² Sign types are defined in Section 2.2.

A. Attached Business Signs

- 1. The total area of the sign shall be no more than two square feet for each foot in length of the frontage of the building.³⁶
- 2. Attached business signs shall not be attached to the side of the building that faces an adjoining residence.^{32, 35, 36}
- 3. In addition to the provisions herein, electronic signs shall conform to the criteria outlined in Section 10.7.³⁶

B. Freestanding Business Signs³⁶

Freestanding business signs related to the subject land use are permitted, provided:

- 1. The lot frontage is at least 40 feet.
- 2. One freestanding sign per street frontage is permitted. The total area for any sign or signs on one supporting structure shall not exceed 100 square feet and the maximum height of the sign structure shall not exceed 35 feet.

3. Freestanding business signs shall be located in such a manner that no part of the supporting structure is less than 25 feet from the street right-of-way, and that no part of the sign is closer than five feet to the right-of-way.
4. Freestanding business signs shall not face an adjacent residence.
5. Properties which consist of more than one land use shall be required to use a pylon sign. One pylon sign is permitted on each street frontage.^{8, 32, 35}
6. In addition to the provisions herein, electronic signs shall conform to the criteria outlined in Section 10.7.

Section 10.5 Signs Requiring a Special Exception Permit³⁶

The following signs shall require processing a Special Exception Permit before the Board of Zoning Appeals pursuant to Section 6.5. Any deviation from the provisions of this section shall require consideration and approval by the Board as part of the Special Exception application.

A. Off-Premises Signs

Signs approved by the Board shall adhere to the following:

1. Off-Premises Signs shall not exceed 60 square feet and shall be no more than 25 feet in height.
2. When located in the commercial/industrial zoning districts, there shall be a minimum of 300 feet between signs.
3. When located in the Rural/residential zoning districts, there shall be 1,000 feet between signs.
4. Off-Premises Signs shall comply with front yard setback provisions in the districts in which they are permitted.
5. Off-Premises Signs shall not be located closer than 300 feet to an intersection on a dual or proposed dual highway or within 100 feet of any other intersection; however, signs may be affixed to or located adjacent to a building at such intersections in such a manner as not to materially cause any greater obstruction of vision than caused by the building itself. No business sign shall be so located to obstruct the vision of traffic using entrance ways, driveways, or any public road intersection.
6. In addition to the provisions herein, electronic signs shall also conform to the criteria outlined in Section 10.7.

B. Billboard Signs

Signs approved by the Board shall adhere to the following:

1. No billboard sign face shall exceed a total of 300 square feet in surface area including trim, nor shall it contain more than one message per sign face.
2. No billboard shall exceed 35 feet in height.
3. No billboard shall be closer to any public highway right-of-way than 300 feet.
4. Placement of a billboard must be in a location that is within 800 feet of an existing business.
5. There shall be a minimum of 1000 feet between billboards.
6. A billboard shall be no closer than 500 feet from a church, school, or cemetery.
7. In addition to the provisions herein, electronic signs shall conform to the criteria outlined in Section 10.7.

C. Electronic Signs

Electronic signs located in the Rural, Residential Growth, and Village zoning districts shall require a Special Exception Permit unless included as part of a Conditional Use Permit application per Section 10.6. Electronic signs shall conform to the criteria outlined in Section 10.7.

Section 10.6 Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Signs³⁶

Signs associated with a Conditional Use Permit application shall be assessed by the Board of Zoning Appeals as part of the CUP process per Section 6.3. Any deviation from the provisions of this section shall require consideration and approval by the Board as part of the CUP application. Signs approved by the Board shall adhere to the following:

- A. There shall be a minimum of 300 feet between signs when located in the commercial/industrial zoning districts.
- B. There shall be a minimum of 1,000 feet between signs when located in the rural/residential zoning districts; however, a minimum of 300 feet between signs may be permitted provided the adjacent land use is a commercial/industrial land use.
- C. Signs shall comply with the front yard setback provisions in the districts in which they are permitted.
- D. In addition to the provisions herein, electronic signs accessory to a CUP application shall conform to the criteria outlined in Section 10.7.

Section 10.7 Electronic Signs³⁶

Electronic Signs are permitted in any commercial and/or industrial district. Electronic Signs located in the Rural, Residential Growth, and Village zoning districts shall process as a Special Exception before the Board of Zoning Appeals per Section 6.5. Any electronic sign accessory to a Conditional Use Permit application shall comply with Section 10.6 and the criteria outlined in this section. When permitted, Electronic Signs shall conform to the following criteria:

- A. The message or image shall be static, displayed for a minimum of 15 seconds and shall not be animated by scrolling, flashing, or other similar non-static displays.
- B. The message or image change shall occur simultaneously for the entire electronic sign face without any special effects. The time to complete the change from one message to the next is a maximum of one second.
- C. Electronic signs shall contain a default mechanism that will cause the sign to revert immediately to a black screen if a malfunction occurs.
- D. An electronic sign may not be animated, play video or audio messages, or blink in any manner.
- E. Electronic signs shall not exceed a maximum illumination of 3,000 nits during daylight hours and a maximum of 100 nits for the time period between ½ hour before sunset and ½ hour after sunrise as measured from the sign's face at maximum brightness.
 - 1. The applicant shall provide written certification from the sign manufacturer that the light intensity has been factory preset not to exceed the levels specified above, and the intensity level is protected from end-user manipulation by password protected software or other appropriate methods.
 - 2. The change from 3,000 nits to 100 nits shall be controlled by an automatic dimmer control system.
- F. There shall be only one electronic sign on each parcel of land. Off-premises electronic signs shall be subject to Section 10.5A.

1. Community announcements, emergency alerts, weather, and time related messages are generally permitted and shall not be considered an off-premises sign.

G. Electronic Signs shall not be located within 300 feet of a traffic light.

H. Electronic signs shall not be located within 200 feet of the property line of a parcel with a residential structure. This setback does not apply to mixed-use buildings or residential structures located on the same parcel as a commercial development.

I. Electronic signs proposed to locate adjacent to a lot in the Rural, Residential Growth, or Village zoning districts, or adjacent to residential structures in any zoning district, shall be oriented perpendicular to residential frontages. Electronic signs shall not be parallel to any residential structures in any zoning district.

J. Electronic signs adjacent to lots in the Rural, Residential Growth, and Village zoning districts shall automatically shut-off by 10:00 p.m. and shall not turn on until 6:00 a.m.

Electronic signs shall be FCC certified as required by Federal Law. A valid copy of the FCC Manufacturers Testing Certificate shall be submitted to the Office of Planning and Zoning as part of the Zoning Certificate application.

