From: Maura Walsh-Copeland < Maura@Walsh-CopelandConsulting.com>

Date: Thu, Apr 6, 2023 at 1:30 PM

Subject: APRIL 10, 2023 PC SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING -- ZOR Work Group INPUT

To: Michelle.Frank@loudoun.gov, Eric.Combs@loudoun.gov, John.Merrithew@loudoun.gov,

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Planning Commissioners & ZOR Planning & Zoning Staff,

On behalf of the ZOR Uses Work Group, we first would like to sincerely thank Staff for including Use-Specific Standards for VaABC licensed uses in the 4-10-2023 PC Uses Subcommittee draft text packet. Inclusion of these Use-Specific Standards is in line with input from ZOC, REDC and 3 rounds of ZOR public input, and is an important step to achieve the "balance" between a strong rural economy and quality of life for residents as outlined in Supervisor Buffington's 2016 letter to REDC (attached). This text also works to provide a "balanced" focus on use standards for rural residents in proximity to high-intensity uses, in line with the County's efforts to implement mitigation use standards for suburban residents near data centers.

We also continue to thank Planning Commissioners for your thorough review and consideration of ZOR draft text. Due to the complex topics included in this packet and related responding information, all Planning Commissioners are receiving the information for the April 10th and future PC meetings.

This packet contains:

- Explanation why Staff's "Zoning Violation Complaint Themes" and quantities are flawed, to avoid the Planning Commission making erroneous conclusions due to "McNamara's Fallacy."
- Additions to complaint "themes" based on case study review (2017), and public input case chronologies, submitted through ZOR Round 1 2020 Public Input and <u>posted on LOLA</u>.
- Comparison of Staff's 2023 proposed Use-specific Standards to Staff's 2014 and 2021 text, and example regulations in other counties.
- Questions regarding Outdoor Music Regulations when they are applied.
- Question regarding Multiple Uses on a lot (staff comments 3-30-2023 vs. staff draft text).
- Summary of Key Issues and Recommendations for review of Staff's 4-10-2023 draft text for usespecific standards for VaABC licensed uses.

Thank you for your time and attention,

Maura Walsh-Copeland on behalf of ZOR Uses Work Group



ZONING VIOLATION COMPLAINTS – Accuracy and Assistance

In the 4-10-2023 PC Uses Subcommittee packet regarding "complaint themes" Staff stated:

"Since January 2018, the following zoning violation complaint themes can be derived from data available to the Zoning Enforcement Division of Planning and Zoning. Note the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) may have more information on noise complaints unavailable to Planning and Zoning."

For Planning Commissioner awareness -- Staff's "complaint theme" findings are incomplete and flawed for the following reasons:

- Collecting "complaints" since 2018 excludes those from 2006 (Farm winery introduction) and 2014 (Limited Brewery introduction) through 2017.
- Review of public complaints was initiated by <u>Supervisor Buffington's 10-17-2016 Letter to REDC</u> requesting recommendations for how to "*improve the balance between maintaining a strong rural economy and ensuring a high quality of life for residents.*"
- This letter led to a <u>Case Study review</u> in 2017 of resident and business concerns regarding zoning use standards, and included interviews conducted with County Planning & Zoning, and Zoning Admin. and Enforcement staff.

CASE STUDY FINDINGS INCLUDED

- Loudoun Express Request (LEx) is a trouble/complaint distribution system, not a trouble *reporting* system.
 Per interviews, complaints are counted manually and tallied on an external excel file. The system ONLY tracks "complaints" submitted, not requests for "information" regarding zoning and use issues.
- o LEx does NOT track complaints via letters, emails or phone calls submitted to:
 - Board of Supervisors, BOS aides, Planning Commission, State elected officials, State agencies (e.g., VaABC, ODW, VDACS), federal elected officials, federal agencies (e.g., TTB, EPA), social media, news outlets or letters to the editor. Calls/emails to Staff may not be logged in all cases.
- LEx also does not log or include (nor is representative of) comments made at Planning Commission or Board of Supervisor Public Hearings.
- LEx tickets understate total volume as complaints submitted by multiple people on the same topic are/have been combined and closed out as "duplicate" tickets.
- LEx does not fully track or correlate complaints to the Sheriff Department.
 - The Sheriff's Department does not log "zoning uses" complaints, combines multiple complaints on the same subject into one "complaint," and excludes complaints via discretion and plea bargaining incident reporting.
- Also confirmed was the significant public confusion regarding the two noise ordinances (zoning vs. codified) for whom to call (zoning enforcement or sheriff), for what type of noise, which and how tests are performed, and enforcement.

CONCLUSIONS:

- The County has no consolidated complaint tracking, no consolidated complaint reporting, and no means to obtain accurate total complaints across sources and agencies.
- The above findings were presented to the County Administrator and Deputy County Administrator (4-11-2018) and County Administration Senior Staff (5-14-2018) including Zoning Enforcement (May 2018 handouts attached). Facts presented were not questioned or disputed at either meeting by County Administration or senior staff.
- LEx only reports a subset of complaints, therefore the complaint quantities included in Staff's report for 4-10-2023 under-report complaints and will lead to incomplete "theme" identification.

• Reliance on incomplete complaint tracking will lead to a "McNamara (Quantitative) Fallacy"¹ conclusion. The fallacy occurs when decisions are made based only on what you can quantitatively measure while ignoring other factors and input.

<u>OFFER OF ASSISTANCE</u>: Due to the limited quantified complaints available via LEx, the ZOR Uses Work Group will endeavor to reach out to the community to obtain additional <u>zoning use-related complaint information</u> as offered to the (former) Dir. of Planning and Zoning in October 2021, if the Planning Commission believes it would be helpful.

For the 4-10-2023 PC meeting, below summarizes the "Themes" obtained through case study and public input review.

ZONING VIOLATION COMPLAINT "THEMES"

Themes Identified in Staff Report	Additional "themes" found through the initial 2017 Case Study and subsequent public input also includes (RuralUses-Chronologies) (Included in ZOR Round 1 2020 Public Input and posted on LOLA):
Light and glare, illegal signage, noise, permanent food truck/illegal restaurant, parking, illegal restaurant use, and accessory building size.	Hours of operation, yard setbacks, road access, permitting loopholes, enforcement, confusion between zoning and codified noise ordinances, quantity of venues in proximity.

VaABC ALLOWED REGULATIONS

To assist Staff's summary and PC Uses Subcommittee review of Virginia ABC allowed regulations, the following **Comparison of Regulations** table is provided based on the following documents:

- ZOAM-2014-0003 Staff Draft Text for 10/1/2014 PC Work Session.
- 2021_09-15 ZOR Draft Text Deleted Events Management
- <u>ZOR-2021-Virginia Counties Ordinance Comparison</u> submitted via ZOR public input and posted on LOLA page for ZOAM-2020-0001
 - <u>Albemarle County webpage summary</u> of zoning for "Agricultural Operations & Farm Wineries, Breweries and Distilleries"

¹ McNamara Fallacy: 1. Measure whatever can be easily measured. 2. Disregard that which cannot be measured easily. 3. Presume that whatever cannot be measured either does not exist or is not important.

