

Jay G. Foy, Mayor
Lawrence Gordon, Vice Mayor
Mark C. Uptegraph, Council Member
Remar M. Harvin, Council Member
Daniel H. Sohn, Council Member
John Fenn Foster, Town Attorney
Janice C. Rutan, Town Administrator



**Town Council
Workshop
Town Hall Council Chambers
4585 Charlotte Street
Haverhill
Tuesday, March 3, 2020
NOON**

AGENDA

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Presentations/Proclamations**
 - a. Michelle Malone of Seacoast Bank to discuss "Sweep Account"**
- III. New Business**
- IV. Old Business**
 - A. Update on status of proposed Ordinances**
- V. Council , Attorney and Staff Reports**
- VI. Adjournment**

Notice: If any person decides to appeal any decision of the Town Council at this meeting, he/she will need a record of the proceedings and for this purpose; he/she needs to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made. The record must include the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based, pursuant to F.S. 286.0105. The Town of Haverhill does not prepare nor provide such verbatim record.

In accordance with the provisions of the American with disabilities Act (ADA), this document can be made available in an alternate format (large print) upon request. Special accommodations can be provided upon request with three (3) days advance notice of any meeting, by contacting Janice C. Rutan, Town Administrator at the Haverhill Town Hall, 4585 Charlotte Street, Haverhill, Florida. Phone Number (561) 689-0370 Facsimile Number (561) 689-4317

**TOWN OF HAVERHILL
Town Council Workshop
March 3, 2020
Town Hall – 4585 Charlotte Street**

OFFICIAL MINUTES

Pursuant to the foregoing notice, a Haverhill Town Council Workshop was held on Tuesday, March 3, 2020 at Town Hall, 4585 Charlotte Street, Haverhill. Those present were Mayor Jay Foy; Vice Mayor Lawrence Gordon; Council Member Mark Uptegraph; Town Attorney John Foster; Town Administrator Janice Rutan; Deputy Town Clerk Jean Wible and Code Inspector Devon Kirms.

Also in attendance were Justin Schainuck, District Chief 10th Battalion Station 23, District Chief Chris Devito, Michelle Malone with Seacoast Bank, William (Bill) DeBay of 5170 Belvedere Road and Linda Waite of 630 Tall Pines Road.

I. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Foy called the meeting to order at 12:05 p.m.

Justin Schainuck, District Chief 10th Battalion Station 23 reported that he had been promoted to Division Chief of Training and Safety. He wanted to say it had been a pleasure serving the Town of Haverhill in the short time he did. He introduced newly promoted District Chief Chris Devito.

District Chief Chris Devito stated he had been with the department for 17 years. He stated he is a “get things done” kind of guy. He also stated that if he can’t get the answer to something, he had many contacts to reach out to and will get the answer the Town of Haverhill needs. He is asking for patience as he transitioned into his new position. He can be reached by the telephone number held by District Chief Schainuck.

Mayor Foy stated the Town was looking at some type of fire safety study on Club Circle. Town Administrator Rutan stated that was done and completed by Chief Schainuck. Mayor Foy asked what the conclusion was. Chief Schainuck reported it is difficult to go into the residential areas and ticket people that are double parked. If they can get in and find vehicles double parked, then they can ticket but the report came back that there were no vehicles parked at the time impeding any emergency vehicles. **Discussion ensued.**

II. PRESENTATIONS / PROCLAMATIONS

- a. **Michelle Malone of Seacoast Bank to discuss “Sweep Account”:** Town Administrator Rutan introduced Michelle Malone. She requested Ms. Malone make a presentation to Town Council to explain how it works.

- b. Ms. Malone explained the “investment sweep account” maximizes the amount of interest you earn because it looks at the activity in the account and gives the banks the knowledge of when checks are going to hit the account. It pays those checks and takes the remaining monies (in the account) and moves it to an “investments sweep account”. The FDIC (deposits) insures up to 80 million dollars. Banks have a limit of \$250,000.00 they can insure deposits. She explained this is one of the reasons to have an “investment sweep account”. The other reason is to earn interest on a checking account. Generally, checking accounts do not pay interest so this allows the Town to earn interest on checking accounts. Mayor Foy reminded all this is a workshop and decisions cannot be made. Ms. Malone explained in detail. **Discussion ensued.**