ARTICLE 11: OFF-STREET PARKING STANDARDS²³

Section 11.1 Non-Residential Parking Standards

- A. To decrease congestion, permanent off-street automobile parking space and truck loading space shall be provided for all new structures and uses, and for existing structures or uses that are increased in size by 20 percent or more after adoption of these regulations.²³

Spaces shall be required per use and are as follows:⁵

Ambulance Facility	2 spaces per ambulance
Auto Sales and Service	1 space per 300 square feet of gross floor space
Auto Service Station	2 spaces per service bay; plus, 1 space per employee
Bank, Financial Institution ²³	1 space per 200 square feet of floor space; plus, 5 queuing spaces for each drive-up teller
Bowling Lanes	5 spaces per bowling lane
Church	1 space for each 5 persons for which seating is provided in the sanctuary
Commercial Retail Sales Less than 2,000 square foot floor space	1 space per 150 square feet retail floor space
Commercial Retail Low customer turn over, large indoor display, e.g. carpet, furniture or appliance sales	1 space per 500 square feet retail floor space
Community Center, Cultural Facility ²³	1 space per 400 square feet floor space
Private Club, Lodge	1 space for each 2 persons for which seating or lodging is provided
Educational (Schools)	1 space per employee; ample student and visitor parking
Fire Station	10 spaces minimum
Hospital ²³	1.5 spaces for each bed; plus, 1 space for every employee
Hotel, Resort	1 space per guest room; plus, 1 space per 5 employees
Manufacturing Plant	1 space per employee on maximum working shift
Medical or Dental Offices/Clinic	5 spaces per 1000 square feet of gross floor space

Mortuary or Funeral Parlor ²³	1 space per 150 square feet of floor area devoted to viewing and 1 space per vehicle used in activity; plus, 1 space per each two employees; with a minimum of 20 spaces
Motel, Tourist Home	1 space per guest room or suite
Nursing Home	1 space per 400 square feet floor space
Office Building	1 space per 300 square feet floor space
Professional Building Other than Medical	2 spaces per 300 square feet floor space
Recreational Establishment ²³ Other than theaters, swimming pools and bowling lanes	1 space per 80 square feet of floor space and/or as determined by extent of outdoor use
Restaurant, Tavern, Lounge, Nightclub	1 space per 50 square feet customer floor space
Shopping Center ²³ Retail greater than 2,000 square feet of floor space	5.5 spaces per 1,000 square feet floor space
Swimming Pool	1 space for every 7 persons permitted at any one time
Theater, Auditorium, Stadium	1 space per every 2 seats
Transportation Terminal	1 space per main shift employee
Warehouse or Wholesale Establishment	1 space per main shift employee; plus, 2 spaces per wholesale establishment

- B. Parking requirements for uses not listed in 11.1A may be either approved or established by the Office of Planning and Zoning on a case-by-case basis. Justification for said requirements must be documented.^{8, 17, 21, 23}
- C. Upon request, on a case by case basis, the Zoning Administrator may administratively waive permanent off-street automobile parking and loading requirements for seasonal or temporary uses, agricultural uses, events, or other types of uses that do not require parking on a regular basis, and require less than 30 spaces. The applicant must provide an exhibit that demonstrates that the parking will occur on usable ground, shows the location of the parking, and identifies how handicapped accessibility (if applicable) will be addressed.²⁶

Section 11.2 Residential Parking Standards²

To decrease congestion, permanent off-street automobile parking space and truck loading space shall be provided for all new structures and uses, and for existing structures or uses that are increased in size by 20 percent or more after adoption of these regulations.²³

Spaces shall be required per residential uses as follows:

<u>Type of Residences</u>	<u>Parking Requirements</u>
Single Family Detached	Driveway Only
Single Family Attached (Duplex or Two-Family)	Driveway Only ²³
Single Family Attached (Townhouse)	See the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, Appendix B, Division 5.0 ²³
Multi-Family	See the Jefferson County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations, Appendix B, Division 6.0 ²³

ARTICLE 12: MAP AND TEXT AMENDMENTS

Section 12.1 Purpose

- A. These regulations, restrictions, provisions, and the boundaries of districts provided herein may from time to time be amended, modified, or repealed by the County Commission. Any person, individual, board, commission or bureau of the County may petition the County Commission for such change.
- B. The County Commission shall refer any amendment or alteration of this Ordinance to the Planning Commission for analysis, study, report, and recommendations regarding compatibility with the Comprehensive Plan as well as consideration as to whether a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) or other process may be a more appropriate process.^{17, 21, 23, 25}

Section 12.2 Procedure for Amendment by County Commission^{1,25}

- A. After the enactment of the Zoning Ordinance, the governing body of the County may amend the Zoning Ordinance without holding an election.^{17, 21}
- B. Before amending the Zoning Ordinance text or map, the governing body, with the advice of the Planning Commission, must find that the amendment is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan, or if it is inconsistent, must make findings in accordance with the requirements of §8A-7-8 et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended.^{17, 21, 25}
- C. All amendments to the Zoning Ordinance Map require a Public Hearing to be held by the Planning Commission for the purpose of making a recommendation to the County Commission. Subsequently, all recommended map amendments require a Public Hearing before the County Commission prior to a final determination.
 - 1. Public Notice of the Public Hearing for a Zoning Map amendment before the Planning Commission requires the following:
 - a. A legal advertisement describing the location and identification of the subject parcel for which the zoning is proposed to be changes, including the current tax district, map and parcel number, and the date, time and place of hearing regarding the amendment at least 15 days prior to the date set for such hearing in a newspaper with local circulation;
 - b. Any property affected by the proposed zoning map amendment shall be posted not less than 20 and not more than 28 days prior to the Public Hearing. The posting shall state the time, date, and location of such hearing, as well as, what new zone is being requested on the property; and²⁶
 - c. All property owners adjoining the property proposed to be rezoned shall be noticed by first class mail not less than 20 and not more than 28 days prior to the Public Hearing. The adjoining letters shall be mailed by Staff and shall state the time, date, and location of such hearing, as well as, what new zone is being requested on this particular property. The letter shall also describe the location and identification of the subject parcel proposed to be rezoned, including the current tax district, map and parcel number.²⁶
 - 2. Public Notice of the Public Hearing before the County Commission requires compliance with the appropriate State Code for amending Ordinances.
- D. All amendments to the Zoning Ordinance Text require a Public Hearing to be held by the Planning Commission for the purpose of making a recommendation to the County Commission. Subsequently, all recommended text amendments require a Public Hearing before the County Commission prior to a final determination.

1. Public Notice of the Public Hearing for a Zoning Text Amendment before the Planning Commission requires the following:
 - a. A legal advertisement describing the Sections of the Ordinance proposed to be revised, with a summary of the revision(s), and the date, time and place of hearing regarding the amendment at least 15 days prior to the date set for such hearing in a newspaper with local circulation.
2. Public Notice of the Public Hearing before the County Commission requires compliance with the appropriate State Code for amending Ordinances.

Section 12.3 Procedure for Map Amendment by Petition²⁵

A. Map Amendments by Landowners³⁰

The procedure for processing a map amendment petition initiated by the owners of fifty percent or more of the real property to which the petition relates shall be as dictated in §8A-7-9 et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended.

