TOWN OF MEGGETT
COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Date: **March 28, 2016** ***Time: 7:00PM*** ***Location: SCPA Building 4770 Highway 165***

Call to order by:	*Mayor Herrington*
Type of Meeting:	*Council Meeting*
Facilitator:	*Mayor Herrington*
Minutes:	*Stephanie Smith*

Roll Call:	*Mayor Herrington*	*P*	*Angela Watts*	*P*
A = Absent	*Tommy Butler*	*P*	*Andy Gowder*	*P*
P = Present	*Tom Hutto*	*P*	*Stephanie Smith*	*P*
	Keith McCarty	*A*		

Prayer given by: *Resident, David Smoak* ***Pledge led by:*** *Mayor Herrington*

Council Member Tom Hutto moved to amend the agenda, adding the 1st Reading for the amended ordinance for Annexations.

Mayor Pro Tem Tommy Butler seconded the motion.

Mayor Herrington added the item after the Council Member Reports, before Public Comments.

Mayor Herrington asked if there was any further discussion, there was none and he called for the vote. All were in favor.

Approval of Minutes from previous meeting held on: February 22, 2016 Council Meeting.

Motion made by: *Council Member Tom Hutto moved to approve minutes.*

Seconded by: *Mayor Pro Tem Tommy Butler seconded the motion.*

In Favor:

Mayor Buster Herrington
Mayor Pro Tem Tommy Butler
Council Member Tom Hutto
Council Member Angela Watts ***Opposed:***

Conclusion: *Minutes approved.*

Evening in Meggett:

Evening in Meggett is scheduled for May 21, 2016; the theme will be a Luau. Please RSVP to ensure we have enough food. Those interested in attending can contact the Town Hall Offices or view the link on the Town's website.

Litter Pickup:

Annual Litter Pickup April 23, 2016 starting at 8 am, fliers have been posted around town and on the website. The Town will supply all water, supplies and food. The area being picked up is Hwy 165(at our Town sign) to Metal Trades and parts of Ethel PO and Wilson. If you are interested in participating, please contact the Town Hall Office.

Ordinance 2009-01 Update:

Mayor Herrington gave the update; he explained this is an ordinance amending a previous ordinance, Ordinance 2005-10 which is for the Simmons Bluff plan development.
Attorney Gowder was asked to further explain:
Status is they are readying the submission for the Planning Commission to make a recommendation to the Council. The Council will then consider an Ordinance to rezone and change some of the characteristics of the zoning they already have in place.

Ordinance 2016-01: Update Commercial Kennel Definition:

Mayor Herrington introduced Ms. Carmen Thompson the committee chair for the Resident Committee who helped to better define a Commercial Kennel for the Town's Land and Zoning Ordinance.

The Resident Committee was asked to complete three tasks, with the priority on Commercial Kennel definition and to present their findings to the Council at the March Town Council Meeting. Ms. Thompson explained, due to time, they were able to extensively research only the Commercial Kennel definition and the remaining two tasks would have to be completed, if the Council wanted to extend the committee's time.

The three tasks given to the Residential Committee:

- *Define Commercial Kennel*
- *Preferred Procedure for regulating a Commercial Kennel located within a residential zone*
- *Guidelines for operating a Commercial Kennel adjacent to other residents*

(Ms. Thompson provided an information packet including the committee's presentation and referenced material. This packet is included as ***Item 1*** *in the March 28, 2016 meeting minutes)*

Ms. Thompson extended a thank you to the Town for allowing the committee to be part of the process of defining a Commercial Kennel and encouraged the Mayor and Council to review the information she presented.

Mayor Herrington thanked Ms. Thompson and her committee for their hard work and dedication.

Council began questions/discussion regarding the Residential Committee's presentation.

Council Member Tom Hutto asked how these issues come to our attention?

Mayor Herrington explained it is the result of barking dogs, number of dogs per parcel and quantity of dogs walking freely, not on a leash.

Council Member Tom Hutto asked, assuming we find a solution, how will this resolve the issue from February meeting?

Mayor Herrington explained, in addition to reviewing the information provided by the Resident Committee, the Council and Mayor will need to follow up with Attorney Gowder. The follow up will help the Council understand how to strengthen the existing ordinance by amendment of the Town's Land and Zoning Ordinance; or, by adopting some of Charleston County's nuisance and noise ordinance, but still protect or maintain our residents rural way of life.

Council Member Tom Hutto then asked, if we have a nuisance ordinance on the books?

Attorney Gowder answered we do have a noise/nuisance ordinance; he further reminded that the Town may need to amended the ordinance to include a broader definition.

As stated by Ms. Thompson, we live in the country and people have animals, but it can become a problem and that is the reason for our discussion now.

Attorney Gowder stated the Livability Law does not apply to our Town, but it can be made to apply if the Town chooses later.

Mayor Herrington concluded the discussion by stating he and the Council needed to review the material and follow up with Attorney Gowder to find a solution.

Short Term Rental:

Mayor Herrington explained the drafted Ordinance:
*Regulation of Short Term Residential Rental in Chapter 6 of the Zoning and Land Development Regulations is in the Council Meeting Packet for review (attached **Item 2** in March 28, 2016 meeting minutes).*
Council Member Tom Hutto brought two issues to discussion regarding the 9 Conditions:

- *Condition 3 – A property management plan shall be developed and approved by the Town planning staff. Failure to comply with the approved property management plan shall result in revocation of zoning approval.*

Council Member Tom Hutto felt it would be better stated, short term rental should be managed in a way that would not constitute a nuisance.

- *Condition 6 – An annual safety inspection shall be conducted before the business license for the facility can be renewed.*

Council Member Tom Hutto asked who would be responsible for the inspection.

Attorney Gowder suggested the Charleston County Code Enforcement.

Further stated/asked, we do not currently do inspections on any other home occupations, why this one? When purchasing a Town Business License should the person sign a form? It was finally agreed that Council would rather remove this condition to avoid creating a liability and leave it as a Home Owner Insurance item.

As a result of the Council discussion, Attorney Gowder agreed to redraft and have Condition 6 removed.

Pending changes from the discussion, Council Member Tom Hutto motioned for the 1st Reading to be approved, Council Member Angela Watts seconded the motion, motion passed.

Gibson Road Variance:

Mayor Herrington announced the BZA Board met earlier in the month and approved the Gibson Road variance. A Zoning Permit can now be obtained by the property owner from Charleston County.