PROPOSED USE-SPECIFIC STANDARDS (STAFF REPORT) – COMPARISON TO 2014, 2021 AND OTHER COUNTIES

COUNTY ALLOWED TO	ZOAM-2014-0003	2021 ZOR	Other County Regulations	2023 PC Work Session
REGULATE:	Staff Text	Staff Draft Text (Deleted)	Example: Albemarle County	Staff Draft Text
Parking	Comply w/ § 5-1102		One parking space required for 2.5 customers, 1 per employee	8 spaces/1000 Sqft (structure) NOTE: parking rqmts do not account for outside licensed areas for tastings & activities.
Road/Access Road Upgrade	Comply w/ § 5-654, max 2 points of access & access location	Private access easement – must show permission		Private access easement – must show permission
Applicability				Show ag which & where ag products grown on Zoning Permit
Location				Ag products on farm must be used in manufacture of products
 Intensity/character Yard Standards/set backs Tasting rms or outdoor activity Food preparation 	60 ft from all lot lines. 40' for parking	50 ft from all lot lines of ag or residential properties	Front: 75' Tents 125' Portable Toilets 125'	 50 ft from all lot lines of ag or residential properties Sell pre-packaged food. Food prepared/cooked onsite require restaurant principal use. COMPARISONS: Banquet/Event facility: Min. 20 acre/200 attendees = 100' for use & parking, 200' for parties adj to residential (100' adj. commercial) Data Center stds: 100' yard setbacks with 200' stepbacks.
Lighting	Comply w/ §5-652.A.1.3 12' max height parking lot lighting			CONFIRM: - Comply w/ 7.05.01.A? - NOT exempt per 7.05.01.A.3. - 7.05.01.C.2 WILL apply with Use- Specific Standards.
Noise Amplified Music	Comply w/ §5-652.B		Not exceed 60 dBA day, 55 dBA night Prohibited 10pm-7am Sun. to Thur., 11pm to 7am Fri/Sat.	CONFIRM: (See below) - 7.05.01.A.3 Exemption for "Agricultural Operations" does <u>not</u> apply to non-farming agricultural uses, 7.05.03.F.3 Hours for outdoor music applies ONLY to uses WITH Use- Specific Standards that refer to this section.

COUNTY ALLOWED TO	ZOAM-2014-0003	2021 ZOR	Other County Regulations	2023 PC Work Session
REGULATE:	Staff Text	Staff Draft Text (Deleted)	Example: Albemarle County	Staff Draft Text
Size of Use- Structures	12,000 sqft			None
Storage yards	5,000 sq ft			
Landscaping, buffering,	Outdoor event areas:			None (Ag exemption?)
screening	§5-653A			
	Parking & Storage: §5-653B			
EVENT REGULATIONS				
EVENTS/			After 5/15/2019 –	No min. acres of ag production
Agricultural Operations			"must have 5 acres of land	
Events			devoted to agricultural	
			production" to hold events.	
EventsBy Right		Allowed if no more than 250	Sites larger than 21 acres and	No min acres or vehicle trips
(No zoning clearance)		in attendance at any time	fewer than 50 vehicle trips (25	requirements
, <u> </u>		and related to agritourism or	in & out).	
		sales		
EventsBy Right			Sites smaller than 21 acres or	
(Require zoning			more than 50 vehicle trips (25 in	
clearance)			& out).	
EventsParking		Must be provided on site &	Well-drained, graded area	No requirements
		meet §5.05.03	adjacent to required parking	
			area.	
EVENTS		Agritourism, receptions, beer	Agritourism: educational	
		club, tasting educational	programs, workshops,	
		seminars, luncheons,	demonstrations, farm tours,	
		business meetings,	direct sales (excluding harvest-	
		promoting sales to trade	your-own activities).	
		(restaurants, distributors,	Agricultural operation events:	
		chamber activities),	farm-to-table dinners,	
		brewmaster dinners,	agricultural festivals, livestock	
		fundraisers, charity events or	auctions, livestock or	
		similar activities.	agricultural product shows,	
			events promoting sale of	
			agricultural or	
			silvicultural products, events	
			promoting sale of food products	
			related to agricultural	
			operation, fundraisers, charity	
			events.	

COUNTY ALLOWED TO	ZOAM-2014-0003	2021 ZOR	Other County Regulations	2023 PC Work Session
REGULATE:	Staff Text	Staff Draft Text (Deleted)	Example: Albemarle County	Staff Draft Text
SPECIAL EVENT		One or more days,	More than 200 attendees	Require Temp special event permit
		agritourism or sales,	(require special use permit) for	or banquet/event facility approval
		festivals, more than 250 in	weddings, receptions other	principal use.
		attendance at any time.	event-space rental activities.	
Special Event-Frequency		No more than 10 per		
		calendar year w/ Temporary		
		use permit. 14 days		
		between special events, 2K'		
		from prior event location.		
Special Event-parking		Provided on site (off public		
		right of way) or off site with		
		shuttle		
Prohibited Uses		Helicopter rides, grocery	Restaurants, helicopter rides,	
		stores, go kart/motorized	events w/ > 200 attendees	
		bikes etc. amusement park	w/out special use permit, less	
		rides, flea markets, other	than 21 acres w/out clearance, >	
		similar in nature or impact.	50 vehicle trips, no events	
			w/out 5 acres land devoted to	
			producing ag products used in	
			wine, beer or distilled spirits.	

§ 4.1-206.1.4 Limited breweries & § 4.1-206.1.2 Limited distilleries	RECOMMENDATIONS
 (i) the brewery is located on a farm in the Commonwealth on land zoned agricultural and owned or leased by such brewery or its owner <u>and</u> (ii) agricultural products, including barley, other grains, hops, or fruit, used by such brewery in the manufacture of its beer are grown on the 	NOTE: Code of VA requirement for location "on a farm" <u>AND</u> products used in manufacture are grown on the "farm." Code of VA requirement justifies the need for a definition of "farm"
farm.	
§ 4.1-206.1.4 Limited breweries Licensed premises is "exclusive of any residence and curtilage thereof."	10 Acre requirement should exclude area of residence and curtilage.