The procedure for processing a map amendment petition to change the zoning map designation of a property to the Planned Neighborhood Development district shall also include the applicable requirements of Article 5.²⁷

Petitions for a map amendment initiated by landowners shall be submitted to the Planning Commission or the County Commission and shall contain the following information:

1. Substantiation for the request
2. Tax District, Map and Parcel number
3. Deed Book reference
4. Plat or sketch. Sketch shall include the entire original parcel as it appeared on the date this Ordinance took effect. The property proposed for development shall be drawn to a reasonable scale (eg. 1" = 50', 1" = 100', or 1" = 200'). The sketch plan shall show, in simple form, the proposed layout of lots, parking areas, recreational areas, streets, building areas, and other features in relation to each other and to the tract boundaries. Contour lines, as shown on the appropriate U.S.G.S. Topographic Quadrangle Map or other data source approved by the Department, should be superimposed on the sketch plan. The source of all contour lines shall be noted on the plan. Natural features such as woods, watercourses, prominent rock outcroppings, sinkholes, and quarries shall be delineated.³²
5. Tract size
6. Discussion on:
 - a. Comprehensive Plan compatibility of the proposed change.
 - b. Any change of transportation characteristics and neighborhood from when the original ordinance was adopted.^{17, 21, 27}
7. A petition for a map amendment to change the zoning designation for a property to the Planned Neighborhood Development (PND) district shall include a Preliminary PND Plan for the subject property. The submittal review process for a Preliminary PND Plan is described in Article 5 of this Ordinance.²⁷

In accordance with §8A-7-9 et seq of the West Virginia State Code, the Planning Commission or the County Commission is required to set a public hearing on the proposed Zoning Map amendment within 60 days of the date upon which a complete petition is presented to the Planning Commission or to the County Commission at a Planning Commission or County Commission meeting, as relevant.

If a public hearing is held by the Planning Commission, it shall be at the discretion of the County Commission whether an additional public hearing is required to be held by the County Commission.

If the petition is to be presented to the Planning Commission, a complete petition and related fees shall be submitted to the Office of Planning and Zoning for placement on a Planning Commission agenda at least two (2) weeks prior to the meeting date at which the petition will be presented for the purpose of setting a public hearing date within 60 days of the date the petition is presented. Upon request, Staff can present the petition to the Planning Commission on behalf of the applicant for the purpose of setting the public hearing date.

If the petition is to be presented to the County Commission, a complete petition and complete agenda request form shall be submitted to the office of the County Commission for placement on the County Commission agenda no later than noon on the Thursday prior to the requested meeting date. One copy of the petition, along with relevant fees, shall be submitted to the Office of Planning and Zoning prior to appearing before the County Commission to present the petition. Before amending the Zoning Ordinance map, the County Commission, with the advice of the Planning Commission, must find that the amendment is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan, or if it is inconsistent, must make findings in accordance with the requirements of §8A-7-9 et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended. To this end, the County Commission shall refer the petition to the Planning Commission for their review and recommendation as to whether the amendment is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan. Such recommendation will be required to be sent to the County Commission prior to the County Commission's public hearing which shall be held within 60 days of the date the petition is presented.

Notice of the Planning Commission's or County Commission's Public Hearing shall be in accordance with Section 12.2 of this Ordinance. If heard by the Planning Commission, at the conclusion of the Planning Commission's Public Hearing, or at the next regular Planning Commission meeting, the Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to the County Commission regarding whether the amendment is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan, or if it is inconsistent, must make findings in accordance with the requirements of §8A-7-9 et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended. This recommendation shall be forwarded to the County Commission within four weeks of the final Planning Commission action. The County Commission shall take action to schedule their own public hearing, if desired, or take action to approve or disapprove the requested Zoning Map amendment within the next two regularly scheduled County Commission meetings. If heard by the County Commission, at the conclusion of the County Commission's Public Hearing, or at the next regular County Commission meeting, the County Commission shall, with the advice of the Planning Commission, determine if the amendment is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan, or if it is inconsistent, must make findings in accordance with the requirements of §8A-7-9 et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended. Upon making these findings, the County Commission shall approve or disapprove the petition.

B. Map Amendments by the Planning Commission

The procedure for processing a formal map amendment petition initiated by the Planning Commission shall be as dictated in §8A-7-9 et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended.

Petitions for a map amendment initiated by the Planning Commission shall be presented to the County Commission and submitted to the County Clerk for filing on the same date. On such petitions a map amendment shall be clearly labeled as "§8A-7-9 Petition" in the heading and contain the following information:

1. Substantiation for the request
2. Tax District, Map and Parcel number
3. Deed Book reference
4. Plat or sketch. Sketch shall include the entire original parcel as it appeared on the date this Ordinance took effect. The property proposed for development shall be drawn to a reasonable scale (eg. 1" = 50', 1" = 100', or 1" = 200'). The sketch plan shall show, in simple form, the proposed layout of lots, parking areas, recreational areas, streets, building areas, and other features in relation to each other and to the tract boundaries. Contour lines, as shown on the appropriate U.S.G.S. Topographic Quadrangle Map or other data source approved by the Department, should be superimposed on the sketch plan. The source of all contour lines shall be noted on the plan. Natural features such as woods, watercourses, prominent rock outcroppings, sinkholes, and quarries shall be delineated.³²
5. Tract size
6. Discussion on:
 - a. Comprehensive Plan compatibility of the proposed change.
 - b. Any change of transportation characteristics and neighborhood from when the original ordinance was adopted.^{17, 21}

The County Commission is required to set a public hearing on the proposed Zoning Map amendment within 60 days of the date of the meeting at which the petition is presented to the County Commission. The petition and related agenda request form must be submitted to the County Commission office for placement on a County Commission agenda at least one (1) week prior to the meeting date or in accordance with the agenda request procedure of the County Commission.

The Planning Commission may opt to proceed on a proposed map amendment by informal written request for action to the County Commission by submitting the same information required above styled as a "Request for Action" rather than as a "Petition."

Section 12.4 Procedure for Initiating a Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment²⁵

A. Text Amendments by Those Other Than County or Planning Commission

As WV Code §8A allows only the Planning Commission to file a formal petition for a Zoning Ordinance text amendment, the procedure for processing a Zoning Ordinance text amendment initiated by any person, board, commission or bureau of Jefferson County shall be by a written request to the County Commission at a regular meeting. The request and related agenda request form must be submitted to the County Commission office for placement on a County Commission agenda at least one (1) week prior to the meeting date or in accordance with the agenda request procedure of the County Commission.

Any request for a text amendment shall include the proposed text in context with the adopted Zoning Ordinance text and shall include a statement as to why such proposal is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan.

The County Commission may refer the proposed amendment to the Historical Landmarks Commission or other appropriate body for comment and shall refer the proposed amendment to the Planning Commission in accordance with §8A-7-8(b) et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended, to provide advice on the consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. If the County Commission decides to consider the request, a Public Hearing would be required in order to amend the Zoning Ordinance. The

Planning Commission may hold a hearing regarding the request as well in order to make an informed recommendation to the County Commission.