Council Member Reports:

Building and grounds given by: Mayor Buster Herrington

Mayor Herrington reported the street lights in the front of Town Hall will be repaired, the challenge getting to this point is a result of the three different type of lighting in the poles along Hwy 165. Per the company repairing the lights, a more efficient light will be available in the next few months. It is the Mayor's recommendation to wait until the new Fiscal Year, July 2016, for the repairs. All Council Members agreed with the Mayor's recommendation and the Mayor will place the order for the next Fiscal Year.

Mayor Herrington added Meggett Park has some undesirable activity at night taking place. He researched cameras, however they will be expensive. A second recommendation was a bright motion light placed on a standalone pole, hoping the sudden bright light will discourage the continued behavior.

Moz Lane Resident Complaint, delay in resolution due to short staff in Charleston County offices. We are expecting a response in the next week.

Mayor Herrington stated there will be crews on Towles and Church Flats Road repaving between now and end of April. The crews will be working from 7 am – 7 pm each day.

Mayor Herrington updated on the Meggett Bridge, nothing to share at this time. He will be sending a letter to the Governor's Office explaining the bridge limitation is creating financial hardships to our local businesses.

Financial report given by: Mayor Pro Tem Tommy Butler

Mayor Pro Tem Tommy Butler stated the Town's general account is up $30,000.00, the Waste Water account is up $227.00 and Meggett 1925 is up $22.00.
Town Administrator, Stephanie Smith, will look into the last fiscal year's audit report from the accountants office, which we should have had by December 2015.

Grants and Special Reports given by: Council Member Tom Hutto

Council Member Tom Hutto stated the Town is currently working on the final stages of the Roxbury Grant. There were some changes and simplifying needed for the Picnic Shelter at the park. This is currently being worked on and should be moving forward soon.

Communications given by: Council Member Keith McCarty

Mayor Herrington spoke on behave of Council Member Keith McCarty, please if you are having issues with your home phone with Frontier, call them right away and get on their repair list. They are backed up and the problems seem to be a result of flooding and rain.

Roxbury given by: Council Member Angela Watts

Council Member Angela Watts reminded everyone about the event on April 9, 2016 with the Open Land Trust.

Annexation:

Council Member Tom Hutto explained the Town wanted to change the Land and Zoning Development Ordinance on Annexations where properties which are annexed into Meggett maintain its existing zoning.

Council Member Tom Hutto motioned for the 1st Reading of the Annexation Ordinance:
*Addition of Zoning Classification rural Conservation (RC) in Chapter 4 of the zoning and Land Development Regulations (attached **Item 3** in March 28, 2016 meeting minutes); Mayor Pro Tem Tommy Butler seconded the motion. All were in favor and the motion passed.*

The Planning Commission will meet next regarding the amending of the Annexation Ordinance.

Public Comments:

Ryan Hall – asked for clarification on Ordinance 2009-01, Attorney Gowder explained it would be a less evasive change and the Town Hall office will prepare the documents he wants to review for pick up later in the week.

Ellie Brabham – Asked if it was possible for the Town to consider limiting the number of pets per property.

Meeting concluded at 7:57 pm.

ITEM 1

On February 25, 2016, the committee to address the definition of kennel in the town of Meggett met at town hall. Mrs. Stephanie Smith directed us to focus on the following:

- The definition of commercial kennel
- The preferred procedure for regulating a commercial kennel located within a residential zone
- Guidelines for operating a commercial kennel adjacent to other residents.

Currently a commercial kennel is defined per the Town of Meggett Land and Zoning Ordinance as:

--A facility that provides boarding for three or more dogs, cats, or other household pets for a fee, and may include grooming, breeding, training, or selling of animals.

Defining Commercial Kennel

Based on our research and knowledge of this issue as it relates to our municipality, we recommend the following definition:

Commercial Kennel –any establishment, other than an animal shelter, where multiple dogs or cats are maintained for boarding, grooming, training, or similar purposes in order to generate profit. Examples of a kennel facility are doggie day care establishments, pet transport, and stud services.

The (green) suggested definition specifies that a commercial kennel is designed to generate profit, and uses the term "multiple" which eliminates quantifying pets with regard to commercial status.

Meggett Zoning permits the operation of commercial kennels per Special Exception in AG, OCM, and LIN.

Clarify Exceptions to Customary Home Occupations

In article 6.4, Meggett defines **Customary Home Occupations.**

Home occupations are permitted in the AG, AR, and OCM districts and will conform to the following conditions:

1. All home occupations, collectively, will not occupy more than one-third of the gross floor area of such dwelling unit.
2. There will be no exterior evidence of any home occupation.
3. No article, product, or service sold in connection with such activity will be other than those produced on premises/
4. No mechanical equipment will be used in connection with such activity other than such equipment is customary for domestic or household purposes.
5. No full-time employees will be engaged in such home occupation.
6. In addition to other uses deemed unacceptable, the following uses will not be considered home occupations:

   Animal hospitals, kennels, stables engaged in the breeding, training and selling of animals.

   The following exceptions apply to persons in which the majority of the stock are:

   (1) being bred or trained primarily for hunting, sporting, field trials, or show;
   (2) being maintained primarily for hunting sporting, field trials, or show;
   (3) kept primarily for purposes other than the sale of offspring as pets; or
   (4) not bred or kept for the purpose of sale to pet stores or wholesalers

   Dancing Schools

   Funeral Homes

   Medical or dental offices or clinics or hospitals

   Restaurants

   Tourist homes

The Green text indicates additions that the committee recommends to Article 6.4, item 6.a. These additions are directly attributed to a Bill that was introduced into the South Carolina State Assembly, 121st Session, 2015-2016. These exemptions are in keeping with activities that are tied to rural character and lifestyle. We feel the previously proposed ordinance is unnecessarily restrictive and limits the flexibility typically enjoyed by rural lifestyles. We applaud that the Town's Comprehensive Plan (2014) strongly emphasizes the *intent* to maintain

the rural character of Meggett. Animals/stock tied to rural character by nature of their use should not be limited. To place limits would directly conflict with the characteristics of a rural lifestyle, and would place restrictions on residents' ability to employ and enjoy their animals in a rural/agricultural setting.