OUTDOOR MUSIC REGULATIONS – WHEN APPLIED

7.05.01 Light, Noise, Vibration Purpose & Applicability	7.05.01 Light, Noise, Vibration Purpose & Applicability Text
	A. Applicability.
	1. All permitted and Special Exception uses as set forth in 3.02, whether such uses are permitted as a principle use or an accessory use, must operate in conformance with the standards set forth in Section 7.05.
CONFIRM: 7.05.01.A.3 Exemption for "Agricultural Operations" does not apply to non-farming VaABC licensed uses (e.g., Farm Winery, Limited Brewery, Limited Distillery, Farm Based Tourism, etc.)	3. Agricultural Operations. The standards contained in Section 7.05 do not apply to any legally established agricultural operation as defined by the Code of Virginia.
Code of VA Definition of "Agricultural Operation:"	<i>§ 3.2-300. Definitions.</i> As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: "Agricultural operation" means any operation devoted to the bona fide production of crops, animals, or fowl, including the production of fruits and vegetables of all kinds, meat, dairy, and poultry products, nuts, tobacco, nursery, and floral products and the production and harvest of products from silviculture activity. "Agricultural operation" also includes any operation devoted to the housing of livestock as defined in § <u>3.2-6500</u>
7.05.03 Noise	7.05.03 Noise
NOTE: Table 7.05.03-1 (applied to all permitted and SPEX uses) identifies the Maximum sound levels, <u>but NOT the hours of outdoor</u> <u>amplified music.</u>	 A. Applicability. 1. No use is permitted to be operated in such a manner as to create noise that exceeds sound measured as A-weighted decibels or dB(A), set forth in Table 7.05.031. Examples of such noise include, but are not limited to, amplified music or voice and barking dogs at kennels.
ISSUE: 7.05.03.F.3 <u>Hours of outdoor music</u> applies ONLY to uses WITH Use-Specific Standards that refer to this section.	F. Use-Specific Noise Standards. The following noise standards <u>apply to specific uses</u> when expressly referenced by the standards for the Use-Specific Standards of
CONFIRM (ask Staff):	Chapter 4. 1. Location in Relation to Residential Use. No loading/unloading activities or
 IF Use-Specific Standards do not exist or are not implemented (e.g., for Farm Winery) or do not refer to this section (e.g., Ch 4. for Limited Brewery, Limited Distillery), 	other noise-producing activities are permitted within 250 feet of an existing principal dwelling. 2. Maximum Noise . The maximum allowable impulsive sound emitted from the
- THEN <u>7.05.03.F.3. outdoor music ending at 11:00 PM</u> would NOT be applied or enforceable. Correct?	specific use, as measured at the lot line of any adjacent lot that permits a single- family dwelling as a principal use, is 55 dB(A). 3. Outdoor Music . Outdoor music is not permitted after 11:00 PM.

MULTIPLE USES ON A PARCEL

Statement made by Staff at 3/30/2023 PC Uses Work Session:	Conflicts with Staff Draft text provided in the PC 2/22/2023 packet:
"Each use must meet the minimum or the use specific standards If there's an acreage requirement (for let's say Limited Brewery, 10 acres) and want to add a Limited Distillery then require another 10 acres can't combine them together; each use must stand on its own and meet the use-specific standards two uses, twenty acres, meeting the minimum for both."	 3.01.F. Multiple Uses on Lots. Only 1 of the same principal permitted use is permitted on a lot. For example, 2 Kennels are not permitted on a lot, but 2 different principal permitted uses, such as a Kennel and an Animal Hospital, are permitted on a lot. Each different principal permitted use must meet the minimum acreage requirement for each use when 1 or more of the uses has a minimum lot size specified in Chapter 4, Use-Specific Standards. Where 2 or more different principal uses are located on 1 parcel, the parcel size must be the larger of the 2 or more use requirements and not the sum of all the minimum lot sizes.
 ISSUES/QUESTIONS No Use specific Standards or minimum acres currently exist for Farm Winery, therefore there is no way to apply these requirements to a combination of Farm Winery and any other use. How can/will 3.01.F.2 & 3 requirements be applied when use specific standards are absent/omitted for at least 1 of the multiple uses applied for? CONFIRM: The requirements of this section will ONLY apply to Farm Winery IF new Use-Specific Standards are implemented for this use. 	 3.01.F.2 references the relationship of minimum lot size to use-specific standards and 3.01.F.3 Indicates the parcel is the "larger of the 2" (not sum) of minimum lot sizes, which conflicts with statement from Staff.

STAFF 4-10-2023 DRAFT TEXT – ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

KEY ISSUES	RECOMMENDATION
 Code of VA requirement to be "located on a farm" – lack of definition of "farm." 	• Use Staff's August 2022 definition of "farm" without reference to "processing."
 Code of VA requirement "exclusive of curtilage" – 10 acre minimums should exclude residence and curtilage 	• Add "exclusive of curtilage" in the definition and use standards 10 acre requirement for Limited Brewery consistent with Code of VA.
 Parking requirements – do not include outdoor licensed area in 8 spaces/1000 sqft parking requirement for VaABC licensed uses. 	 Parking requirements should be sufficient for full VaABC licensed area, not only structure/tasting room sq footage. Parking would determine volume of attendees for "levels" or "tiers" for scalable intensity as applied with other current rural uses.
 Yard standards – not in line with other counties or similar intense uses with similar events 	 For smaller levels/tiers apply yard standards consistent with other counties or 2014 text (minimum. 75'). For larger levels/tiers (based on parking and events) apply standards consistent with banquet/event facility (100' to 200') or Data Center high-intensity suburban yard setbacks and height stepbacks.
• Lighting standards, 7.05 – confirm uses are not exempt and use- specific standards requirements will apply.	• Reference lighting standards in Use-Specific Standards to ensure all Section 7.05.02 regulations apply equitably to all uses.
 Noise standards, 7.05 – confirm uses are not exempt and outdoor amplified music requirements will apply with use-specific standards. 	• Reference noise standards in Use-Specific Standards to ensure all Section 7.05.03 regulations apply equitably to all uses.
Events & Special Events –	• Establish event and special event standards in line with Staff's 2021 draft text and other county regulations.
 no acreage of production minimum applied in line with other counties. 	• Include 5 acre production minimum applied in line with other counties.
 no minimum acres (parcel) levels applied in line with other counties. 	• Include "less than 20" and "21 and over" minimum acres (parcel) levels applied in line with other counties.
 no quantity of attendee levels applied in line with other counties and 2021 deleted staff text. 	 Include threshold of 200 or 250 attendee levels applied in line with other counties and 2021 deleted staff text.
 no vehicle trip requirement levels applied in line with other counties. 	• Include threshold of 50 vehicle trips (25 in * out) requirement to define levels/tiers as applied in line with other counties.
 no events parking requirements applied in line with 2021 deleted staff text 	• Include events parking on-site requirements in well-drained, graded area adjacent to required parking area, in line with 2021 deleted staff text and other counties.



Loudoun County, Virginia

www.loudoun.gov Office of Supervisor Tony Buffington, Blue Ridge District Loudoun County Board of Supervisors 1 Harrison Street, S.E., MSC #1, 5th Floor, P.O. Box 7000, Leesburg, VA 20177-7000 Telephone (703) 777-0204 • Fax (703) 777-0421 • tony.buffington@loudoun.gov

October 17, 2016

Dear Rural Economic Development Committee,

Protecting western Loudoun's rural, historic and scenic character for future generations is one of my top priorities and I believe a strong rural economy is one of the most effective means for doing so. That said, it is critically important that we strike an appropriate balance between having a strong rural economy and ensuring a high quality of life for residents.