B. Text Amendments by Those Other Than County or Planning Commission (Alternate Process)

Any person or any board, commission or bureau of Jefferson County may submit a proposed Zoning Ordinance text amendment to the Planning Commission for consideration within its work plan at a regular Planning Commission meeting. Such a request must be submitted in writing to the Office of Planning and Zoning for placement on a Planning Commission agenda at least two (2) weeks prior to the meeting date at which the request will be presented. Any request for a text amendment shall include the proposed text in context with the adopted Zoning Ordinance text and shall include a statement as to why such proposal is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan.

The Planning Commission, with the advice of staff, can determine if and when to under-take such a request in light of other work plan tasks and development review activities are currently under consideration. If the Planning Commission decides to consider the request, a Public Hearing would be required and the Planning Commission would need to determine if the request is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan in accordance with §8A-7-8(b) et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended. The Planning Commission would then make a recommendation regarding the potential text amendment to the County Commission who would also be required to hold a Public Hearing.

C. Text Amendments by the Planning Commission

If the Planning Commission determines that a text amendment to the Zoning Ordinance is required in accordance with its work plan, for the purpose of improving or clarifying the ordinance, or for consistency with adopted policies, the Planning Commission will develop a draft of the proposed amendment, receive public input, conduct a Public Hearing in accordance with Section 12.2D, and make a recommendation for action to the County Commission through a regular agenda request process. Any such amendment proposal will include the background and reasoning of the proposed amendment as well as a discussion of consistency with the adopted Comprehensive Plan.

With its recommendation, the Planning Commission will request that the County Commission schedule a workshop, if necessary, and a Public Hearing at dates to be determined by the County Commission to receive comment and take action on the proposed amendment.

D. Text Amendments by the Planning Commission by Petition

The Planning Commission may alternatively submit a text amendment by petition to the County Commission. The procedure for processing a formal text amendment petition initiated by the Planning Commission shall be as dictated in §8A-7-9 et seq of the West Virginia State Code, as amended.

Petitions for a text amendment initiated by the Planning Commission shall be presented to the County Commission and submitted to the County Clerk for filing on the same date. Such petitions for a text amendment shall be clearly labeled as “§8A-7-9 Petition” in the heading and contain the following information:

1. Substantiation for the request;
2. Notation that said text amendment applies county-wide;
3. Discussion on why such proposal is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan.

The County Commission is required to set a public hearing on the proposed Zoning Text amendment within 60 days of the date upon which the petition is presented to the County Commission at a County Commission meeting. The petition and related agenda request form must be submitted to the County Commission office for placement on a County Commission agenda at least one (1) week prior to the meeting date or in accordance with the agenda request procedure of the County Commission.

APPENDIX A: RESIDENTIAL SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS TABLE^{27, 32, 42}

Zoning District	Land use	Land Use Subtype	Min Lot Area (MLA) sq. ft.***	Area per Dwelling Unit (ADU) sq. ft.	Min Lot Width	Max Building Height*	Setbacks				Parking/ Drive Aisle Setbacks	Screened Buffers Sec. 4.11
							Front	Side	Street Side	Rear		
Residential Growth (RG)	Single Family Detached Dwelling	Public/Central water and sewer	6,000	10,000	N/A	40	25	12	15	20	N/A	N/A
		Public/Central water or sewer	20,000	N/A	N/A	"	"	"	"	"		
		No Public/Central water or sewer	40,000	N/A	N/A	"	"	"	"	"		
	Small Lot Single-Family Detached Dwelling	Public/Central water and sewer	3,200	7,500	35	40	20****	5	10	20		
	Duplex Dwelling Unit	Public/Central water and sewer	3,200	7,500	N/A	40	25	15**	15	20		
		Public/Central water or sewer	N/A	10,000	N/A	"	"	"	"	"		
	Townhouse Dwelling ⁴²	Public/Central water and sewer	1,400	3,500	N/A	40	25	12**	15	20		
	Multi-Family Dwelling (See Section 4.12)	Public/Central water and sewer	20,000	2,000	N/A	40	25	12**	15	30	12 side 15 front 15 rear	12 side 15 front 15 rear
	Single-Family Dwelling with setbacks not previously stipulated by Planning Commission	Over 40,000 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	25	12	‡	12	N/A	N/A
		30,000 sq. ft. to 40,000 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	20	10	‡	12		
Under 30,000 sq. ft.		N/A	N/A	N/A	40	20	8	‡	12			
Rural (R) (See Sec. 5.7)	Dwellings		40,000	N/A	100	45	40	15	‡	50	N/A	N/A
	Single-Family Dwelling with setbacks not previously stipulated by Planning Commission	Over 2 acres	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	40	15	‡	50		
		40,000 sq. ft. to 2 acres	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	25	12	‡	12		
		30,000 sq. ft. to 39,999 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	20	10	‡	12		
		Under 30,000 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	20	8	‡	12		
	Cluster Subdivision	See RG District										
Village (V)	Residential uses	See RG District										
Residential-Light Industrial-Commercial (RLIC)	Residential uses	See RG District ^Φ										
Industrial-Commercial (IC)	Residential uses	See Rural setbacks for lots not previously stipulated by the Planning Commission.										
Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Residential uses	See RG District										
General Commercial (GC)	Residential uses	See RG District										
Highway Commercial (HC)	Residential uses	N/A										
Light Industrial (LI)	Residential uses	N/A										
Major Industrial (MI)	Residential uses	N/A										
Office / Commercial Mixed Use (OC)	Residential uses	See RG District										
Planned Neighborhood Development (PND)	Residential uses	See RG District. Note: Planning Commission may amend development standards for developments in the PND District (see Article 5).										

The requirements in this table are in addition to any other applicable requirements in the text of this Ordinance. In the event of a conflict with the text, this table shall prevail.

For all lots approved prior to Sept. 1, 1989, lots under 40,000 sq. ft. side & rear setbacks for residential accessory structures shall be 6'. NOTE: In RG district side & rear setbacks for accessory structures under 144 sq. ft. shall be 6'. See Article 8 of the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance for building setbacks for certain land uses.

All dimensions are in feet unless otherwise indicated.

Φ In the RLIC and RG districts, townhouse lots with a lot depth of 110 linear feet or less and/or a lot area of 3,500 square feet or less, the rear setback of a deck for a townhouse may be reduced to 10', if the adjacent property located to the rear of the subject lot is a dedicated easement or common area and is not a lot that includes a residence.

‡ See setback requirements noted in Sec. 2.2, definition of "Lot, Corner."

* Maximum height subject to Section 9.2

** Exterior side only.

*** The balance square footage between the ADU and the MLA shall not include land set aside in a Sensitive Natural Area, Buffer to a Sensitive Natural Area, land qualifying as Hillside development or a 100 Year Flood Plain.