Grandfather Clause

In the event that council chooses to protect any home occupations which may have been in existence prior to Meggett's current ordinances, we would like to note the following:

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this article, the requirements shall not apply to any animal hospital, kennel, stable, or facility that lawfully existed in the Town of Meggett prior to the enactment of this article.

Permitting Commercial Kennels per Special Exception

If commercial kennels are to be permitted in AG, OCM, and LIN, per Special Exception, it is the recommendation of this committee that *further study* is needed to determine *minimum lot size specifications, setbacks, facility operations plan, and buffers*. We are including, "Kennel Committee Final Report" from Cook County which is a comprehensive report of the process used to assist the Cook County Board of Commissioners in making such decisions. "Zoning Districts" from Shelby County UDO is also enclosed. Both documents specifically relate to agricultural/rural areas. We are including a list of relevant references consulted.

Barking--A Common Nuisance

Meggett is not unique in the problem of barking dogs. Our research indicates that this nuisance issue is heard loud and clear throughout our great nation. Research also demonstrates this issue to be multi-faceted with few working resolutions.

Indeed, we discovered one website dedicated exclusively to this issue. Barkingdogs.net. is a website is divided into 15 sections which focus on topics such as:

- Quieting your dog
- Quieting your neighbor's dog
- The barking laws
- Quieting your home town

Sections of this website are included, however, more information is available online.

Bark! Bark! Bark! is a brochure made available to residents of Arlington, Virginia, by the Animal Welfare League of Arlington. It is beneficial to residents who are experiencing difficulty with noisy animals, and provides both the pet owner and the neighbor with avenues for solution. Council may consider creating a similar brochure to highlight courses of action available for pet owner and the offended neighbor. The brochure could offer suggestions for resolving conflict in a "neighborly" fashion.

Sergeant David Willis with the Charleston County Sherriff's Department of Animal control was consulted regarding how the county enforces noise complaints. Charleston County's existing livability ordinance as outlined in Chapter 3 can be simplified to state that if a barking dog causes a neighbor to lose enjoyment of his/her property, then the owner of said dog is subject to a fine of $1092.00. All parties involved would have the opportunity to be heard in court, and a judge would determine the outcome.

A Final Recommendation

In the Town of Meggett Comprehensive Plan (2014) an emphasis is placed on preserving the rural/agricultural character of our town. The

term "Rural" is used 48 times in the document, and typically is tied to the terms, "character or nature."

Our committee wholeheartedly supports the Council's endeavor to preserve and protect Meggett's rural/agricultural heritage. We value our agricultural history and the lifestyle it has afforded us. We would like to suggest that council consider publishing a resolution in support of preserving Meggett' rural/agricultural character. The resolution would-

- Advise residents/potential residents that our community embraces its rural/agricultural heritage
- Set the tone for tolerance of the typical sounds involved with residing in a rural/agricultural area with regard to livestock, farm equipment, poultry, etc.
- Suggest opportunities for neighbors to interact positively to create a considerate environment.
- Promote communication between neighbors whereas neighbors work to resolve differences in a considerate manner.
- Outline appropriate avenues for neighbors to resolve conflict in a private forum.

Closing

Our committee greatly appreciates the opportunity to provide input on this matter. Many hours were spent researching and compiling relevant data. We feel that our council does a superb job of representing Meggett and its residents. Thank you for your dedication to the preservation of Meggett's rural/agricultural roots. We would be happy to offer our help as council moves forward.

The following are resources we found relevant:

"Kennel Committee Final Report." Report of determinations and recommendations to the Cook County Board of Commissioners.

"Overview of Pet Number Restrictions in Municipal Ordinances." By Rebecca F. Wisch, Michigan State University College of Law. www.animallawinfo/article/overview-pet-number-restrictions

"Pet Limit Laws: Closing the Door to Loving Homes." Article published by the San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

BarkingDogs.net comprehensive website about barking dogs and their impact. www.barkingdogs.net

Bark! Bark! Bark! What to do about barking dogs. Brochure published by the Animal Welfare League of Arlington, Virginia. www.awla.org

"Commissioners define 'kennel.'" Article by Brad Gaskins about Shelby County's definition. www.shelbycountyreporter.com

"Shelby County Commission approves definition of kennel." Article by Malcomb Daniels about Shelby County, AL, definition of kennel.

Copies of these resources have been included for your convenience.

WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT A NEIGHBOR'S BARKING DOG?

- First, try to contact the owner and work out a solution.
- If you are unsuccessful in working out a solution with a dog owner, contact the Office of Code Enforcement (703-228-3232) between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm; between the hours of 5:00 pm and 8:00 am, contact the Arlington Police at 703-558-2222.
- If the dog is being left outside for long periods of time, contact Animal Control at 703-931-9241. Animal Control will investigate to determine whether there is any violation of minimum housing requirements.
- If the above actions fail to resolve the problem, the complainant is advised to visit the magistrate at the Arlington County Police Department located at 1435 N. Courthouse Rd. The magistrate may issue a summons if he or she thinks there is adequate evidence to substantiate the claim of a noise ordinance violation.

NOTIFICATION CERTIFICATION

A warning notice and/or barking brochure has been given, posted or mailed to the address of the alleged violator.

_____

Animal Control Representative

_____

Date

Virginia State Code §3.2-6521 (A), Rabies inoculation of dogs and domesticated cats.

The owner or custodian of all dogs and domesticated cats four months of age and older shall have them currently vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian ...The owner of the dog or the custodian of the domesticated cat shall furnish within a reasonable period of time, upon the request of an animal control officer, humane investigator, law enforcement officer, State Veterinarian's representative, or official of the Department of Health, the certificate of vaccination for such dog or cat. The vaccine used shall be licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use in that species.

Arlington County Code §2-7, Dogs over six months old to be licensed.

It shall be unlawful for the owner or custodian of any dog over six months old not to place or cause to be placed and kept around the neck of such dog a substantial collar and attach securely thereto the current Arlington County license and the current rabies vaccination tag issued for such dog.

For more information on purchasing a dog license; please visit:

www.arlingtonva.us/departments/Treasurer/TreasurerDogLicensing.aspx

Animal Welfare League
***of* Arlington**
2650 S Arlington Mill Dr
Arlington, VA 22206
(703) 931-9241
www.awla.org

BARK! BARK! BARK!

What to Do About Barking Dogs

Animal Welfare League
***of* Arlington**
www.awla.org

What is a noisy animal?