Over the past year it has become evident to me that many western Loudoun residents are uncomfortable with the current balance. This has proven to be the case on issues such as maintenance and improvement of our rural roads, location and conditions of approval for breweries and banquet/event facilities, and even the mere definition of the types of businesses that should comprise our rural economy.

As such, I believe it would be in the best interest of the future of western Loudoun County for the REDC to lead a collaborative effort resulting in the submission of mutually agreed upon recommendations designed to:

- Define the types of businesses that should comprise our rural economy.
- Improve the balance between maintaining a strong rural economy and ensuring a high quality of life for residents.

I believe this collaborative effort should be inclusive of western Loudoun residents, Visit Loudoun, current business owners, and other groups, organizations and stakeholders interested in the future of western Loudoun County.

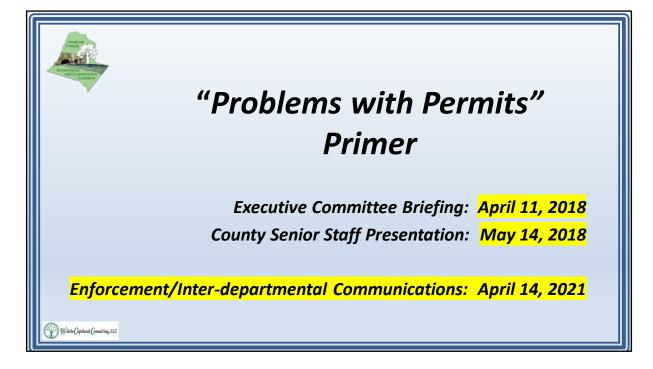
I am aware that there has been some level of informal discussion regarding such an effort. Please accept this letter as formal notification of my support and encouragement for the REDC to actively lead and engage in such an effort forthwith, as the County is currently in the process of updating its Comprehensive Plan.

As always, I thank you for your dedication to western Loudoun County. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

All my best,

AD1 Tony R. Buffington, Jr.

Tony R. Buttington, Jr. Blue Ridge District Supervisor

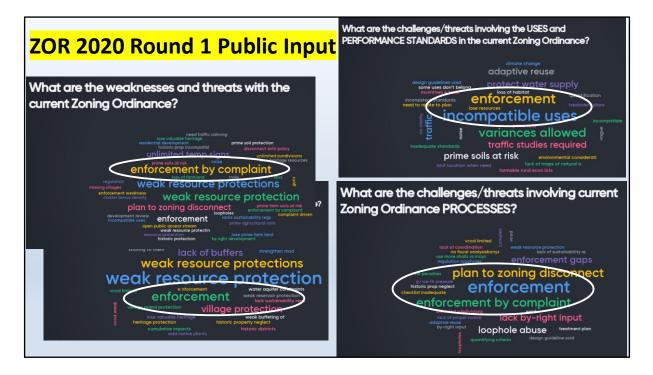


This effort began as a consulting case study* in 2017, which included primary research of county documents, interviews with County Staff and consultations with residents and businesses. The case study was focused on the Rural Policy Area, however, a number of findings apply to all areas of the County.

The findings were first presented to County Administrator Hemstreet and Deputy Administrator Yudd and the Zoning Ordinance Action Group (ZOAG) in March/April 2018, with a request to review with County Senior Staff the following month.

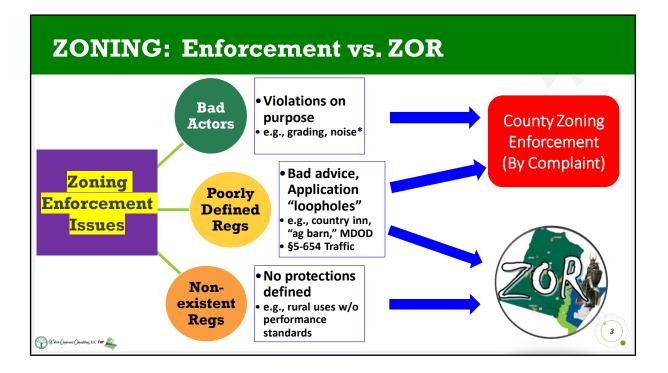
The case overview was updated in 2021, with a revised discussion with senior county administration and new assistance county administrators.

* Walsh-Copeland Consulting, LLC



By far, the most often referenced comment made during Zoning Ordinance Rewrite (ZOR) ublic Input Round 1 (2020) and Round 2 (2021) was "Enforcement by complaint."

Enforcement by complaint was referenced by residents/individuals, organizations and businesses.



Types of Zoning Enforcement Issues:

Not all zoning enforcement issues are the same. It is important to understand the difference between types of enforcement issues and how they can be managed or addressed.

Categories:

-- "<u>Bad actors</u>" ignoring or violating zoning, requiring county zoning enforcement action.

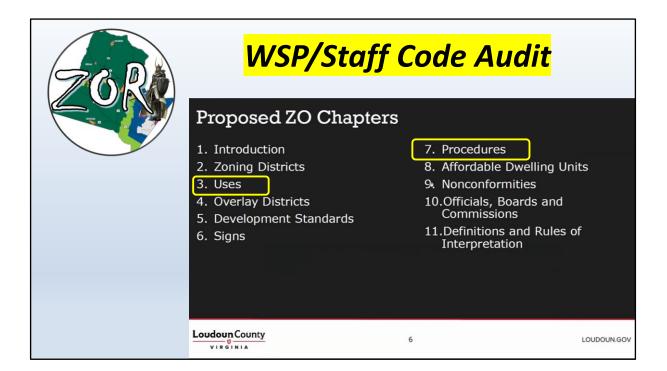
-- <u>Poorly Defined Regulations</u> can enable "loopholes" and/or poor monitoring or protection. The latter may require clarification or strengthening in the Zoning Ordinance Rewrite (ZOR).

-- <u>Non-existent and/or inconsistent regulations</u> and <u>lack of performance</u> <u>standards</u> also cause complaints, which can be addressed via the ZOR.

CHAPTER	wнo	COMMENT/QUESTION	STAFF/CONSULTANT RESPONSE
Procedures	Walsh- Copeland	Favorite quotations: "A zoning ordinance is not just a document – it is a process," and "The zoning ordinance should make the right things easy." They may be the best justifications to update internal processes (e.g., checklists) where possible NOW.	Noted.
Procedures	Walsh- Copeland	Fix the zoning performance standards, checklists, process and procedures during ZOR and it's predicted Zoning Enforcement complaints will be significantly less.	Noted.
Procedures	Walsh- Copeland	The County is working to improve trouble ticket entry , tracking, notification and reporting via enerGov. What is the timeframe for implementation? Will there be any interface with enCodePlus?	enCodePlus will codify the Zoning Ordinance, but is not an enforcement tracking application. The latest timeframe for completion of EnerGov is August 2022, subject to change.
Procedures	Walsh- Copeland	Did the Consultant's project scope include reviewing the ZOR Round One Public Input from LCPCC, REDC, FRBM, SRL and a number of other sources that provide requests for design changes and more input rather than by-right, administrative approval?	Yes, these were reviewed. Design changes and public input can occur through the application of new zoning districts and special exceptions, along with neighborhood meeting processes.
Procedures	Walsh- Copeland	Learn from zoning complaints/tickets that document instances of taking advantage of poorly defined regulations and non-existent/inconsistent/missing regulations, processe or procedures.	Zoning Enforcement staff are participating on the internal team of ZO Rewrite drafters to offer insight along these lines. We are also open to reviewing other specific instances community members want to point out.
Procedures	Walsh- Copeland	Support for the ZO requiring neighborhood meetings , integrating flowcharts identifying decision-making authority and notice requirements, workflows on general procedures, and stronger checklists.	Noted.