III. NEW BUSINESS

Town of Haverhill resident William (Bill) DeBay inquired as to what the Town was doing regarding the coronavirus (COVID-19) with regards to the protection of the employees and all that enter Town Hall. He explained he had begun taking safety measures for himself, his employees and his customers by disinfecting any items, boxes or paperwork that come into his office and having disinfectant wipes and spray readily available. **Discussion ensued.**

IV. OLD BUSINESS:

- A. **Update on status of proposed Ordinances:** Town Attorney Foster reported that Town Administrator Janice Rutan had mailed out to all resident’s the titles of ordinances that are coming up on the second meeting in March and also the changes that are going to occur. Attorney Foster provided a handout to all and stated on the bottom right hand corner are page numbers to make it easier for all to follow along:

DRAFT 2/24/20 - Still subject to review and modification by the Town Council:

Exhibit "A" to Ordinance No. 478

Sec. 14-8. - Hurricane shutters.

Town Attorney Foster stated the item Town Council and staff needed feedback and comments on were hurricane shutters. He reported the only change made to this was the addition of **bedroom windows** as this deals with health, life and safety in case of fire and could be problematic.

Beginning December 1st of each year through June 1st of the following year, the use or closure of hurricane shutters, of any type whatsoever, to cover building/structure openings shall be strictly prohibited, unless there is a named or numbered tropical storm event during that period. However, if during June 1 through November 30, any portion of Palm Beach County falls within the National Hurricane Center's five-day cone of probability for a named or numbered tropical storm event, hurricane shutters may be

used to protect building/structure openings up to 5 days prior to storm landfall and may remain in place for no more than 15 calendar days following storm passage and the lifting of a watch or warning for the town, provided, however, that shutters covering any bedroom windows, doorways that provide access to and from a dwelling unit, and shutters on a side of the house facing a road, must be removed within 5 days following storm passage. Nothing in this section shall preclude the issuance of building permits for the installation of various hurricane shutter systems.

Town Administrator Rutan reported that as Code Inspector Devon Kirms had been making her rounds around the Town, she is finding a lot of homes that still have their homes shuttered. Mayor Foy made a suggestion of a 6 month permit for residents that are gone with no one residing in the home at the time of a named or numbered tropical storm. **Discussion ensued.**

DRAFT 2/24/20 - Still subject to review and modification by the Town Council:

Town Attorney Foster stated this section is the modification to the visual obstruction ordinance. The Town already had an ordinance that requires the safe sight of corners.

The draft reads below with changes: Sec. 58-315. - Visual obstructions.

No wall, fence, hedge, sign, shrubbery, trees, or other structure shall be erected or maintained upon any property in the town in such manner as to cause danger to traffic by obscuring the view, or in such manner as to impair visibility at driveways or street intersections as determined by the town. On a corner lot, fences, walls, hedges, structures, signs, plantings, shrubbery, trees, or other obstructions to vision, shall not be placed between the heights of 2½ feet and eight feet above the crown of the road (public and private) within the triangular area formed by the intersecting street centerlines and a straight line joining the street lines at points which are 25 feet distant from the point of the intersection. No fence, sign, planting, hedge, shrubbery, wall or other visual obstruction shall be created or maintained with a height greater than three feet above the street level, within the segment of area bounded by the long chord of a minimum radius of 25 of the intersection of the right of way lines of two streets in any zone, except that open chain-link type fences may be a maximum of four feet in height if kept visually clear within the above stated right of way lines.

Discussion ensued.

DRAFT 2/24/20 - Still subject to review and modification by the Town Council:

Exhibit "A" to Ordinance No. 480

Sec. 58-319. - Driveways, fences and hedges shrubbery.

(a) Subject to more stringent requirements of a utility provider, no fence, wall or hedge shall be constructed, installed or maintained within three feet of a fire hydrant, water connection, lift station, transformer, or other emergency apparatus placed for the purpose of fire protection, excluding telephone or light poles. Fences, walls or hedges

shall not be placed within the area required by applicable fire and life safety codes to be clear and unobstructed for passage of emergency vehicles or for the ingress and egress of persons or animals. No barbed wire, electrical elements, or other hazardous materials shall be maintained as a fence or part of a fence or wall in a residential district. The top surface of any chain-link or cyclone fence shall be crimped to eliminate the exposure of sharp edges. No wall, fence or other structure shall be erected or maintained, and no hedge, shrubbery, wall or other growth shall be maintained upon any property in the town in such manner as to cause danger to traffic by obscuring the view, or in such manner as to impair visibility at street intersections.