**** The front setback for a Small lot single-family detached dwelling may be reduced to 10' if the front yard does not contain a driveway.

APPENDIX B: NON RESIDENTIAL SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS TABLE^{27, 32, 35}

Zoning District	Development Type ^⓪	Min Lot Area (MLA)	Min Lot Width	Max Building Height*	Imper-vious Surface Limit	Building Setbacks			Parking/ Drive Aisle Setbacks			Buffers (Sec. 4.11)							
												(Screened / Unscreened) Adjacent Use							
						A Residential district, or any lot with a residence, school, church, or institution of human care (Distance per Sec. 4.6)								Commercial Use		Industrial Use			
Front	Side	Rear	Front	Side	Rear	Distance Front Side Rear	Front	Side & Rear	Front	Side & Rear	Front	Side & Rear							
Industrial – Commercial (IC) **	Commercial sites 1.5 acres and smaller	N/A	N/A	75	80%	25			15	4	4	75	Street Trees	Narrow Buffer Detail No. M-54	N/A	10(S)	N/A	10(S)	
	Commercial sites greater than 1.5 acres	N/A	N/A	75	80%	25			15	10	10	75	Street Trees	Medium Buffer Detail No M-53	N/A	10(S)	N/A	10(S)	
	Industrial	3 ac ***	N/A	75	90%	50 or 25 if adjacent to Industrial Use			25 or 20 if adjacent to Industrial Use			200	Street Trees	Wide Buffer Detail No. M-52	25(S)	20(S)	N/A	20(S)	
Residential-Light Industrial-Commercial (RLIC)	Commercial or Industrial	N/A	N/A	75	80%	See IC District													
Rural (R)	Churches	2 acres	200	45	N/A	25	50	50	See IC District for commercial sites	N/A	50(U) or 15 (S)		N/A	10(S)	N/A	10(S)			
	Schools, Grades K-12	K-4: 10 ac+ 5-8: 20 ac+ 9-12: 30 ac+	500	45	N/A	100				N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Hospitals	10 ac	500	45	N/A	100				N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Other Rural principal permitted uses	40,000	100	45	N/A	40	50	50		N/A	See I–C District for commercial or industrial use; Otherwise, N/A								
	Commercial or Industrial**	See IC District																	
Village (V)	Commercial [¥]	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	25	10	40	See IC District										
	Industrial**	See IC District			35	See IC District													
Residential Growth (RG)	Commercial or Industrial**	See IC District			35	See IC District													
Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Commercial	N/A	N/A	35	70%	15 min 25 max	10 [£]	10 ^⓪	See I-C District		25	See IC District							
General Commercial (GC)	Commercial	N/A	N/A	75	80%	20	10	25	See IC District										
Highway Commercial (HC)	Commercial	N/A	N/A	75	80%	25	25	25											
Light Industrial (LI)	Commercial or Industrial	N/A	N/A	75	80%	25	25	25											
Major Industrial (MI)	Commercial	N/A	N/A	75	90%	25	10	50											
	Industrial	3 ac ***	N/A	75	90%	25	50	50											
Office/Commercial Mixed Use (OC)	Commercial	N/A	N/A	75	80%	15 min 25 max	10 [£]	10 ^⓪											
Planned Neighborhood Development (PND)	Commercial	3 acres	See GC District Note: Planning Commission may amend development standards for developments in the PND District (see Article 5).																

The requirements in this table are in addition to any other applicable requirements in the text of this Ordinance. In the event of a conflict with the text, this table shall prevail.

All dimensions are in feet unless otherwise indicated by “ac” (acres).

* Maximum building height is subject to Sec. 9.2.

** If land use(s) approved via the Conditional Use process in accordance with this Ordinance.

*** MLA for Industrial uses does not apply if the site is located in an approved Industrial Park [Source: Sec. 5.6E]

**** Schools in Rural district: Plus one (1) additional acre for every 100 pupils. Minimum lot size for Vocational Schools shall be based on State of West Virginia Code. If a sewer treatment plant and retention ponds are required, acreage shall be increased accordingly.

¥ Non-Residential Site Development in an existing structure in the Village District shall comply with Section 5.10A.2.

‡ Setback may be reduced if adjacent to industrial use.

⓪ For an industrial use, no structures, stored materials, or vehicular parking shall be permitted within the buffer yard. For a commercial use, no structures, materials, or vehicular parking shall be permitted within the side and rear yard buffers.

◇ A rear yard setback may be reduced to 10' for a non-residential use abutting a commercial or industrial use at a rear lot line

⊖ Churches in any district: (1) are treated as a commercial use on a lot of greater than 1.5 acres in determining buffer requirements and parking/drive aisle setbacks; (2) building setbacks are 25' (front) and 50' (side/rear); and (3) distance requirements do not apply.

£ For a non-residential use abutting a commercial or industrial use, no side yard setback is required, unless required by Building Code or other law or regulation.

APPENDIX C: PRINCIPAL PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES TABLE^{23, 29, 32, 33, 35, 37, 39, 43}

Land Use	NC	GC	HC	LI	MI	PND ¹	OC	R	RG	RLIC	IC	V	Additional Standards
Residential Uses													
Accessory Agricultural Dwelling Unit	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Sec. 8.15
Dwelling, Single Family	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	
Dwelling, Single Family, Small Lot	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	NP	P	P	NP	P	
Dwelling, Two Family	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	
Dwelling, Duplex	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	NP	P	P	NP	P	
Dwelling, Townhouse	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	P	NP	P	P	NP	CU	
Dwelling, Multi-Family	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	P	NP	P	P	NP	CU	
Day Care Center, Small	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	P	P	P	P	
In-Law Suite	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	Sec. 8.15
Mixed Use Building	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	P	NP	CU	P	NP	P	
Mobile Home Park	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	P	NP	NP	
Model Homes/Sales Office	P	CU	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	P	P	NP	NP	Sec. 8.10
Home Uses													
Home Occupation, Level 1	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Art. 4A
Home Occupation, Level 2	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Art. 4A
Cottage Industry	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	P	P	P	P	Art. 4A
Institutional Uses													
Airport	NP	NP	NP	P	P	NP	NP	CU	NP	CU	CU	NP	
Airfield, Private/Helipad	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	CU	CU	NP	
Church ³⁸	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	P	P	P	CU	P	
Convention Center	NP	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	CU	NP	
Cultural Facility	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Day Care Center, Large	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	P	P	P	CU	
Electric Vehicle Charging Station	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Elementary or Secondary School	P	P	CU	CU	NP	P	P	P	P	P	NP	CU	
Essential Utility Equipment	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Sec. 4.7
Group Residential Facility	P	P	P	NP	NP	P	CU	P	P	P	NP	P	
Group Residential Home	P	P	P	NP	NP	P	CU	P	P	P	NP	P	
Heliport	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	CU	NP	NP	CU	CU	NP	
Hospital	NP	P	P	P	CU	P	P	P	P	P	NP	NP	
Nature Center and Preserve	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	CU	P	NP	P	
Nursing or Retirement Home	CU	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	P	P	NP	CU	
Park	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	P	P	P	NP	P	
Performing Arts Theater	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Preschool	P	P	CU	CU	CU	P	P	P	P	P	NP	CU	
Public Safety Facility	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Publicly Owned Facility	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	
Recycling Drop-Off Center	CU	P	P	P	P	P	P	NP	NP	P	P	NP	
Residential Care Home	P	P	P	NP	NP	P	CU	P	P	P	NP	P	
School, College or University	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	NP	NP	
School, Vocational or Professional	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	NP	
Vocational and Training Facility for Adults	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	NP	NP	

