Official Ballot – Zoning & Building Amendments Town Meeting Chesterfield, NH March 12, 2024



Zoning Ordinance Amendment – Town of Chesterfield

1. Are you in favor of adoption of Amendment #1 as proposed by the Planning Board and Watershed Committee for the Town Zoning Ordinances, as follows:

PROPOSED NEW DEFINITION:

PERVIOUS PAVING: Engineered systems for patios, driveways, parking, and other similar structures that retain and infiltrate water better than or equal to the site's undisturbed soil. The most commonly used types of pervious pavement are: pervious concrete, porous asphalt, and permeable interlocking concrete pavers which are specifically designed, installed and maintained to effectively absorb and infiltrate water. Pervious paving also applies to permeable paving.

CURRENT DEFINITION:

IMPERMEABLE COVERAGE: All that horizontal area of a lot, parcel or tract due to manmade alterations to the natural surface of the land, including structures, parking lot and driveway areas or other development. All area beneath a structure is impervious. All portions of any ground mounted solar panels other than the portion in direct contact with the ground are considered permeable. All portions of underground waste disposal systems, along with necessary access covers, vents and risers for pump out and inspection are considered permeable.

PROPOSED DEFINITION:

IMPERMEABLE COVERAGE: All the horizontal area of a lot, parcel or tract, that due to construction of structures is impermeable. Manmade alterations to the natural surface of the land which prevent or impede the infiltration of water runoff into the soil as it entered in the natural condition prior to development are impermeable. Common impermeable areas include, but are not limited to, rooftops, sidewalks, walkways, patios, decks, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, compacted gravel and soil surfaces, swimming pools and permanently installed solid awnings and other fabric or plastic coverings.

- 1. All portions of any ground mounted solar panels other than the portion in direct contact with the ground are considered permeable for purposes of lot coverage calculation.
- All portions of underground waste disposal systems, along with any necessary access
 vents, and risers for pump out and inspection are considered permeable for purposes of lot
 coverage calculation.
- 3. Runoff control systems required and approved by the Planning Board to direct or infiltrate water, such as rain gardens, swales, detention/retention ponds, level spreaders, culverts, and similar are considered permeable, for the purpose of lot coverage calculations.

Current:

203.4 C: Coverage: building coverage shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the area of a lot. Total impermeable coverage (including building coverage) shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the area of the lot.

Proposed:

203.4 C:

- 1. Coverage: building coverage shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the area of a lot.
- 2. Total impermeable coverage (including building coverage) shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the area of the lot.
- 3. Total lot coverage, which includes building coverage, impermeable coverage, and Pervious Paving, shall not exceed twenty five percent (25%) of the area of the lot. Use of Pervious Paving is required

for total lot coverage between twenty (20%) and twenty-five percent (25%). All area beyond twenty percent (20%) must be Pervious Paving.

- a. A Pervious Paving system design shall meet the University of New Hampshire (UNH) Stormwater Management Standards (SMC) and must be designed by an individual with UNH Stormwater Management Certification (or equivalent / better).
- b. The Pervious Paving plan / building permit application shall include:
 - i. The design approved and signed by the SMC holder which shows how the plan improves the overall lot infiltration and reduces runoff leaving the property.
 - ii. A maintenance plan that ensures continued performance.
- c. Code Enforcement may designate an SMC holder at the owner's expense for permit inspection if needed.

Current:

204.4 C: Coverage: building coverage shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the area of a lot. Total impermeable coverage (including building coverage) shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the area of the lot.

Proposed:

204.4 C:

- 1. Coverage: building coverage shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the area of a lot.
- 2. Total impermeable coverage (including building coverage) shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the area of the lot.
- 3. Total lot coverage, which includes building coverage, impermeable coverage, and Pervious Paving, shall not exceed twenty five percent (25%) of the area of the lot. Use of Pervious Paving is required for total lot coverage between twenty (20%) and twenty-five percent (25%). All area beyond twenty percent (20%) must be Pervious Paving.
 - a. A Pervious Paving system design shall meet the University of New Hampshire (UNH) Stormwater Management Standards (SMC) and must be designed by an individual with UNH Stormwater Management Certification (or equivalent / better).
 - b. The Pervious Paving plan / building permit application shall include:
 - i. The design approved and signed by the SMC holder which shows how the plan improves the overall lot infiltration and reduces runoff leaving the property.
 - ii. A maintenance plan that ensures continued performance.
 - c. Code Enforcement may designate an SMC holder at the owner's expense for permit inspection if needed.

Current:

205.4 C. Coverage: Building coverage shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the area of a lot. Total impermeable coverage (including building coverage) shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the area of the lot.

Proposed:

205.4 C:

- 1. Coverage: building coverage shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the area of a lot.
- 2. Total impermeable coverage (including building coverage) shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the area of the lot.
- 3. Total lot coverage, which includes building coverage, impermeable coverage, and Pervious Paving, shall not exceed twenty five percent (25%) of the area of the lot. Use of Pervious Paving is required for total lot coverage between twenty (20%) and twenty-five percent (25%). All area beyond twenty percent (20%) must be Pervious Paving.