(b) In residential areas, all hedges, shrubbery, walls, fences, and other such structures in the side and rear yards setbacks shall be limited to a height of six (6) feet above the finished lot level, and all hedges, shrubbery, walls and fences located in the front setback between the primary structure and the front lot line shall be not exceed four (4) feet in height above the finished lot level, unless permitted pursuant to subsection below, or prohibited pursuant to section 58-315 or subsection (a) above. Hedges shall not exceed ten (10) feet in the side and rear setback, and six (6) feet in the front setback, provided, however, that for any hedge in excess of four (4) feet in height in the front setback, running along or parallel to the front property line, shall require that at least fifteen (15) consecutive feet of said hedge on or parallel to any front lot line not be opaque above four feet. Notwithstanding the foregoing, residential property abutting Belvedere Road or Haverhill Road may have a ten (10) foot hedge, and a six (6) foot wall or fence in the front setback.

(c) In all districts other than residential, all hedges, shrubbery, walls, fences or other such structures shall be limited to a height of six eight (8) feet above the finished lot level for the rear and side setbacks, and four (4) feet for the front setback.

(d) In all instances where a residential zoning district abuts a commercial zoning district, it shall be mandatory for the owner of the property zoned commercial to construct and maintain a wall six feet in height to ensure proper buffering for the adjacent residential property. Such wall may be constructed of the following materials: masonry walls may be used, provided that the top of the wall and all sides thereof must be properly finished as determined by the building official.

(e) Eaves on any structure or building shall not overhang any easement or right-of-way or exceed the setback lines by more than two feet.

(f) All fences, walls, or hedges, shall comply with appropriate zoning clearance and building permit procedures. An occupancy permit shall not be issued until all required fences, walls, or screening hedges are erected, constructed, or installed. All fences and walls shall be maintained in a safe and nonhazardous condition, and shall be maintained in an upright position, perpendicular to the ground. All hedges shall be maintained in a healthy condition. The town code enforcement officer or building official

shall make any required determinations as to the condition of a fence or wall. Fences and walls enclosing any permitted use shall comply with permit procedures of the town.

(g) Fences and walls may be placed on the property line notwithstanding the applicable setback requirements, but no part thereof shall encroach over the property line. Except for the portion of a driveway providing access to the street from private property, driveways shall be setback at least five feet from the property line. No lot within the town shall have more than two driveway access points to any street. Any single driveway providing two access points to a street, such as a semi-circular driveway, shall not have to meet the setback requirements for any point along the single driveway for the area of the property in which the two access points are located.

(h) All of the provisions of this Sec. 58-319 are subject to any stricter requirements including those found in Sec. 58-315 of the Code. In addition, any property meeting the requirements of this section 58-319, which may not have been in compliance with the previous stricter requirements of this section, shall be deemed in compliance with the Code.

(i) Any variation from the requirements of this section may be considered by the town council upon presentation of a petition for same and a finding that such variation is not contrary to the intent and purpose of this chapter. The town council may approve, disapprove, or approve the variation with conditions. However, any variation approving a hedge, shrub, wall or fence greater than four feet in height in the area between the primary structure and the front lot line what is permitted in the front setback, shall require that at least 15 consecutive feet of said structure located on or parallel to any front lot line not be opaque above four feet. The town may impose a fee for such petition by resolution. **Discussion ensued.**

DRAFT 2/24/20 - Still subject to review and modification by the Town Council:

Exhibit "A" to Ordinance No. 481

Sec. 38-3. Definitions.

~~Recreation vehicle means any vehicle designed as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use, which is self-propelled or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle.~~

Commercial vehicle means a vehicle which is not used solely for personal nonbusiness activities. The following factors will be considered when determining commercial status: (1) Outside lettering designating a business of any kind, (2) use of vehicle, (3) size of vehicle. The following types of vehicles shall be considered commercial for the purposes of this section, but shall not be the only types of vehicles considered as commercial: truck cab; semitrailer; taxi; tow truck; step-van; construction vehicle; bus; trailer or utility trailer; a vehicle outfitted for commercial purposes or a vehicle with three or more axles.

Recreational vehicle (RV) means a vehicle which is designed, constructed, or equipped as a dwelling place, living quarters, or sleeping place, whether temporary or permanent, and which may be used on public roadways. Such a vehicle may include those which are motorized, as well as those which are designed to be mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The term "recreational vehicle" may include, but is not limited to, a travel trailer, camping trailer, camper, truck camper, motor home, motor coach, park trailer, mobile home, recreation vehicle or other covered vehicle type.