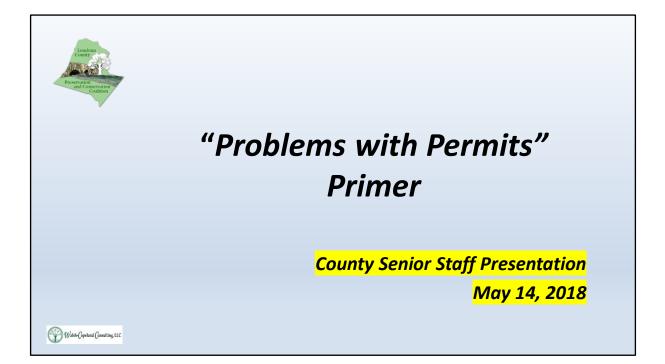
The ZOR consultants (WSP) Code Audit confirmed the need to LEARN from zoning complaints and review community input to determine how to mitigate and/or prevent zoning complaints.

County ZOR Staff indicated there were/are "open to reviewing other specific instances community members want to point out."



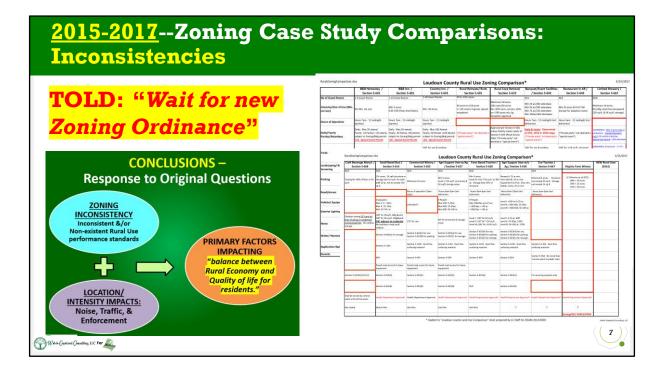
Review of the poorly defined and missing/inconsistent performance standards will be needed to complete

Chapter 3: USES and Chapter 7: PROCEDURES that outlines the enforcement procedures and penalties.



The original case study review with County Senior Staff was conducted before Assistant County Administrator Turner's and Spell's time.

A brief synopsis follows.



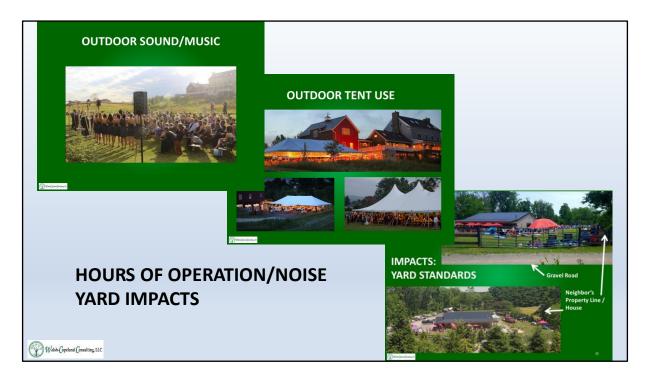
A key conclusion of the case study was that both

Zoning Inconsistency (inconsistent performance standards between similar uses &/or Non-existent performance standards)

Plus Location/Intensity impacts (noise, traffic & enforcement) were the primary factors impacting quality of life.

In 2018 a Comparison Analysis of Uses was done -- Each empty red box shows where there is a <u>lack of zoning consistency between uses.</u>

Instruction from County Staff in 2018: "Wait for the new Zoning Ordinance" to address.



County Senior Staff and ZOAG learned the TYPES OF IMPACTS that caused complaints.

Issues were framed according to the ZONING REGULATIONS and performance standards applied to Uses (not directed to any specific "high-intensity" use).

Examples of noise and lighting to be addressed in ZOR Chapter 5.08, Performance Standards.

Yard standards are part of Chapter 6 – Use specific standards – WHEN THEY EXIST for a use.

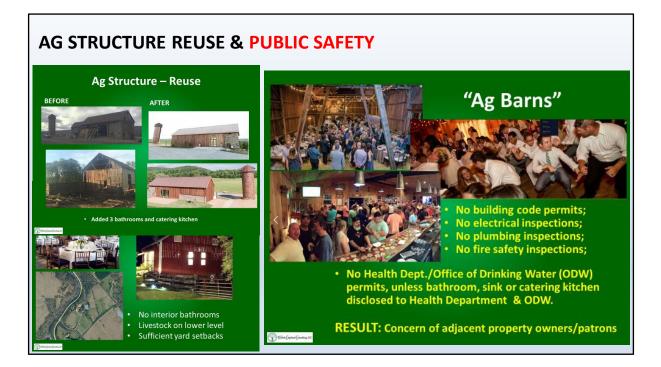
(If no Use Specific Standards are defined, then Zoning Enforcement cannot take action.)



Examples of parking issues (to be addressed in ZOR Chapter 5)

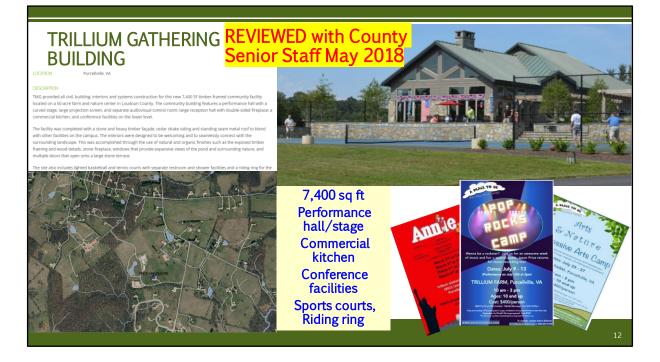


Example of an <u>unintended abuse</u> and impacts of permit applications for an *"ag barn"* that was subsequently changed to a high-intensity use in a residential neighborhood.