SECTION 15-7.H,
ARLINGTON COUNTY CODE

It shall be unlawful for any person who owns, possesses or harbors any animal or bird to permit that animal or bird to create a frequent or continued noise disturbance across a real property boundary or within a nearby dwelling unit.
Any person convicted of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by no more than $1000.00 fine and/or thirty days in jail maximum.

What is good about a barking dog?

- Alerts owners of potential problems
- Warns owners of a strangers presence
- Alerts neighbors to intruders when you are not home
- Indicates an animal is in distress

What is bad about a barking dog?

- One dog barking usually starts another dog barking
- Excessive barking is extremely annoying and creates neighborhood arguments, resentments, etc.
- Usually indicates a bored or lonely animal
- Unless stopped, barking may develop into a type of hysteria
- Excessive barking can be harmful to dogs

Do you own a nuisance dog?

Determine for yourself whether your dog is a good companion and watchdog or a neighborhood nuisance by asking yourself if your dog barks EXCESSIVELY when...

- Someone rings your doorbell?
- Mail carriers, paper carriers, etc. come to or go by your house?
- Children are playing outside?
- Another animal comes into view?
- You leave or return home?
- Left alone and lonely?

First, determine when and for how long your dog barks, and what's causing him to bark. Ask your neighbors what they see and hear, drive or walk around the block and listen for a while. With a little effort you should be able to figure out which of the common problems mentioned above is causing your dog to bark.

Your dog may be barking because...

- He's bored and lonely.
  Recommendations: Walk your dog at least twice daily--it's good exercise physically and mentally. Take an obedience class with your dog. Provide interesting toys to keep your dog busy when you're not home.

- He's guarding his territory.
  Recommendations: Teach your dog a "quiet" command. Desensitize your dog to the stimulus that triggers the barking. Have your dog neutered or spayed to decrease territorial behavior.

- He is afraid of something.
  Recommendations: Identify what's frightening your dog and desensitize him to it. Mute noise from the outside by leaving your dog in a comfortable area and leave on a television, radio or loud fan. Block off your dogs' access to outdoor views that might be causing a fear response.

- He is suffering from separation anxiety. Your dog may be barking due to separation anxiety if the barking occurs only when you're gone and starts as soon as, or shortly after, you leave.
  Recommendations: Please ask for our tip sheet on separation anxiety.

THE RESPONSIBILITY IS YOURS

As a dog owner, you know the companionship, loyalty, love and fun that your dog adds to your life, but you must also realize your responsibility toward your neighbors. Dog owners can be insensitive, at times, to their own barking dog. Put yourself in your neighbor's position to see how your dog's habits effect them. Excessive barking can be extremely annoying to neighbors as well as those who have to live with a noisy dog. The security of knowing you have a real watchdog, as well as enjoying a peaceful and quiet neighborhood, is well worth the effort.

at pedestrians, joggers, dogs walked on a leash by owners, bicycles, or vehicles; or

(8) Failing to confine a female dog or cat, while in season, in a building or secure enclosure in such a manner that she cannot come into contact with another dog or cat or creates a nuisance by attracting other animals; provided this section shall not be construed to prohibit the intentional breeding of animals within an enclosed, concealed area on the premises of the owner of an animal which is being bred.

(c) In addition to the right of the county to bring an enforcement action for violations of this section, any individual who is specifically damaged by any violation may, in addition to other remedies, institute an appropriate civil action or other proceeding in the magistrate court or circuit court to abate or prevent the nuisance.

(Ord. No. 1702, 10-25-11)

Secs. 3-19—3-39. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - NOISE OFFENSES

Sec. 3-40. - Definition.

As used below, *plainly audible* means any sound that can be detected by a person using his or her unaided hearing facilities.

(Ord. No. 1702, § V, 10-25-11)

Sec. 3-41. - Noise—Amplified sound from vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to play, operate, or cause to be played or operated, any radio or other vehicular music or sound amplification or reproduction equipment in such a manner as to be plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet in any direction from the vehicle or plainly audible within the residential dwelling of another. The detection of the rhythmic bass component of the music or sound is sufficient to constitute a plainly audible sound. Prohibitions contained in this section shall not be applicable to emergency or public safety vehicles for sound emitted during job-related operation.

(Ord. No. 1702, § V, 10-25-11)

Sec. 3-42. - Same—Amplified sound in general.

It shall be unlawful for any person to play, operate, or cause to be played or operated, any radio or other music or sound amplification or reproduction equipment upon real property in such a manner as to be plainly audible within any residential dwelling of another. The detection of the rhythmic bass component of the music or sound is sufficient to constitute a plainly audible sound.

(Ord. No. 1702, § V, 10-25-11)

Sec. 3-43. - Same—Excessive, unnecessary or unreasonable noise.

(a) Any excessive, unnecessary, or unreasonable sound that is plainly audible as set forth in sections 3-41 and 3-42 of this Code which endangers or injures the safety or health of humans or animals, or annoys or disturbs a reasonable person of normal sensibilities is prohibited.

(b) The following shall be exempt from the prohibition contained in subsection (a), supra:

(1) Church bells or other activities of organized religious services.

(2) Any siren, whistle, or bell lawfully used by emergency vehicles or any other alarm systems used in any emergency situation, provided, however, that burglar alarms not terminating within 15 minutes after being activated shall be unlawful.

BarkingDogs.net

Welcome to **barkingdogs.net**, the most comprehensive source on earth for information about chronic barking and the impact it has on human health. Whether your dog is barking disruptively, your neighbor's dog is pushing you beyond your limits, or you are a governmental administrator looking for an abatement program that works, whatever it is you need to know about chronic barking and how to bring it to an end, you'll find the answer here.

Site Search:

GO

search tips sitemap

This website is divided into fourteen sections:

Section One: Quieting Your Own Barking Dog
This section tells you everything there is to know about bark training or otherwise quieting *your* barking dog.

Section Two: Silencing Your Neighbor's Dog Through Personal Intervention
This section tells you how you can maximize the possibility that you will be able to persuade your neighbors to take responsibility for *their* barking dogs, and also describes a type of electronic device that you may or may not be able to use to quiet the dog next door.

Section Three: Turning to the Law for Help with Your Neighbor's Barking Dog
This section tells you what help you can expect from the cops and the courts, and also provides information on how to get the legal ball rolling, as well as how to prove your case in court.