Trailer means any vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle. The term "trailer" includes, but is not limited to watercraft trailers and travel trailers

Travel trailer means a vehicular portable structure built on a chassis, designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel and recreational purposes, constructed in such a manner as will permit occupancy thereof as a dwelling or sleeping place for one or more persons. For the purposes of these regulations, the term includes recreational vehicle, pickup campers, camping trailers, and motorized homes which provide living facilities constructed as integral parts of self-propelled vehicles.

Sport vehicle includes, but is not limited to: dune buggy, swamp buggy, utility vehicle, racing vehicle, all-terrain vehicle or other type of off-road vehicle designed primarily for off-road use.

Watercraft means any vessel, whether motorized or not, designed, constructed, or used for transportation or recreation on the water. The term "watercraft" is intended to include, but is not limited to, all forms of a boat, sailboat, motorboat, and personal watercraft, such as a jet-ski, that are required to be registered under state law, but excludes canoes, kayaks, paddle boards, provided such are located in the side or rear yard.

Sec. 38-9. - Parking of vehicles and boats watercraft in residential districts:

(a) Applicability. Unless otherwise stated, these regulations shall apply as specified herein to all property in residential zoning districts. In the event of a conflict between this Sec. 38-9 and Division 81 Motor Vehicles in Residential Districts, of Article IX, Supplemental District Regulations, of Chapter 58, Zoning, provisions of this Sec. 38-9 shall control.

(b) Motor vehicles -

(1) It shall be prohibited to park a motor vehicle in any portion of a yard or landscaped area clearly visible from the street or adjoining properties except the paved driveway or approved alternative surface, or as otherwise provided herein.

(2) In all residential land use areas it shall be prohibited to park or store on any lot or in any right-of-way a vehicle which is inoperative, unregistered or has no current license tag displayed; except that one vehicle which is unregistered or does not display a

current license tag may be kept on private property provided the vehicle is completely screened from view from adjacent roads and lots.

(3) It shall be prohibited to perform mechanical or other repair work outside on a motor vehicle. This prohibition does not extend to minor or routine maintenance such as tire changes or emergency repairs lasting no more than eight hours on a vehicle owned by a resident of the property where the repairs are made.

(4) It shall be prohibited to display a vehicle for sale on any lot or right-of-way, except that one non-commercial vehicle may be parked in a residential driveway with one "for sale" sign placed inside one of the vehicle's windows, provided that such vehicle would otherwise be permitted by this article. However, no more than two vehicles be advertised "for sale" during any six-month period.

(c) Commercial vehicles -

(1) General prohibition:

i. On-street: No person shall park, store, or keep any commercial vehicle on any public street, thoroughfare, or any right-of-way.

ii. Off-street: No owner or resident of property in any residential district shall park, cause to be parked, or allow to be parked anywhere on such property a commercial vehicle as follows:

a. For more than one hour between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, such period commencing at the time of first stopping or parking;

b. For any period of time between 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Monday through Saturday;

c. For any period of time on Sunday.

(2) Exceptions -

i. Commercial vehicle. One commercial vehicle per dwelling unit may be parked on a residential lot, providing all of the following conditions are met: The vehicle is operative, registered and displays a current license tag and provided no portion of the vehicle is visible from adjoining properties or the street. One vehicle which is deemed a commercial vehicle due to the display of outside lettering only may be parked provided the lettering is completely covered, unless it is an automobile or up to a one ton truck or van, in which case the lettering does not need to be covered. A truck and adjoining trailer shall be considered one commercial vehicle.

ii. Construction vehicles. The general prohibition set out above shall not apply to the temporary parking of construction vehicles on private property where construction is underway, for which a current and valid building permit has been issued by the building official, and the building permit is displayed on the premises.

iii. Delivery and service vehicles. The general prohibition set out above does not apply to routine deliveries by tradesmen or the use of trucks in making service calls, provided that such time in excess of one hour is actually in the course of business deliveries or servicing and the vehicle does not impede the orderly flow of traffic.

iv. Emergency repairs. The general prohibition set out above shall not apply to a situation where a motor vehicle becomes disabled and, as a result of such emergency, is required to be parked for more than one hour. Any motor vehicle shall be removed within 24 hours, regardless of the nature of the emergency.