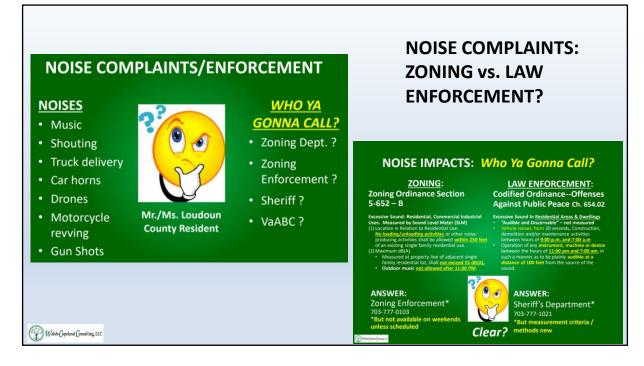


Adaptive reuse can help monetize an existing structure.

However, other "ag barn" use – without requirements for building code permits, electrical inspections, plumbing inspections, fire safety inspections, water and septic compliance – may be a public safety issue for both adjacent property owners and patrons of the use.



Enforcement complaints have also been raised related to whether a property is in compliance with a conservation easement.



There is significant confusion regarding two Noise Ordinances:

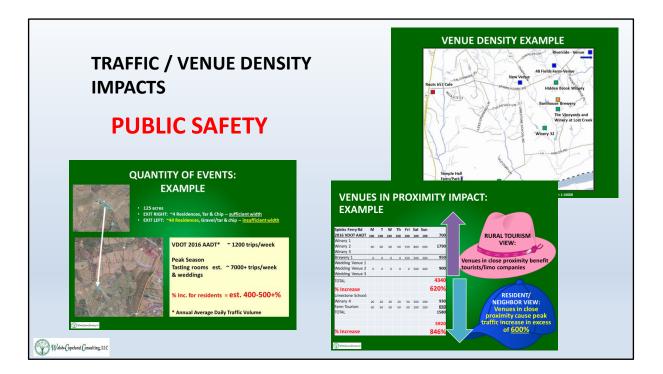
• Zoning noise ordinance and performance standards (Section 5-652-B) *Versus*

• Codified ordinance - offenses against public peace (Ch. 654.02)

It is not clear to residents how to address types of noise complaints

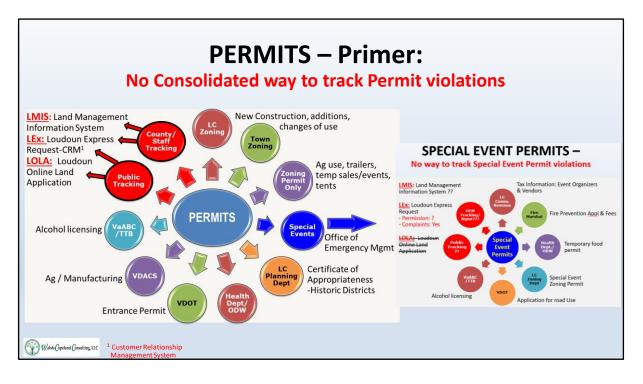
- Whom they should call (Sheriff? County Zoning Enforcement?)
- Which organization performs enforcement for what noise type (Sheriff or Zoning Enforcement)?
- How and what is used to performs noise measurements?
- When enforcement will come out (Sheriff when called, Zoning with an appointment)?

Clarification for noise complaints should be addressed in the Zoning Ordinance Rewrite.



The original 2017 case study demonstrated how to quantify the traffic impacts of multiple uses/venues on a property and in proximity to one another.

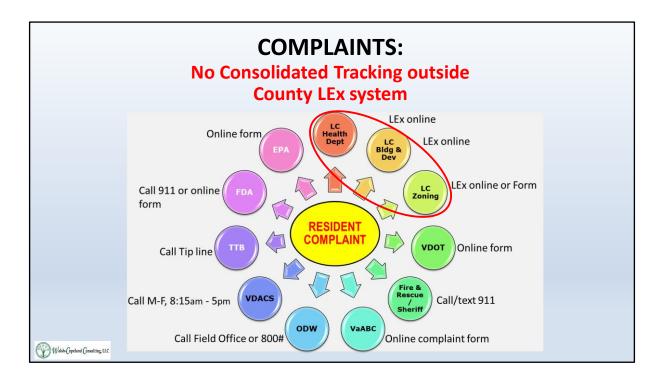
The quantification shows that review of uses one parcel at a time does not take into consideration the overall traffic impacts to area residents and businesses.



What many residents and businesses don't know is the volume of Permit applications that are left up to the business/requestor.

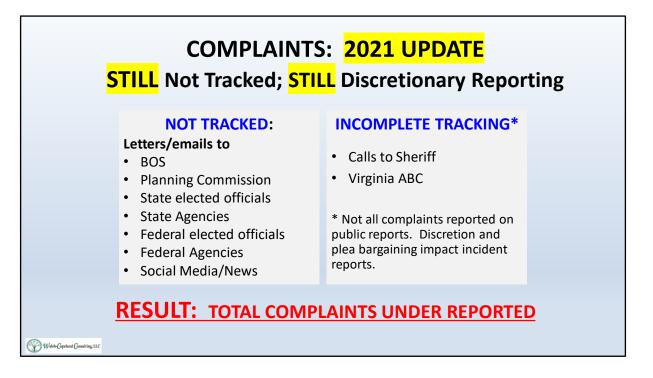
Many residents and businesses file permits appropriately, others do not file permits because they are unaware of which are required.

What is also known by County Staff are the "permit side-steppers" who intentionally avoid the "roulette."



Similarly, Residents must figure out whom to call to log a complaint.

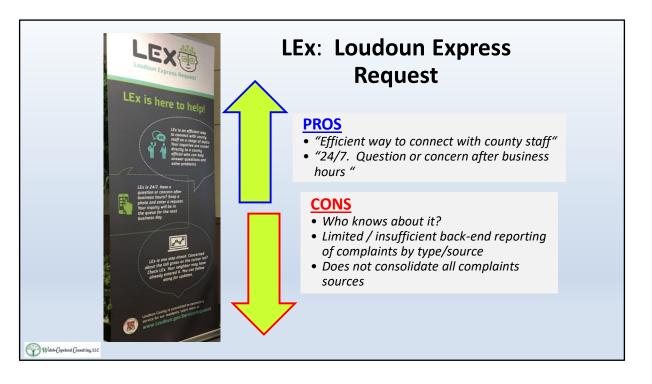
Only a small subset of all complaints are entered into Loudoun Express Request (LEx) for tracking & resolution.



Complaints logged via social media, calls, letters or emails to a federal, state or county elected official or agency are <u>NOT</u> added to LEx unless requested.

There is:

- No consolidated complaint tracking
- No consolidated complaint reporting
- Therefore, total complaints are under reported.



LEx does have benefits as a trouble/complaint ticket communication vehicle for citizens to document and send requests to Staff and allow Staff to respond.

However, LEx may still be underutilized, has back-end reporting issues, and does not consolidate all complaint sources.

Therefore, Zoning Enforcement action does not equal the actual quantity of complaints.