Land Use	NC	GC	HC	LI	MI	PND ¹	OC	R	RG	RLIC	IC	V	Additional Standards
Industrial													Sec. 8.9
Heavy Equipment Repair	NP	NP	CU	CU	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	
Heavy Industrial Uses	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	Sec. 8.9
Light Industrial Uses	NP	NP	NP	P	P	NP	NP	NP	** NP	P	P	NP	Sec. 8.9
Manufacturing, Heavy	NP	NP	NP	CU	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	
Manufacturing, Limited	NP	P	P	P	P	CU	NP	NP	NP	P	P	NP	
Printing and Publishing	NP	P	P	P	P	P	P	NP	NP	P	P	NP	
Salvage Yards	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU ²	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU ²	NP	Sec. 4.4L
Shooting Range, Indoor	NP	CU	CU	P	P	NP	NP	CU	NP	CU	P	NP	
Shooting Range, Outdoor	NP	NP	NP	CU	CU	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Slaughterhouses, Stockyards	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Transportation Terminal	NP	P	P	P	P	P	P	NP	NP	CU	P	NP	
Vehicle Storage	NP	NP	NP	P	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	
Warehousing and Distribution, General	NP	NP	NP	CU	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	P	NP	
Warehousing and Distribution, Limited	NP	P	P	P	P	CU	P	NP	NP	P	P	NP	
Industrial Manufacturing & Processing													Sec. 8.9
Acid or heavy chemical manufacturer, processing or storage	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Bituminous concrete mixing and recycling plants	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Cement or Lime Manufacture	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Commercial Sawmills	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Concrete and ceramic products manufacture, including ready mixed concrete plants	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Explosive manufacture or storage	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Foundries and/or casting facilities	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Jails and Prisons	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	Sec. 8.7
Mineral extraction, mineral processing	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	
Petroleum products refining or storage	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	Sec. 8.11
Adult Uses													
Adult Uses	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	Sec. 4.4K, Sec. 8.1
Recreational Uses													
Hunting, Shooting, Archery and Fishing Clubs, public or private	NP	NP	NP	CU	CU	NP	NP	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	Sec. 8.8
Commercial Uses													Sec. 8.9
Antique Shop	P	P	P	P	NP	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	P	
Appliance Sales	NP	P	P	P	CU	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	NP	
Art Gallery or Artist Studio	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	P	
ATM	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Automobile repair, sales and service	NP	P	P	P	P	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Automobile parts, supplies and tire stores	NP	P	P	P	P	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Automobile, light truck and light trailer rentals, indoor	P	P	P	P	P	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Automobile, light truck and light trailer rentals, outdoor	NP	P	P	P	P	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Bail Bond Services	NP	P	P	P	CU	NP	NP	CU	CU	CU	P	CU	
Bank	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	P	
Bank with Drive-Through Facility	CU	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	

Land Use	NC	GC	HC	LI	MI	PND ¹	OC	R	RG	RLIC	IC	V	Additional Standards
Commercial Uses continued													Sec. 8.9
Bar	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	NP	NP	P	P	CU	
Barber/Beauty Shop, Limited	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	P	
Bed and Breakfast	P	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	CU	P	NP	P	Sec. 8.3
Brewpub	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	Sec. 8.5
Business Equipment Sales and Service	CU	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Building Maintenance Services	CU	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Building Materials and Supplies	NP	P	P	P	P	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Campground ³¹	CU	P	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	CU	P	P	CU	Sec. 8.17
Car Wash	NP	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Commercial Blood Plasma Center	NP	P	P	P	NP	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	P	CU	
Commercial Uses	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	**	P	P	CU	Sec. 8.9
Contractor with No Outdoor Storage	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Contractor with Outdoor Storage	NP	P	P	P	P	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Convenience Store	CU	P	P	P	CU	P	NP	CU	CU	CU	P	CU	Sec. 5.8C (RLIC only)
Convenience Store, Limited	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Country Inn	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	P	
Crematorium, Pet ³⁷	NP	P	NP	P	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	P	CU	Sec. 8.19
Custom Manufacturing	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Dry cleaning and Laundry Services	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Dry cleaning and Laundry Facility	NP	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Equipment Rental, Sales, or Service	NP	P	P	P	P	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Exterminating Services	NP	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Florist	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	P	
Food Preparation	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Gambling Facilities	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	CU	CU	Sec. 4.4G
Gas Station	NP	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Gas Station, Large	NP	CU	P	P	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Gas Station, Limited	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Golf Course	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Grocery Store	P	P	P	P	CU	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Horse Racing Facility	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	NP	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Hotel/Motel	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Kennel	NP	P	P	P	CU	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	Sec. 8.4
Medical/Dental/Optical Office, Small	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	P	
Medical/Dental/Optical Office	NP	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Mobile Home, Boat and Trailer Sales	NP	P	P	P	CU	P	NP	CU	CU	CU	P	CU	
Movie Theater	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Nightclub	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Non Profit Commercial Uses	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Non-Profit Community Centers	P	P	P	P	CU	P	CU	P	CU	P	P	CU	
Parking, Commercial Offsite Accessory	NP	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Pawn Shop Services	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Personal Services	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Professional Office	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Professional Office, Small	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	P	
Restaurant	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Restaurant, Fast Food	CU	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	CU	P	CU	