(d) Recreational vehicles, ~~boats~~ watercraft and trailers -

(1) General prohibition -

i. On-street: No person shall park, store, or keep any recreational vehicle, sports vehicle, ~~boat~~ watercraft, or trailer on any public street or other thoroughfare or any right-of-way.

ii. Off-street. No owner or resident of property in any residential district shall park, cause to be parked, or allow to be parked anywhere on such property a recreational vehicle, sports vehicle, ~~boat~~ watercraft, or trailer for a period exceeding one hour in any 24-hour period; each such period commencing at the time of first stopping or parking.

(2) Exceptions -

i. Emergency repairs. The general prohibition set out above shall not apply to a situation where a motor vehicle becomes disabled and, as a result of such emergency, is required to be parked for more than one hour. Any motor vehicle shall be removed within 24 hours, regardless of the nature of the emergency.

ii. Outdoor storage. ~~One of the following items (1) through (4), and one of the following items (5) through (7), may be parked outdoors on a residential lot:~~

~~(1) a boat watercraft; (2) a horse trailer or boat watercraft trailer, with or without a boat mounted on it; (3) a jet ski or other type of personal watercraft; (4) a jet ski or personal watercraft trailer, with up to two crafts mounted on it; (5) a recreational vehicle; (6) a sports vehicle; or (7) a sports vehicle trailer, with or without a vehicle mounted on it. Outdoor storage of such vehicle is permitted pursuant to this section only if all of the following conditions are met:~~

1. No more than one (1) watercraft one (1) sports vehicle, one (1) trailer or one (1) recreational vehicle shall be permitted to be parked or stored outdoors on a residential lot on a lot less than 10,000 sq. ft. No more than one (1) recreational vehicle, and any two of the following, or a maximum of three of any of the following, may be parked outdoors on a residential lot greater than 10,000 sq. ft. and less than one (1) acre: trailer, sport vehicle and/or watercraft. On residential lots one (1) acre or greater, no more than one (1) recreational vehicle, and one

(1) travel trailer, and any three of the following may be parked outdoors: watercraft, trailer or sport vehicle.

2. ~~The boat watercraft, trailer, sports vehicle, recreational vehicle, or horse trailer vehicle is both~~ are owned and used by a resident of the property. The boat watercraft, travel trailer or recreational vehicle is parked off-street on private property only for the purpose of loading, unloading, or servicing that vehicle for a maximum period of four hours in any one day and for a maximum of eight hours in any one week period of seven days. Any boat or recreational vehicle remaining on the premises for more than two evenings between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. in any 20 day period shall be considered a violation of the prohibited parking section of this Code.
3. Except as provided above in subsection (2), regarding loading, unloading and servicing, no portion of the watercraft, recreational vehicle, sports vehicle, or trailer may extend into the front yard of any lot, nor shall any portion extend into any sidewalk, street, or other right-of-way. Any boat watercraft, boat trailer, sports vehicle, ~~sports vehicle trailer,~~ recreational vehicle or horse trailer located ~~in~~ shall be parked or stored on the side or rear yard of a lot. At no time shall access to the rear of a lot be blocked or impeded by a watercraft, recreational vehicle, sports vehicle or trailer, is not clearly visible from the street or abutting properties and is screened by a masonry wall, ornamental fence, or landscaping at least six feet in height, unless it is being loaded or unloaded pursuant to subsection (2) above.
4. The recreational vehicle, ~~is not being used for living, sleeping, or housekeeping purposes.~~ Under no circumstances shall an recreational vehicle, trailer or watercraft, parked or stored pursuant to this subdivision, be used for temporary or permanent residential purposes, including living, sleeping, or other similar occupancy, or storage in any manner.
5. The boat watercraft, trailer, ~~sports vehicle,~~ or recreational vehicle, or horse trailer is operative, is currently registered and displays a current license tag as may be required under state or federal law.
6. Parking areas for recreational vehicles, sports vehicles, trailers and watercraft shall be large enough to accommodate the individual vehicle or vessel. However, the minimum setback from the side and rear property line shall be five (5) feet. The height of the recreational vehicle, sports vehicle, trailer or watercraft, in its parked or stored position, shall not exceed the lesser of (a) the height of the principal building on the lot, or (b) twenty (20) feet.

7. For the purposes of this subdivision, when a watercraft is parked, stored, or resting on a trailer or similar device used or intended for storage or transportation, the watercraft and the trailer shall be considered a single unit and subject to the regulations and restrictions applicable to a watercraft.