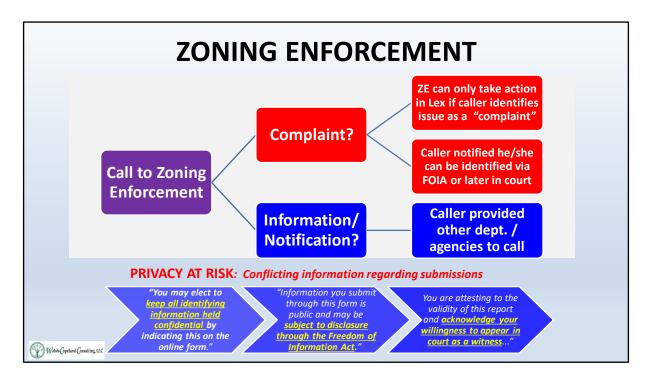


LEx trouble tickets also understate total volume as complaints submitted by multiple people on the same topic may/will be combined and closed out as "duplicate" tickets.

McNamara fallacy involves making a decision based solely on quantitative observations and ignoring all others. The reason given is often that these other observations (in this case, tickets not entered in Lex) cannot be proven.

Fallacy steps:

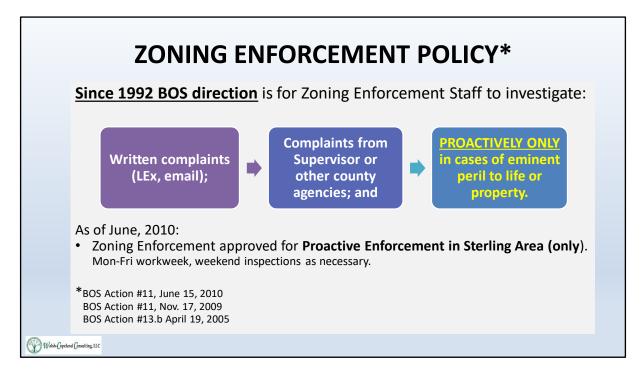
- -- Measure whatever can be easily measured.
- -- Disregard (do not count) what can't be easily measured
- -- Presume what can't be measured easily is not an important metric.
- -- Presume what can't be easily measured doesn't exist.



The Zoning Complaint procedure may be an obstacle for residents concerned about privacy or retaliation:

- 1. Residents who use LEx are also required to acknowledge <u>privacy</u> <u>limitations</u> when selecting online complaints/tickets to be private:
 - "You may elect to <u>keep all identifying information held confidential</u> by indicating this on the online form."
 - *"Information you submit through this form is public and may be subject to disclosure through the Freedom of Information Act."*
 - "You are attesting to the validity of this report and <u>acknowledge your</u> <u>willingness to appear in court as a witness</u>..."
- Callers to Zoning Enforcement <u>must</u> identify their issue as a <u>COMPLAINT</u> for Zoning Enforcement to take action. (Callers who request "information" are provided numbers to other departments to call directly.)

WHY?



WHY is Zoning Enforcement by Complaint ONLY?

Not well known is that since 1992 the Board of Supervisors has instituted and renewed the Policy of reactive vs. proactive enforcement.

BOS/County Policy Documents:

2010 06-15-Item 11-Sterling proactiveEnforcement-finalPDF 2009 11-17-Saturday Proactive Zoning Enforcement BMI 2005 04-19-Item 13b-Proactive Zoning Enforcement within Rt 50

Zoning Enforcement <u>IS</u> doing the job they are legally allowed and have been directed to do by the Board of Supervisors.

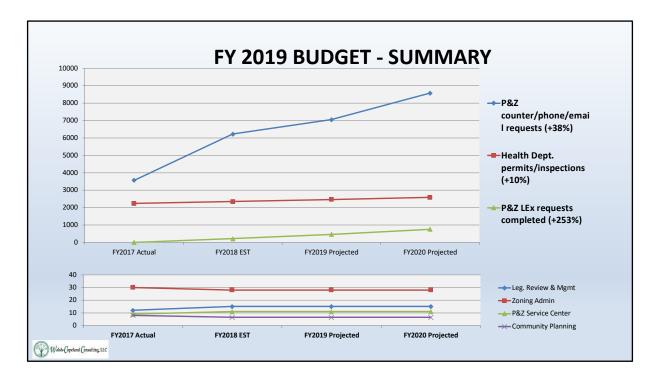
Zoning Enforcement Staff just cannot do their job <u>proactively</u> (except in Sterling).

	FY 2019 BUDGE	1 - 301	VIIVIAI	\ I		
		FY2017 Actual	FY2018 EST	FY2019 Projected	FY2020 Projected	% Inc
EXECUTIVE MGMT	FOIA requests	159	180	190	200	119
	% Departments using LEx	70%	75%	75%	75%	
	No. LEx requests	11,070	12,000	12,000	12,000	0%
COUNTY ATTORNEY	Pending Reg. Enforcement	45	48	49	50	4%
SPECIAL EVENTS MGMT	No. Special Events	419	400	425	425	6%
	No. Sp. Events Staff Hrs	691	1850	1900	1900	3%
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	Permits/inspections	2233	2345	2462	2585	10%
BUILDING & DEV	Counter Assistance	7120	6000	5500	5000	-17%
	LEx Requests	3450	3500	3600	3700	6%
	B&D Permit Issuance	59,939	59,670	60,860	62,000	4%
PLANNING & ZONING	Counter/phone/email requests	3568	6215	7045	8573	38%
	LEx requests completed	n/a	213	457	751	253%
	FOIA Requests	68	65	65	65	0%
	ZOAMs reviewed	8	6	5	2	-67%
P&Z - FTE	Leg. Review & Mgmt	12	15	15	15	0%
	Community Planning	8	6.47	6.47	6.47	0%
	P&Z Service Center	9	11	11	11	0%
	Zoning Admin	30	28	28	28	0%

FY 2019 Budget REVIEW:

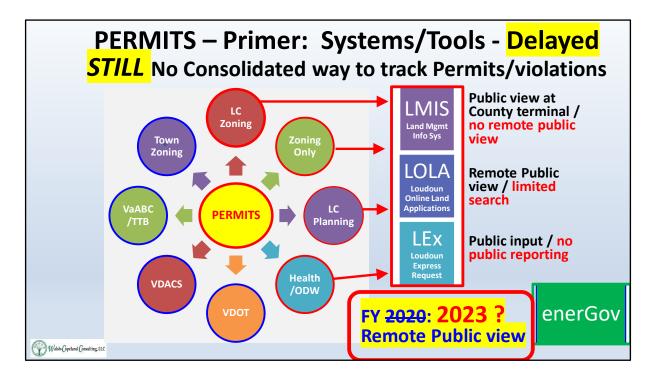
38% increase was forecasted in Planning & Zoning customer service counter/phone/email requests

253% increase forecasted in LEx requests (*Likely does not include all issues entered in LEx by residents*)



FY2019 Budget assumed Increasing use of LEx (14% inc. by residents per year)

But -- No FTE personnel change requested/forecasted in P&Z/Enforcement staff to work the issues.