Section Four: The Local Websites for Getting Your Home Town Barking Laws Changed
This section contains little, mini versions of barkingdogs.net, each of which has been especially rewritten to describe the situation in a given geographic area, so that they can each serve to educate as well as to rally the people in a specific, local jurisdiction. This kind of specialized

website, which consists of a few highly focused pages and comes as part of a larger program, could prove to be a key factor in getting the barking laws changed and the streets quieted-down where you live.

Section Five: The Noise Activist's Guide
If you are an American, the fact is that your right to live in a quiet home was bought out from under you in a treacherous act of special interest skullduggery. This section will tell you how that came about. It will also provide you with other information about the politics behind our noisy streets, as well as introduce you to a barking law that is so effective that it can quickly quiet the streets where you live.

Section Six: More Information About Chronic Barking
This section contains information that is likely to be of interest to those who keep barking dogs themselves as well those who don't and wish their neighbors didn't either.

Section Seven: The Deleterious Impact of Exposing People to Noise
This section provides a delineation of the harm done to the human health and psyche by prolonged exposure to chronic barking and other sources of intrusive noise.

Section Eight: The Cause of the World's Chronic Barking and Biting Epidemics
This section explains that, like the biting epidemic and all of our other major dog-related problems, our blight of chronic barking was created by, and is now perpetuated by, the animal control system.

Section Nine: The Cure for the Barking Epidemic and All of Our Dog Related Problems
This section describes how, by restructuring the laws and reforming the animal control system, we can bring an immediate end to the chronic barking crisis and, in the process, transform the biting epidemic and a tidal wave of other dog-related problems into a trickle of difficulties.

Section Ten: The Barking Dog News
Drawn from the mass media, this section offers news accounts that cover the chronic barking scourge from seven angles.

Section Eleven: The YouTube Barking Dog Video Group
Our Barking Dogs YouTube site will allow you to post digital internet footage of your neighbor's barking dog, so that his vocalizations can stand as proof positive of his owner's failure to live up to their responsibilities. Also, once your video is posted, you can include a link in selected emails. That way, in all of your electronic correspondence to

public officials and others, you can include proof of the offense, along with a graphic representation of just what it is that you are up against.

Section Twelve: Barking Dogs Facebook
The purpose of our Facebook page is not just to commiserate and share our stories, but also to organize, as we reach out to noise victims and responsible dog owners everywhere. We further seek to foster enforceable legislation and effective law enforcement. To that end, our goal is to inform lawmakers across the globe of the threat posed to the public health and safety, when statute and custom permit the noise of other people's barking dogs to be force-fed into the homes of the innocent, leaving them powerless to defend against the ensuing chaos.

Section Thirteen: About This Website and What You Can Do to Help
This section describes the history and purpose of barkingdogs.net, and tells you how you can help to put a lid on the chronic barking problem.

Section Fourteen: The Kitchen Sink
This section contains additional information about this website and the activities it promotes, and also provides **links out to other worthy sites**. In addition, on this page you will find **special announcements** and other important information pertaining to the battle against chronic barking.

This page is the index of barkingdogs.net
Barkingdogs.net is part of the Dog Science Network

Written by Craig Mixon, Ed.D.,
Spanish translation - Traducción al español

BarkingDogs.net

This page is the index of Section One: the Your Dog section of barkingdogs.net

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Dealing with YOUR barking dog

Why your dog is barking
This page reveals the one overriding factor that above all else, will determine if any given dog will bark problematically.

A quick explanation of how to bark train your dog
All dogs can be bark trained or otherwise quieted in short order. Here you'll find a succinct, no frills, bottom-line explanation of how to quiet your dog by teaching him not to bark.

A detailed examination of the process of bark training your dog
This section offers a complete and thorough breakdown of the process of bark training your dog, accompanied by just enough theory to allow you to understand how and why the procedure works. It includes:

- How to train your dog not to bark while simultaneously improving his quality of life
- How to deal with a dog that barks when you are not there
- How to use reward to silence your dog
- How to use punishment effectively without traumatizing your dog
- Plus a technique that will allow you to teach your canine the difference between right and wrong and good and bad

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Using brief isolation as a means of bark training your dog
When the situation allows, briefly isolating your dog in response to problematic barking can be a highly effective intervention. However, it is an especially good approach to use with dogs who bark at guests or who, for whatever reason, sound off indoors.

Seven methods for quieting your dog without bark training

1. Electronic collars

The Barking Dog News

Section Eleven: Barking Dogs YouTube

Sec Twelve: Barking Dogs Facebook

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3. Sound-emitting collars
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5. Muzzles
6. Debarking surgery
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How to deal with a dog that barks to get back in the house

1. Doggie doors
2. Four alternatives to doggie doors

How to train a discriminating watchdog
How to train a watchdog that can be counted on to bark at intruders, but can be depended on to remain quiet when no threat is present.

This page is the index of Section One: the Your Dog section of barkingdogs.net

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Written by Craig Mixon, Ed.D.,
Spanish translation - Traducción al español

BarkingDogs.net

This page is the index of Section Two:
the Your Neighbor's Dog section of barkingdogs.net

Silencing Your Neighbor's Dog Through Personal Intervention

How to persuade your neighbors to quiet their chronically barking dogs
This page describes the various classifications of people who keep barking dogs, and provides an appropriate strategy for dealing with each group. It also goes into detail about what you can expect from the police in the event that they should become involved.

What not to say
Living in a house inundated with externally-fed noise can bring life to the boiling point, generating unrelenting turmoil and keeping everyone upset. With the entire family under acoustic siege and everyone exhausted, it is easy to say something you shouldn't. But some things are best kept under wraps and there are a couple things that you must never say. This page will tell you what they are.

How to put your neighbor's barking dog on YouTube - and why you might want to
This page will tell you how, by videotaping your neighbor's dog and publicly posting your digital video on YouTube, you can shame your irresponsible neighbor while bringing pressure to bear on your local authorities to take action. In addition, after you have completed your upload, you can include a link in any emails you might choose, so that the email recipient need only click on the link in order to view your neighbor's dog, in all his glory, displayed in full color, barking furiously on their computer screen.

Remote, free-standing, sound-emitting, anti-barking devices
This section describes a type of device you can place in your yard, that **may** serve to quiet a nearby canine by bombarding his owners, and/or the dog himself, with noxious noise, every time the animal barks. However, please note that this website has received numerous

News

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complaints from readers saying that the devices described in this section had no discernable impact on the barking of their neighbor's dogs. Therefore, even though we have had a few positive reports, **we do not recommend these products**.