Land Use	NC	GC	HC	LI	MI	PND ¹	OC	R	RG	RLIC	IC	V	Additional Standards
Commercial Uses continued													Sec. 8.9
Restaurant, Fast Food, Drive-Through ⁴⁰	NP	P	P	P	CU	CU	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Restaurant, Fast Food, Limited	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Retail Sales and Services, General	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Retail Sales Limited	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Retail Store, Large	NP	CU	P	CU	NP	CU	NP	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	
Shipping and Mailing Services	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Short Term Rental ⁴¹	CU	NP	NP	NP	NP	P	NP	P	P	P	NP	P	Sec. 8.16
Solar Energy Facility ⁴³	NP	See Section 8.20				NP	NP	See Section 8.20				NP	Sec. 8.20
Special Event Facility	P	P	P	P	NP	P	P	CU	CU	P	P	CU	Sec. 8.14
Storage, Commercial	NP	P	P	P	CU	P	NP	CU	CU	P	P	CU	
Veterinary Services	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	P	CU	P	P	CU	
Wireless Telecommunications Facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Art. 4B
Agricultural Uses*													
Agricultural Uses, as defined in Article 2	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Agricultural Repair Center	NP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	NP	
Agricultural Tourism	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Crematorium, Livestock ³⁷	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	P	CU	CU	CU	CU	Sec. 8.19
Farm Brewery	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Sec. 8.5
Farm Winery or Distillery	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Sec. 8.5
Farm Market	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Sec. 8.6
Farmer's Market	P	P	P	NP	NP	P	NP	P	CU	P	NP	CU	Sec. 8.6
Farm Vacation Enterprise	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Feed and/or Farm Supply Center	CU	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	NP	
Horticultural Nurseries and Commercial Greenhouses	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	NP	
Landscaping Business	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	NP	
Rental of Existing Farm Building for Commercial Storage Structure must have existed for 5 years	NP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	CU	P	P	NP	
Special Event Facility, Agricultural	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Sec. 8.14
Accessory Uses													
Accessory Uses	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	

NC Neighborhood Commercial

GC General Commercial

HC Highway Commercial

LI Light Industrial

MI Major Industrial

PND Planned Neighborhood Development

P Permitted Uses

NP Not Permitted Uses

CU Conditional Uses (subject to requirements of district and/or other requirements of this Ordinance)

** Accessory Use to a planned residential community, if permitted pursuant to Section 5.4 and processed as a CU

¹ The Planning Commission may amend the permitted uses for a development in the PND District per Article 5.

² Approval process is per the Salvage Yard Ordinance.

OC Office / Commercial Mixed-Use

R Rural

RG Residential Growth District

RLIC Residential-Light Industrial-Commercial District

IC Industrial-Commercial District

V Village District



The National Agricultural Law Center

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States' Agritourism Statutes: *West Virginia*



This material is based upon work supported by the National Agricultural Library, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

A National Agricultural Law Center Research Publication

States' Agritourism Statutes: West Virginia

W. Va. Code Ann. § 19-36-1 to 19-36-5

Current with legislation of the 2203 Regular Session and First Special Session.

§ 19-36-1. Legislative purposes; authority

Every year, in rapidly increasing numbers, residents and nonresidents of the State of West Virginia are enjoying the recreational value of the state's many agritourism venues. The tourist trade is of vital importance to the State of West Virginia and the services offered by agritourism significantly contribute to the revenue enterprise and economic development of the state. The Legislature recognizes that there are inherent risks in the recreational activities provided by agritourism which should be understood by each participant. It is essentially impossible for agritourism to eliminate these risks. It is the purpose of this article to define those areas of responsibility and affirmative acts for which agritourism is liable for loss, damage, or injury.

The Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to, and shall devise means of, advancing agritourism in the state, and in the performance of such duty, he or she shall have the authority to call upon any department, division, or officer of the state or county to cooperate with him or her in promoting agritourism in the state.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall promulgate rules in accordance with chapter 29A of this code for the promotion, marketing, and regulation of agritourism business.

§ 19-36-2. Definitions

Unless the context of usage clearly requires otherwise:

"Agritourism" activity means any lawful activity carried out on a farm or ranch that allows members of the general public for recreational, entertainment, or educational purposes to view or enjoy rural activities.

"Agritourism business" means any person, fiduciary, firm, association, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, unit of government, or any other group or entity which is engaged in the business of providing one or more agritourism activities, whether or not for compensation.



“Agritourism professional” means owners, operators, employees, and volunteers working for or under the direction of the operators of an agritourism business.

“Farm” or “ranch” means an area of land used for the production, cultivation, growing, harvesting, or processing of agricultural products.

“Inherent risks of agritourism activity” are those dangers or conditions that are part of an agritourism activity including certain hazards, natural conditions of land and terrain, vegetation, and waters, the behavior of wild or domestic animals, and ordinary dangers of structures or equipment ordinarily used in farming and ranching operations. Inherent risks of agritourism activity also include the potential of a participant to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to injury to the participant or others, including failing to follow instructions given by the agritourism professional or failing to exercise reasonable caution while engaging in the agritourism activity.

“Participant” as used in this article means any person, other than the agritourism professional, who engages in an agritourism activity.

§ 19-36-3. Duties of agritourism businesses and participants

(a) An agritourism business, or agritourism business employee or volunteer acting under the direction of the agritourism business operator, is not liable for injury or death of a participant, or loss or damage to a participant’s property, as the result of the inherent risks of agritourism activities if such agritourism business has posted the notice in substantially the form as is provided in § 19-36-4(b) of this code.

(b) The provisions of § 19-36-3(a) of this code shall not prevent or in any way limit the liability of an agritourism business that does any of the following:

(1) Commits an act or omission that constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton disregard for the health and safety of the participant which proximately causes injury, death, loss, or damage to the participant; or

(2) Commits an intentional act or omission which proximately causes injury, death, loss, or damage to the participant.

(c) Any limitation on legal liability afforded by this section to an agritourism business is in addition to any other limitations of legal liability otherwise provided by law.

(d) Participants have a duty to act as a reasonably prudent person when engaging in recreational activities offered by agritourism businesses in this state.



§ 19-36-4. Liability of agritourism businesses

(a) To qualify for the limitation on liability afforded by § 19-36-3 of this code, an agritourism business shall post and maintain signs that contain the notice specified in § 19-36-4(b) of this code. The sign must be placed in a clearly visible location at the entrance to the agritourism location and at the site of the agritourism activity. The notice must be clearly legible, with each letter to be a minimum of one inch in height. Every written contract entered into by an agritourism professional for the providing of professional services, instruction, or the rental of equipment to a participant, whether or not the contract involves agritourism activities on or off the location or at the site of the agritourism activity, must contain in clearly legible print the notice specified in § 19-36-4(b) of this code.

(b) The signs and contracts described in § 19-36-4(a) of this code must contain the following notice:

“NOTICE

Under West Virginia law, there may be limited liability for an injury to or death of a participant in an agritourism activity conducted at this agritourism business if the injury or death results from the inherent risks of the agritourism activity. Inherent risks of agritourism activities include, among others, risks of injury inherent to landscape, terrain, equipment, and animals, as well as the potential for you to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to your injury or death. You are assuming the risk of participating in this agritourism activity.”

(c) Failure to comply with the requirements concerning notices provided in this section will prevent an agritourism business from invoking the privileges of immunity provided by this article.

§ 19-36-5. Maintenance of property status for certain purposes; exceptions

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the occurrence of agritourism does not change the nature or use of property that otherwise qualifies as agricultural for building code, zoning, or property tax classification purposes.

(b) An agritourism business may use certain of its facilities for occasional events without complying with building and fire codes applicable to structures used for such purposes on a full-time basis if such facilities are deemed structurally sound and otherwise safe for the intended use.



WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §19-36-4

§19-36-4. Liability of agritourism businesses.