Other county information systems have constraints:

LMIS: Land Management Information Systems

- Internal Staff system
- Two public terminals county building access only
- No public remove view/access

LOLA: Loudoun Online Land Applications

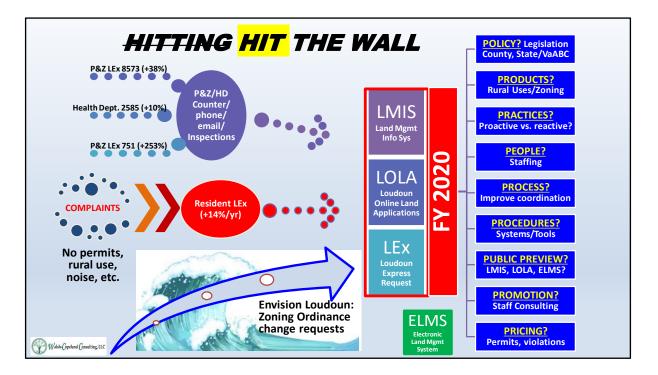
- Public remote access available
- Limited search capability (Application Name or Number only, not address, or parcel pin)

LEx: Loudoun Express Request

- Public remote access available
- Primarily a ticket tracking/distribution system
- No back-end reporting capability (complaints categorized & tallied manually; transferred to excel spreadsheet)
- No public reporting
- Total quantity of complaints from LEx for FOIA not possible

Requirements for LMIS replacement [enerGOV] completed; implementation status unknown.

- Originally scheduled for 2020 release.
- Delayed release until 2023
- Remote public access functionality not confirmed.



CONCEPTUAL DIAGRAM originally presented in 2018 as a future. Updated in 2021 as current.

Actual volume of complaints has increased as evidenced by case study documentation and stakeholder input for Zoning Ordinance Rewrite Round 1 and 2 public input received.



The case study outlined the numerous factors impacting issues and enforcement by complaint:

- <u>POLICY</u>: Legislation at the County and State (Office of Drinking Water, Virginia ABC, Department of Agriculture, etc.)
- <u>PRODUCTS</u>: What uses are permitted by right, or by minor or full special exception.
- <u>PRACTICES</u>: Proactive versus reactive enforcement
- <u>PEOPLE</u>: Staff for Zoning Enforcement
- <u>PROCESS</u>: Amount of departmental coordination and visibility to complaints
- <u>PROCEDURES</u>: What systems or tools are available for Staff to resolve issues
- <u>PUBLIC PREVIEW</u>: What systems are available to the public; what are the reporting capabilities?
- <u>PROMOTION</u>: County focus on business needs that may not balance with residential quality of life
- <u>PRICING (or PENALITIES)</u>: Cost of permits, cost of violations, cost of civil court enforcement

PERM	ITS & OTHER PROBLEM	VIS: PROPOSALS & POSSIBILITIES
	PERMITS & PROBLEMS	PROPOSALS
POLICY	Legislation (VaABC, State, County)	Definition of "farm" and crops for Ag or "farm" use
PRODUCTS	Rural uses, ag uses, residential area uses (SPA/TPA)	Continue review of Performance standards (Wait for ZOR?)
PRACTICES	BOS Policy of Proactive vs. reactive Allowing permits after the fact w/o repercussions	 Revise policies (BOS) / Proactive investigations Sustainable Community focus to balance residential, business and environmental perspectives.
PEOPLE	County staffing (Zoning Enforcement & other Departments)	Justification for people increase? County budget impacts?
PROCESS	Improve visibility/ coordination across depts. Improve communication across organizations	 For: Applications, Permits, Inspections Planning/Zoning, Erosion/Sediment Cntrl, Health/ODW, VDOT (entrance/traffic), VaABC
PROCEDURES	Systems/Tools – updates, new releases required for Staff AND citizen access.	Prepare procedures overview for public LOLA: "Citizen Comments" "No Public Comments Available" is misleading. LEX: User input options, Improve reporting (fields, sorting), public access vs FOIA
PUBLIC PREVIEW	LEx, LOLA – citizen ticket and information systems LMIS / ELMS (EnerGov) – Staff information systems	 Add new search criteria in LOLA (owner/ submitter name, property address, date sort) LMIS: REMOTE public access?
PROMOTION	Promotion (DED "consulting")	Location education: Sustainable COMMUNITY vs. only economy. (Commission?)
PRICING	Permit costs, violation thresholds and timing	Raise violations \$
Walsh-Copeland Consulting, LLC		

Summary of permit and other issues was presented to Senior County Staff in 2018.

Proposals and other mitigation proposals discussed during update meeting in 2021, submitted through the Zoning Ordinance Committee, and should be reinforced via Public Input Round 3 in 2022.



Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program¹

-					
	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Adopted	FY 2023 Proposed	FY 2024 Projected
Expenditures	rotau	Floradi			, rejected
Land Use Review	\$1,773,910	\$1,420,355	\$2,130,539	\$2,119,955	\$2,182,045
Community Planning	1,046,740	1,238,377	1,532,543	1,732,147	1,782,933
Administration	1,111,073	1,116,305	1,704,269	1,716,857	1,761,792
Zoning Administration	2,656,671	3,063,469	3,155,827	3,794,385	3,906,881
Zoning Enforcement	1,097,220	1,135,203	1,257,401	1,269,120	1,306,591
Customer Service Center	627,305	895,437	863,878	866,253	891,994
Total - Expenditures	\$8,312,919	\$8,869,146	\$10,644,457	\$11,498,717	\$11,832,236
Revenues					
Land Use Review	\$391,120	\$395,582	\$460,090	\$376,504	\$376,504
Community Planning	55	0	0	0	0
Administration	2,829	4,159	4,665	3,726	3,726
Zoning Administration	331,514	352,790	341,580	431,019	431,019
Zoning Enforcement	457,999	277,176	354,055	80,650	80,650
Customer Service Center	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Revenues	\$1,002,695	\$988,100	\$886,985	\$1,191,899	\$1,191,899
Local Tax Funding					
Land Use Review	\$1,382,790	\$1,024,773	\$1,670,449	\$1,743,451	\$1,805,541
Community Planning	1,046,684	1,238,377	1,532,543	1,732,147	1,782,933
Administration	1,108,244	1,112,146	1,699,604	1,713,131	1,758,066
Zoning Administration	2,325,157	2,710,679	2,814,247	3,363,366	3,475,862
Zoning Enforcement	820,044	899,633	1,176,751	888,470	925,941
Customer Service Center	627,305	895,437	863,878	866,253	891,994
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$7,310,224	\$7,881,046	\$9,757,472	\$10,306,818	\$10,640,337
FTE ²					
Land Use Review	17.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Community Planning	7.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.00
Administration	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Zoning Administration	20.00	20.00	22.00	27.00	27.00
Zoning Enforcement	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Customer Service Center		12.00 8.00	12.00 8.00	12.00 8.00	12.00 8.00

¹ Sums may not equal due to rounding.



² Planning and Zoning has two positions (3.00 FTE) included in the FY 2023 Proposed Budget within Board of Supervisors' Priorities included in the Board of Supervisors' narrative in the section for the Unmet Housing Needs Strategic Plan.