Reverse telephone directory for determining the phone number of the dog's owners

For people living in the United States and Canada, this reverse directory may be able to provide you with your neighbor's telephone number. Just type in the address where the barking dogs live and the reverse directory should be able to provide you with the phone number of the owners. Unless of course, it is an unlisted number.

This page is the index of Section Two:
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Written by Craig Mixon, Ed.D.,
Spanish translation - Traducción al español

The San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
2500-16th Street • San Francisco, CA • 94103-4213 • (415) 554-3000 • www.sfspca.org

Pet Limit Laws: Closing the Door to Loving Homes

April 10, 2000

Proponents of pet limit laws argue that these ordinances are necessary to stop animal neglect and abuse caused by people who take in more animals than they can adequately care for. Others claim that pet limits are necessary to ensure sanitary conditions, or to maintain safe and pleasant neighborhoods.

But are pet limit laws necessary to address abuse, neglect, unreasonable noise, and lack of sanitation? Or, do they end up limiting the availability of loving homes and putting the lives of dogs and cats at risk?

The San Francisco SPCA has considered the various claims made for strict pet limit laws and found little in the way of evidence, or common sense, to support them. What we found was that pet limit laws:

- are unnecessary to protect the well-being of people and animals
- are arbitrary and intrusive
- penalize responsible pet owners
- force many caregivers to stop providing care to homeless animals
- put the lives of even well cared-for animals at risk

At the same time that household limits discourage responsible individuals .from providing a good home for more needy animals, they do not prevent an irresponsible one from acquiring unlimited animals. Unfortunately, caring can't be mandated, and a pet limit law will only end up punishing those who care.

Millions of compassionate people provide dogs and cats with food, love, and shelter in their homes. Others may even put aside their own needs in order to care for beloved pets. Still others work tirelessly to feed, foster, and rehabilitate strays and unwanted abandoned animals, all at their own expense. For every one of these caregivers, a pet limit law may exact a heavy toll. Each of these individuals may face citations, fines, other penalties, and even confiscation of the animals they love.

For these reasons, The San Francisco SPCA opposes legislation arbitrarily limiting the number of pets a person can care for in their home.

PET LIMIT LAWS ARE UNNECESSARY

Are pet limit laws necessary to address abuse, neglect, unreasonable noise, and lack of sanitation? Do pet limit laws protect the well-being of people and animals?

In our view, they do not. Whereas one individual may be able to responsibly care for and nurture several animals, another may be unable to care for even one. And if problems arise, enforcement agencies *already* have ample ammunition at their disposal in terms of animal welfare, health and property rights laws. In fact, unsanitary conditions, excessive noise, and interference with property are all unlawful in virtually every community-regardless of whether pets inhabit the premises or not.

PET LIMIT LAWS ARE INTRUSIVE AND ARBITRARY

Just how are pet limits determined? In one community, the limit might be two pets. In others, four, five, eight, even twenty pets might be allowed. More often than not, the number is arbitrarily chosen.

Enforcement is also arbitrary. In response to concerns about pet limit laws, some communities have admitted that these ordinances "will be enforced on a complaint basis, and pets which are maintained indoors or do not raise the ire of neighbors will not generate enforcement." While it may sound reassuring to some, this justification leaves the door wide open for pet limit laws to be used as a weapon of retribution in neighbor disputes over concerns totally unrelated to pets.

Laws that regulate a person's behavior inside their home should seek an appropriate balance between the public's safety and welfare and the individual's right to privacy. But while pet limit laws are highly intrusive, there is little, if any, corresponding benefit to public safety. What good is gained from an uncompromising prohibition against more than a limited number of pets, particularly if they are confined to an owner's property and create no problems? Certainly, if neighbors are totally unaware of their presence, prohibiting pets does not in any way protect or maintain anyone's health, happiness or peace of mind. And what about multi-pet households where neighbors do not mind or even enjoy the presence of these animals? In fact, there is no benefit gained from such a prohibition-nor is there likely to be any enforcement.

Should government pass laws that are not going to be enforced? Should communities outlaw behavior that does not impact neighbors or interfere with the rights of others? Local governments have embraced the position that because responsible multi-pet households will not generate enforcement, these residents need not fear violating the law. In essence, local *governments are making outlaws out of normally law-abiding citizens and telling them it is OK to break the law as long as they don't get caught!*

Passing laws that aren't enforced or are enforced sporadically is unfair and counterproductive. Few people are likely to comply with a pet limit law that isn't enforced. And those who voluntarily comply can probably be counted among the most responsible pet owners in the community. There is little equity or sense in enacting a

law that only ends up penalizing the very people whose behavior is already exemplary. And such a view undermines our respect for the law.

Needless to say, truly irresponsible pet owners will not be affected. If the law is not enforced, they are free to ignore it. If it is selectively enforced against them, they are likely to surrender their animals, adding to the numbers of dogs and cats killed, or abandon them, adding to some of the perceived problems the law was intended to solve.

PET LIMIT EXEMPTION PERMITS ARE ALSO INTRUSIVE AND RISKY

Many local jurisdictions enacting pet limit laws allow caretakers who have more than the allowable number of pets to apply for an "exemption" permit. Therefore, these jurisdictions claim, "responsible" pet owners need not fear the law. This view is shortsighted and would put multi-pet households in a Catch-22: choosing between not seeking a permit and violating the law on the one hand; or, applying for a permit, but risking exposure and confiscation of their pets if they are denied. In other words, multi-pet households would fear applying for a permit, because to do so would expose them to penalties and possible loss of their beloved companions if denied a permit. And, in some jurisdictions, the exemption permit requires a "kennel" license-which cannot be granted in many neighborhoods due to zoning restrictions, no matter how "responsible" the caretaker. In short, no exemption at all!

PET LIMIT LAWS PUT THE LIVES OF ANIMALS AT RISK

It is not uncommon for rescued animals, particularly those who are hard-to-place by virtue of abandonment or abuse, to be in, a "foster" environment for long periods of time. Foster homes are in critically short supply in almost every community and it is common for such homes to temporarily house more animals than the average pet owner. In addition, there are countless Good Samaritans who feed and care for neighborhood strays and feral cats. Many pet limit laws define these individuals as "owners" for purposes of enforcing local ordinances. It is ironic that groups and, individuals rescuing and caring for homeless and unwanted dogs and cats (often at personal expense) should be targeted for restrictive and punitive legislation.