(a) To qualify for the limitation on liability afforded by §19-36-3 of this code, an agritourism business shall post and maintain signs that contain the notice specified in §19-36-4(b) of this code. The sign must be placed in a clearly visible location at the entrance to the agritourism location and at the site of the agritourism activity. The notice must be clearly legible, with each letter to be a minimum of one inch in height. Every written contract entered into by an agritourism professional for the providing of professional services, instruction, or the rental of equipment to a participant, whether or not the contract involves agritourism activities on or off the location or at the site of the agritourism activity, must contain in clearly legible print the notice specified in §19-36-4(b) of this code.

(b) The signs and contracts described in §19-36-4(a) of this code must contain the following notice:

NOTICE

Under West Virginia law, there may be limited liability for an injury to or death of a participant in an agritourism activity conducted at this agritourism business if the injury or death results from the inherent risks of the agritourism activity. Inherent risks of agritourism activities include, among others, risks of injury inherent to landscape, terrain, equipment, and animals, as well as the potential for you to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to your injury or death. You are assuming the risk of participating in this agritourism activity.

(c) Failure to comply with the requirements concerning notices provided in this section will prevent an agritourism business from invoking the privileges of immunity provided by this article.

JCDA Agritourism refers to the Jefferson County Development Authority's initiative to promote and grow tourism centered around the county's agricultural sector. This includes activities like U-pick farms, wineries, and farm-to-table experiences, leveraging the county's strong agricultural heritage and proximity to major markets like Washington, D.C.. The goal is to support local farms, create jobs, and boost the local economy. [[1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#)]

Overview and goals

- **Goal:** To use Jefferson County's agricultural assets to build a thriving agritourism industry.
- **Strategy:** To support local farms in developing and marketing new income streams, which can involve direct sales and new experiences.
- **Benefit:** Aims to enhance the county's economic vitality and strengthen community engagement by fostering innovation in the tourism and agribusiness sectors. [[1](#), [2](#), [5](#)]

Jefferson County's agricultural strengths

- **Significant agricultural land:** The county has nearly 67,000 acres of productive agricultural land, which is the second-largest amount in West Virginia.
- **Diverse production:** It is ranked in the top 10 counties for diverse agricultural activity, including commodity crops, livestock, Christmas trees, vegetables, fruits, dairy, and equine enterprises.
- **Favorable conditions:** The county has a favorable climate for grape cultivation, similar to that of neighboring Loudoun County, VA. [[2](#), [6](#)]

Agritourism examples and potential

- **Direct sales:** The authority supports initiatives like enabling vineyards to sell their products directly to consumers, which has boosted the economic viability of wineries.
- **Existing ventures:** The county has existing agritourism ventures, such as farm-to-bar craft distilleries and U-pick flower farms, which can be expanded.
- **Future growth:** With a recent increase in the number of farms and a focus on developing the agritourism sector, there is significant potential for future growth and new activities. [[1](#), [2](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#)]

AI responses may include mistakes.

[1] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qzIIAJ5PQU>

[2] <https://jcda.net/target-sectors/agritourism/>

[3] <https://agriculture.sc.gov/divisions/external-affairs-economic-development/marketing/agritourism/>

[4] <https://jcda.net/site-selection/competitive-advantages/>

[5] <https://www.jeffersoncountywv.org/Home/Components/News/News/329/18?arch=1>

[6] https://www.spiritofjefferson.com/news/article_09e4ea94-0277-11ef-9de0-732348fcab9a.html

[7] <https://jcda.net/target-sectors/agritourism/>



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OVERVIEW

Flourishing with all the fundamentals.

Jefferson County offers all the fundamental elements for robust cross-sector success, for manufacturing, advanced manufacturing, and agriculture as well as enterprises engaged in support of outdoor recreation and heritage, outdoor and eco-tourism.

A strategic location networked with a wealth of powerful logistical options puts business just an hour from Washington, D.C., allowing rapid cost-effective access to major Eastern markets. Whether transit involves raw goods or manufactured and agricultural products, Jefferson County operations are poised for rapid receiving and delivery. Also, as home to the headquarters and midpoint of the Appalachian Trail, central to some of the nation's most consequential historic sites, Jefferson County is well positioned for companies catering to outdoor enthusiasts and to heritage, outdoor and eco-visitors.

Rapid recruitment and higher performance is assured by a workforce of impressive size—2.5 million within 50 miles—driven by a superior combination of skill, education and attitude. While manufacturers and advanced manufacturers can draw from the high-knowledge labor pool of the Mid-Atlantic Corridor, workforce quality is also reinforced by the area's responsive workforce training, even as an engrained work ethic, thanks in part to Jefferson's deep agricultural heritage, is reflected in a labor participation rate higher than both the state and national averages.

Available acreage in prime locations creates operational advantages and opportunity. With nearly 67,000 acres engaged in productive agriculture—the second largest number of acres in West Virginia—Jefferson County also offers competitively priced industrial acreage and sites, some in [Opportunity Zones](#).

Pro-business advantages and leadership makes Jefferson County a stand-out in business-friendly West Virginia, offering an exceptional degree of support through tailored [incentives](#) and tax advantages, along with vital connections and access that can make a transformational impact on business success.

Current agritourism operations in Jefferson County, WV, include **Canter Point Stables, Devil's Due Distillery, Green Horizons Turf Farm, Level Green Farm, Middleway Conservancy, Myrtle's Market, Sacred Roots, Santa's Woods Christmas Tree Farm, The Succulent Garden, Thistlegrove Farm, and Windward Blooms**. These operations participate in events like the Jefferson County Farm Crawl and include a variety of businesses, from horseback riding and distilleries to farms and nurseries. [1]

Agritourism operations in Jefferson County, WV

- **Canter Point Stables:** A stable located at 411 Brannon Lane, Charles Town.
- **Devil's Due Distillery:** A distillery located at 315 James Burr Blvd, Kearneysville.
- **Green Horizons Turf Farm:** A turf farm located at 153 Doctor Flanighan Road, Kearneysville.
- **Level Green Farm:** A farm located at 194 Level Green Farm, Ranson.
- **Middleway Conservancy:** An organization located at 112 East Street, Middleway.
- **Myrtle's Market:** A market located at 164 Tel Farm Lane, Kearneysville.
- **Sacred Roots:** An operation located at 1799 Persimmon Lane, Shepherdstown.
- **Santa's Woods Christmas Tree Farm:** A Christmas tree farm located at 2150 Shirley Road, Summit Point.
- **The Succulent Garden:** A garden center located at 120-B W. Washington St., Ranson.
- **Thistlegrove Farm:** A farm located at 4007 Flowing Springs Road, Shenandoah Junction.
- **Windward Blooms:** A flower farm located at 743 Windward Lane, Shepherdstown. [1]

AI responses may include mistakes.

[1] <https://extension.wvu.edu/jefferson/ag-natural-resources/jefferson-county-farm-crawl>