- a. A Pervious Paving system design shall meet the University of New Hampshire (UNH) Stormwater Management Standards (SMC) and must be designed by an individual with UNH Stormwater Management Certification (or equivalent / better).
- b. The Pervious Paving plan / building permit application shall include:

 i. The design approved and signed by the S improves the overall lot infiltration and red ii. A maintenance plan that ensures continue 	duces runoff leaving the property.	
 c. Code Enforcement may designate an SMC holde inspection if needed. 	•	
Approved and recommended by unanimous vote o	f the Chesterfield Planning Board	
YES	NO	
Building Ordinance Amendment - Town of Chesterfield 2. Are you in favor of adoption of Amendment #2 as pr	oposed by the Planning Board and	
Watershed Committee for the Town Building Ordina		
Current:		
16.03 DRIVEWAY PERMITS - Any new drive from a town		
from the town Public Works Director. Factors to be consider		
its junction with the public road, and adequate drainage. The		
building permit before the securing of a driveway permit if a	new driveway is required.	
Proposed:	,	
16.03 DRIVEWAY PERMITS		
A: Any new drive from a public road or private road shall req	uire a driveway permit from the town	
Highway Department Director and approved by Code Enforce		
town requirements. Factors to be considered include a safe		
the road, and adequate drainage provided to support any ac	ditional flows from the driveway.	
	-f	
B: The Building Inspector shall not issue a building permit be meets town requirements if a new driveway is required.	Fore approving a driveway permit which	
C: Modifications to driveways that increase storm water rund	off require preapproval by the Highway	
Department Director and Code Enforcement and the receipt		
modification must ensure continued adequate drainage in th	e Public Road drainage system and	
adequate drainage provided to support any additional water	flows from the driveway.	
Approved and recommended by unanimous vote of the Chesterfield Planning Board		
YES 1	NO ON	

Town Building Ordinance Amendment – Town of Chesterfield

3. Are you in favor of adoption of Amendment #3 as proposed by the Planning Board for the Town Building Ordinances, as follows:

Remove the requirement in Building Code 13.03 that Residential structures with a roof pitch equal to or less than 3-12 shall be by Zoning Board of Adjustment special exception only.*

*For complete text and images of Building Code 13.03 please see the Town Moderator for assistance.

Approved and recommended by unanimous vote of the Chesterfield Planning Board

YES NO	1 - 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
--------	-------	-----------------	--

Town Building Ordinance Amendment – Town of Chesterfield

4. Are you in favor of adoption of Amendment #4 as proposed by the Planning Board for the Town Building Ordinance, as follows:

Current:

15.04 COMMENCEMENT WITHOUT BUILDING PERMIT - It shall be unlawful for any person to commence work on construction, prefabrication, modification, alteration, expansion, or repair of any building or structure until a building permit has been issued for such construction, prefabrication, modification, alteration or repair by the Building Inspector. Chimney modifications require prior consultation with the Building Inspector and may require a permit. It is the property owner's responsibility to ensure that any work, including the exceptions listed below, is in compliance with all Town codes;

Exceptions

- 1. Repairs, except for chimneys, where the total cost of materials or the total cost of labor is less than \$2,500,00.
- 2. Reroofing and/or Residing One (1) and two (2) family dwellings or accessory building;
- 3. A Detached one story accessory structure not over 200 sq. ft. in floor area.

Proposed:

15.04 COMMENCEMENT WITHOUT BUILDING PERMIT - It shall be unlawful for any person to commence work on construction, prefabrication, modification, alteration, expansion, or repair of any building or structure until a building permit has been issued for such construction, prefabrication, modification, alteration, or repair by the Building Inspector. Chimney modifications require prior consultation with the Building Inspector and may require a permit. It is the property owner's responsibility to ensure that any work, including the exceptions listed below, is in compliance with all Town codes;

Exceptions

- 1. Work exempt from permit as listed in the NH State Building Code. Refer to the International Residential Code (IRC) Section R105.2 or the International Building Code (IBC) Section 105.2.
- 2. Reroofing and/or Residing One (1) and two (2) family dwellings or accessory building.
- 3. A Detached one-story accessory structure not over 200 sq. ft. in floor area.

4.Repairs, except for chimneys, as specified in the IRC Section R105.2.2.			
Approved and recommended by unanimous vote of the Chesterfie	ld Planning Board		
YES NO			
Building Ordinance Amendment – Town of Chesterfield 5. Are you in favor of adoption of Amendment #5 as proposed by the Watershed Committee for the Town Building Ordinance, as follows	_		
<u>Current:</u> (13.08 Floodplain Development Regulations-see pages 29-31)			
Proposed: 13.08 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT 1. Adjacent Properties and Protected Water Bodies: Surface wat residential construction shall not cause increased flooding or u storm water runoff or sediment onto adjacent properties, protection properties further downstream in the drainage basin.	nreasonable deposits of		
2. Surface Water Drainage: The Building Inspector may require a drainage plan as part of a permit for a residential construction prepared by an individual with UNH Stormwater Management equivalent). The building inspector may require the plan to be Engineer at the applicant's expense. If the applicant wants to the applicant may petition the Zoning Board for a decision.	site. This plan must be Certification (or reviewed by the Town		
Situations that may be considered in deciding if a stormwater drainag A. Increased storm runoff might cause flows in downstream bridg drain system, or drainage facilities to exceed capacity. B. Installing or upgrading a driveway that has a significant slope a	es, culverts, Town storm		
water. C. Changing surface drainage properties such that the water velo certain areas. For example, replacing local vegetation with a lahigh incline.			
 D. Changing surface drainage paths such that more water is condesection of the property resulting in a larger amount of water in E. Surface water runoff carried into existing watercourses or drain there are intervening storm drainage systems, might degrade storm. 	that localized area. nage ways, whether or not		
Approved and recommended by majority vote of the Chesterfield Planning Board			
YES NO			