Of greater concern, caregivers and rescue groups may be forced to stop caring for foster pets or homeless cats, because to do so would violate the local pet limit law, resulting in needy animals being denied care, and also leading to increased euthanasia at taxpayer expense. By contrast, the maintenance of multi-pet households or the feeding of homeless cats-including sterilization, food, and veterinary care-is uniformly accomplished by private citizens at no cost to local government or taxpayers. And pet owners targeted for enforcement may be forced to surrender their well cared-for animals to local shelters where they, too, are at risk for euthanasia and where taxpayers will have to foot the bill.

PET LIMIT LAWS CLOSE THE DOOR TO LOVING HOMES

A town council on the East Coast recently expanded its animal control law to include a provision making it illegal for any resident to own more than five cats. One resident, a 69-year old woman who cared for homeless neighborhood cats, was threatened with

fines for violating the-law despite the fact. that she had sterilized and vaccinated all the cats. She was given two options by local authorities: turn away the cats who came to her back door looking for food and water; or trap them and turn them over to the animal control facility where they would likely be killed. For someone who very much loved animals, this was no choice at all. Distraught by the threat of legal sanctions, however, she was forced to comply.

And in a county neighboring our own, an elderly couple who cared for several sterilized and well-cared for cats at their private residence were threatened with citations and fines because of a pet limit law that allowed for the caring of only four cats. Under threat, the cats had to be relocated to avoid the risk that they would be impounded and killed at the local animal control facility. The cats lost the only home and caregivers they had ever known, and the couple lost their beloved companions.

Just as pets already in homes may be threatened by limit laws, homeless pets awaiting the chance for a loving new home are also at risk as potential adopters are discouraged from adopting a stray or visiting the local shelter and saving a life.

For much of history, animals were considered mere commodities who pulled our wagons, provided the products for our farms, herded our sheep, and kept our barns free of mice. During the last century, however, socio-economic and moral changes in society at large have produced changes in the status of animals as well. Many animals-dogs and cats in particular-are now overwhelmingly companions instead of servants. In addition, government laws and services have evolved from promoting animals as property to protecting them as cherished pets.

At the same time, pets do so much good for the community: people of all ages, but particularly the elderly and the young, enjoy their companionship. For single people, dogs and cats can offer a welcome relief frost loneliness For children, an animal in the home provides warmth and unconditional -love, and teaches responsibility and consideration for the needs of another creature who suffer from disease or injury often experience a therapeutic benefit fir presence. For the lonely, a pet can provide an incentive to get up in the Animals can also provide a sense of safety and security, allowing many people they would not otherwise have.

While pet ownership may not be a fundamental right, it is unquestionably an integral aspect of our daily life-which cannot be dismissed lightly and should not suffer unwarranted limits. In our view, there is little justification for targeting well cared for animals and putting them at risk for impoundment and euthanasia.

Archived Story

Commissioners define 'kennel'

Published 8:47am Tuesday, January 25, 2011

By BRAD GASKINS/Staff Writer

COLUMBIANA - Shelby County commissioners on Monday night settled on a definition of a kennel.

Commissioners approved the definition, along with an interpretation of the definition from the Department of Development Services, by a 6-2 vote at the County Administration Building.

Commissioners Larry Dillard and Tommy Edwards cast "no" votes. Dan Acker was absent from the meeting.

A definition of what a kennel is – or isn't – was needed for zoning regulation purposes, local officials have said for several months.

The new definition reads: "For the purpose of this ordinance, a kennel will be considered as any combination of structures, pens, areas or enclosures, covered or uncovered, open or enclosed where dogs or cats are kept as an Accessory or ancillary use."

Prior to Monday's commission meeting, the department of development services released an interpretation memorandum regarding the definition. Before voting on the definition, commissioners first voted to include the interpretation as part of the definition.

"The definition of a kennel shall apply to animal hospitals, clinics, boarding facilities or other similar uses in business, industrial and agricultural districts," according to the interpretation.

According to the interpretation, a kennel does not include pets in any zoning district, does not include a dog house and does not include "the keeping, breeding, raising, showing, or training of dogs or cats for the personal enjoyment of the owner or occupants of the property for which commercial gain is not the primary objective."

In property zoned as agricultural, a kennel must be located at least 75 feet from property lines.

Prior to the vote, Dillard, who represents District 6, said he was against having to define a kennel at all.

"I don't want us to get Shelby County in the business of over-regulating anything," Dillard said, adding that if the commission had to define a kennel then it also should look into how other domestic animals are housed.

Print Article

Alabama

Shelby County Commission approves definition of kennel

By Malcomb Daniels -- The Birmingham News
Follow on Twitter
on January 24, 2011 at 7:19 PM, updated January 24, 2011 at 7:25 PM

The Shelby County Commission tonight passed a resolution that adds the definition of a kennel to the county's zoning laws.

County officials say the definition was needed so that the county could address complaints about the keeping of dogs.

Some commissioners and residents, however, said the definition was an example of too much regulation.

Under the resolution passed, a kennel will be defined as "any combination of structures, pens, areas or enclosures, covered or uncovered, open or enclosed where dogs or cats are kept as an accessory or ancillary use."

County officials said that adding the definition is not intended to change the rights of residents to own cats and dogs.

Prior to tonight's vote, the county's zoning laws spelled out where kennels could be in unincorporated parts of the county that are covered by zoning.

Kennels are allowed in agriculturally zoned areas, as long as "open pens or runs are not less than 75 feet from" any property line. Kennels are also allowed at animal hospitals or clinics.

However, the county's zoning laws did not define a kennel.

As part of the definition passed tonight, the commission also adopted an amendment that spells out what type of arrangements would not be affected.

One of the sections of the amendment states that "the definition of a kennel does not include the keeping, breeding, raising, showing, or training of dogs or cats for the personal enjoyment of the owner or occupant of the property for which commercial gain is not the primary objective."

The resolution passed by a vote of 6-2.