8. The provisions of Sec. 18-61, Lands to be kept free from matter occasioning hurricane hazards, shall apply to watercraft, trailers, recreational vehicles, and sports vehicles, as well as canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, and the like.

Issuance of permits: The mayor, or town administrator, his or her designee, may issue, upon application therefor by an owner or agent, a permit extending any parking time limit set forth in this section or otherwise permitting a use not presently allowed under this section, upon establishing that such permit is requested in good faith for a reasonable cause shown. There is no fee associated with the permit application. The permit may be issued for one or more dates but may not be issued for any period in excess of one year. The permit shall be displayed upon the vehicle, boat or trailer in such a manner as to be visible from the street. This provision shall not apply to the sale of any motor vehicle, recreational vehicle or trailer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any permit request for more than seven consecutive days shall require the approval of the Town Council. Written consent of the council president.

Waiver -

(i) Waiver permitted. Recognizing that the strict application of the requirements of this subdivision may work an undue hardship on certain persons, a waiver from the strict application of this subdivision may be granted by the town council.

(ii). Petition for waiver. A written petition for a waiver shall be filed by the owner of the lot upon which the vehicle, trailer or watercraft will be parked or stored with the town administrator. The town council shall conduct a public hearing within 30 days to review the petition. As a basis for approval, the town council must find that the requested parking or storage of the recreational vehicle, sports vehicle, trailer or watercraft will:

- a. Be consistent with the general character of the neighborhood considering population density, intensity and character of activity, size and dimensions of the lot, and traffic and parking conditions; and
- b. Not be a detriment to the use, enjoyment, economic value or development of surrounding properties or the general neighborhood.

Discussion ensued

DRAFT 2/24/20 - Still subject to review and modification by the Town Council:

Exhibit "A" to Ordinance No. 489

(2/24/20 draft)

Sec. 30-61. - Scope of division.

Any construction and demolition debris, special waste, hazardous waste, biohazardous waste, biological waste and sludge, from or generated by any construction, demolition, commercial or industrial use, or any use not contained within the scope of residential service, shall be collected by a collector hired by the property owner or occupant utilizing roll off service. In other words, all owners and/or occupants of nonresidential properties within the town shall contract for separate roll-off service to dispose of all of its solid waste. None of such debris or waste shall be permitted to be stored on the property, but must be promptly placed in the approved container. In addition, any container used must be monitored, and emptied with such frequency, so as not to create a nuisance. The collector shall enter into separate agreements with the owners and/or occupants of nonresidential property customers for this service, or the owners and/or occupants of nonresidential property customers may enter into agreements with other duly licensed and insured contractors for solid waste collection and disposal, but in no event shall the property owner or tenant discard its solid waste in any other manner or on any other property within the town, including the town hall.

Town Attorney stated this is to clarify that non-residential properties within the Town must make their own arrangements for roll-off services. He reported that we had one commercial property utilizing the Town's garbage and recycling dumpsters with large appliance boxes. He stated these dumpsters were for the benefit of the residents but they were filling them up very quickly.

V. COUNCIL, ATTORNEY AND STAFF REPORTS

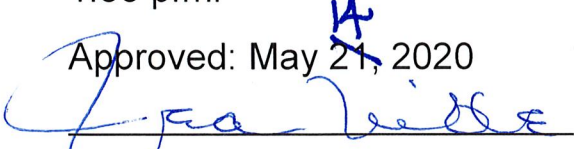
Town Attorney Foster stated that the one thing that was not addressed in the proposed ordinances and was something Mayor Foy brought up at the last meeting, was regarding homes that are set back let's say more than 50 feet, are we really concerned about them parking in the front if particularly they have a minimal side yard or back yard? Mayor Foy stated yes, his thought was if a property had more than 50 feet of cleared space then why not let the vehicle be upfront. Mayor Foy stated he did not know what other Town Council member's thoughts were. **Discussion ensued.**

Town Attorney Foster reported what is not published in today's ordinance packet is the fact that we are repealing all of the red light ordinances.

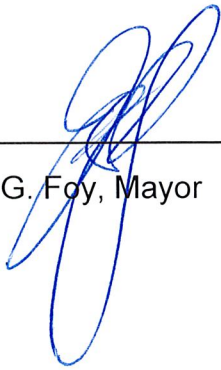
VI. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to be discussed, the workshop ended at 1:30 p.m.

Approved: May 21, 2020



Jean Wible, Deputy Town Clerk



Jay G. Foy, Mayor