ITEM 2

RATIFICATION NUMBER 2016-__

AN ORDINANCE

REGULATION OF SHORT TERM RESIDENTIAL RENTALS IN CHAPTER 6 OF THE ZONING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Code of Ordinances

Town of Meggett, South Carolina

WHEREAS, the Town of Meggett from time to time finds it necessary and desirable to amend or add to the regulated activities in its Code of Ordinances and Zoning Land Development Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Town wishes to add a section, Housing, Short Term Rental in Chapter 6.0 of the Town's Zoning and Land Development Regulations, and

WHEREAS, after discussion by Town Council, and the expression of the sentiment of the majority of Council by the passage of this ordinance making the amendment;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be it Ordered and Ordained by the Town of Meggett, South Carolina, and it is ordained by authority of said council that the following section regulating short term residential rentals as described in Chapter 6.0 of the Town's Zoning and Land Development regulations shall be added as follows:

"Article 6.6 Housing, Short Term Rental

Short term rentals are permitted in all residential zoning districts, except where prohibited by covenants.

Short term rental of the primary dwelling, or rental of an accessory dwelling unit on property where the property owner does not live on the premises, shall be by special exception subject to the standards shown below.

Short term rental of an accessory dwelling unit where the property owner lives on the premises, and short term rental of any type of residential unit in a commercial district, shall be a conditional use subject to the standards shown below.

Conditions:

1. A minimum 2-night stay is required.
2. Adequate on-site parking must be provided. Those using the short term rental must use the required on-site parking and not park in the street.

3. A property management plan shall be developed and approved by the town planning staff. Failure to comply with the approved property management plan shall result in revocation of zoning approval.
4. No on-site signage shall be permitted.
5. No pets shall be left outside unattended.
6. An annual safety inspection shall be conducted before the business license for the facility can be renewed.
7. A business license issued by the Town of Meggett is required.
8. The facility shall comply with all business license, revenue collection, and health laws of the Town of Meggett, Charleston County, and the State of South Carolina.
9. Approval of the use runs with the ownership of the property."

THE WITHIN ORDINANCE SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON ADOPTION BY COUNCIL AFTER SECOND READING OF THIS ORDINANCE.

Date of First Reading: _____

Date of Second Reading: _____

Ordained in Town Council this ____ day of _____, 2016, in the 240th year of Independence of the United States of America.

_____
HARRY V. HERRINGTON III
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
STEPHANIE SMITH
TOWN CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
W. ANDREW GOWDER, JR.
TOWN ATTORNEY

ITEM 3

RATIFICATION NUMBER 2016-__

AN ORDINANCE

ADDITION OF ZONING CLASSIFICATION RURAL CONSERVATION (RC) IN CHAPTER 4 OF THE ZONING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Code of Ordinances

Town of Meggett, South Carolina

WHEREAS, the Town of Meggett from time to time finds it necessary and desirable to amend or add to the zoning classifications in its Code of Ordinances and Zoning Land Development Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Town wishes to add a zoning classification, Rural Conservation (RC) in Chapter 4.0 of the Town's Zoning and Land Development Regulations, and

WHEREAS, after discussion by Town Council, and the expression of the sentiment of the majority of Council by the passage of this ordinance making the amendment;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be it Ordered and Ordained by the Town of Meggett, South Carolina, and it is ordained by authority of said council that the zoning classification of Rural Conservation (RC) as described in Chapter 4.0 of the Town's Zoning and Land Development regulations shall be amended as follows:

I. "Article 3.6. - Annexed lands," is amended as follows:

"All annexed lands of the town will be zoned ~~agricultural general (AG)~~ Rural Conservation (RC) district until changed by the town council."

II. "Article 4.2. - General zoning districts" is amended by adding subsection (5) as follows:

"(5) Rural Conservation (RC). A district primarily designed to control the intensity of development in rural areas, preserve and protect the rural residential character of specific areas, ensure that the cultural integrity of the area's historical resources is protected, and to protect these areas from inappropriate intensity of development and incompatible land uses. This district shall be applied in the annexation of property to the town as well as other areas in the future in which the property owner or town desires to preserve the rural character of the town.

III. "Article 4.2.1-RC Rural Conservation" is added as a new section as follows:

"Article 4.2.1. - RC Rural conservation.

1) Intent. The intent of the rural conservation (RC) district is:
   a. To control the intensity of development in rural areas of the town that are sensitive natural and historical resources;
   b. To preserve and protect the rural residential character of specific areas within the town;
   c. To ensure that the cultural integrity of the area's historical resources is protected; and
   d. To protect these areas from inappropriate intensity of development and incompatible land uses.

   This district shall be applied in the annexation of property to the town as well as other areas in the future in which the property owner or town desires to preserve the rural character of the town.
2) Minimum lot area. There is no minimum size except as needed for a septic tank. There shall be no more than one principal dwelling unit per ten acres. There shall be no more than one accessory dwelling unit per principal dwelling unit. Examples of accessory dwelling units are guest houses, caretaker quarters or housing for a family member.
3) Open space requirements. None.
4) Minimum yard and setback requirements. No minimum front, side or rear setbacks on interior lots. A minimum setback of 75 feet is required between any off-site roadway and structure.
5) Maximum height of structure. Building height is limited to three livable floors, which is defined as 35 feet. Antennas, chimneys, flue vents or other similar structures may extend up to five feet above the maximum specified height of 35 feet. Church spires, bell towers, flagpoles and like architectural features may extend over the specified height limit of 35 feet. Agricultural structures are exempt from height limits.
6) Parking requirements. None.
7) Manufactured homes. Allowed.
8) Permitted uses.
   a. Agricultural and agricultural storage, single-family residential units, manufactured homes, sale of products produced on-site, bed and breakfast inns, accessory dwelling units, schools, colleges and churches. All other uses are prohibited.
   b. Accessory agricultural uses shall include all residential accessory uses and those accessory uses and activities customarily associated with agricultural

operations, such as determined by the staff planner. Barns and farm-related structures, including roadside stands selling crafts or indigenous produce grown, produced or manufactured on the farm where the roadside stand is located shall be allowed in all parcels in agricultural rural conservation (RC) zoning districts.

THE WITHIN ORDINANCE SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON ADOPTION BY COUNCIL AFTER SECOND READING OF THIS ORDINANCE.

Date of First Reading: _____

Date of Second Reading: _____

Ordained in Town Council this ____ day of _____, 2016, in the 240th year of Independence of the United States of America.

_____
HARRY V. HERRINGTON III
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
STEPHANIE SMITH
TOWN CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
W. ANDREW GOWDER, JR.
TOWN ATTORNEY