This is the same area which Petitizer now requests ion. Indeed, the "expansion" is larger and thus more than doubles the area. s also important to underline that Patitioner . Owns not ____e 2" but also the neighboring "Site 1". For business the Petitioner chooses to lease these sites to separate pertinent park, emperating trucking facilities.

ween 7983 and 1967, "Site 2" has in fact been operates. area now sought to be legalized and from the evidence, ven beyont that in close proximity to Beach Road. No explanation has been given as to why Petitioner never ttempted to comply with the Order of this Board o

II. CHESTIONS PRESENTED ____ Whether the law does intend to vallow variances to the ed distance from residential zones and dwellings? Whether in the absence of a substantial change in n retances, the prior administrative decisionmaking bars the t petitions by operation of res_iudicata? Whether the doctrine of self-created hardship also bars

D. Whether the special exception and variance requests are fied generally?

Required Distance iton lesidential long and On February 19, 195, the Basalmore County Planning Board saued at its report pentitled Proposed Zoning Mendments: Trucking Facilities." The preamble to this report stated, in

"Unfortunately, the facilities that serve and are served by the trucking industry are free quently incompatible with other business and industrial establishments And needless to EMY, tray are totaily insopropriate in or near residential areast while most citizens have probably come to accept the noise and fumes of large tractor-traffer driving along major highways, they cannot find it so easy to accept the concentration of these factors at a truck terminal or truck yard operatig day and night close to their homes.

The Law Doese Not Sprend to Allow Vacioness to the

"The fact is, however, that a number of trucking facilities have been established too close to the homes of Paltimore County citizens over the years, especially in communities near major industrial areas And it is not only the on-premise truck operations that have caused problems, for the facilities are frequently so situated that trucks must gain access to them by way of small, residential streets.

"By and large, the trucking facilities causing these problems have been established in accordance with present zoning regulations. <u>It has become</u> apparent that those regulations are inadequate in many respects -- not just in their lack of safer quards for the welfare of residential areas adjatent to trucking-facility sites, but also in their failure to prescribe modern development

"It is the purpose of the regulations proposed here to remedy those deficiencies, both in terms of

1

Upon this recommendation lithe Curity Council enacted il [118-74, on (Noril 14, 1974. This included SCZR Scation 410A.Z. The Court of Special Appeals to Lastey y. Sethlehem Steel Corporation, Ht. 18, September Term, 1979, underlined the strong legislative intent to protect residential permas. The page 5 of the Opinion, the Court referred to the Planning Board recommendation and said,

in terms of remedial Measures apprecable to exist

"The report corcluded that te cking facilities are totally inappropriate in or near residential areas ... The fact is ... that a number of trucking facilities have been established too close to the homes of Baltimore County citizens of the years, especially in communities near major industrial areas.

To be sure, the Laskey case dealt with the question as to whether the distance requirement applied to residences remaining in manufacturing zones as nonconforming uses. The Petitioner in Laskey did not request a variance. This seems to reinforce the concept that variances were not intended to function as they otherwise might under BCZR Section 307. Otherwise, it would have been a simple thing for Laskey to accompany his request for special exception with a variance request. The bottom line is that the Laskey case, virtually contemporaneous with the enactment of Bil 18-76, is evidence of the construction of the law to preclude variation from the distance requirements. Moreover, we know of no case since 1976 in which a variance has been granted to BCZR Section 410A.2.

for these caseons, and of ven the absence of any asen, which of the Lagon this point. The appropriate interpretation is that a BCZR Section 41047 is in the nation of a use restriction and tannot be varied. In the alternative the legislative language and distory indicates an unusually strong presumption against the granting of any variances. On this basis along, the present e petition is not permissible. Any expansion beyond the limits allowed in 1983 would clearly encroach into the prohibited area.

B. In the Absence of a Substantial Change in Circumstances, the Prior Administrative Decisionmaking Bars the Fresent Petitions By Operation of Res Judicata.

The evidence demonstrated that there was no change in circumstances since the Orders of the Deputy Zoning Commissioner and County Board of Appeals in 1982, and 1983. The operation remains the same. The site remains the same. As noted, there was not even any attempt to comply with the earlier Orders. The prior administrative Jecisions set the limits to the trucking facility and dealt specifically with the paving question. Moreover, Petitioner had an opportunity at that time to request a special exception for expansion and/or a variance to the distance requirement. Neither was requested.

It is well established that res_indicate applies to administrative decisions. In addition, so long as the cause of action is the same claim or transaction, it applies not only to the specific legal matters presented, but also to all matters which might have been presented.

The bottom line is that the present petitions, while frame tlightly differently from the parlies petitions, involve the same essential claim. The law is settled in Maryland,

that an ungeversed final decision by a zoning board, passed in the exemples of its discretion upon issues of fact or upon mixed issues of law and fact are fully binding upon parties to the cause and their privies as to all issues determined the eby. It is only then there has been a substantial change of conditions or it is shown that the decision was the product of fraud, surprise, misteke, or inadvertence, that such an administrative body may reverse its prior decision in litigation between the same parties." <u>Board of</u> County Commissioners v. Recine, 24 Md. App. 435, 450 (1975).

In Racine, Judge Albert Menchine determined that a prior admiristrative decision involving the same parties and subject matter is binding except where the earlier decision is solely the product of an error of law or a substantial change in conditions. On the latter point, the case of Whittle v. Board of Zoning Appeals, 211 Md. 36 (1956), a Baltimore County case, is i point. There, it was declared at page 45-46:

> "The general rule, where the question has arisen, seems to be that after the lapse of such time as may be specified by the ordinance, a zoning appeals board may consider and act upon a new application for a special permit previously denied, but that it may properly grant such a permit only if there has been a substantial change in conditions. This rule seems to rest not strictly on the doctrine of reslindicate, but upon the proposition that it would be arbitrary for the board to arrive at opposite conclusions on substantially the same state of facts and the same law."

The Whittle decision also pointed out that the application of res <u>iudicata</u> "does not depend upon whether or not the case was as

comprehensively or persuasively presented at the first at the second." Quoting <u>Sterling Y. 19881_478</u>, 207 Md.

.... judgment in the earlier case on the merits was am absolute bar, not only as to all matters. which were litigated in the earlier case, but a to all matters which could have been litigated.

It is interesting that the Whittle case involved the of the decision of the Baltimore County Board of Zonia granting a special permit to use a building in a resident; for a funeral home. The fasue is thus analogous to the the present case. It is submitted that Chief Judge concluding observation in Whittle can be written into the \sharp

> "The first rezoning case was litigated and all the information which could have been produced should have been produced and the second case Y cannot be decided on testimony which might have been introduced in the first case.

Because essentially the same facts appeared in the second case as appeared or as could have been shown in the first case, the appellees are barred by res<u>judicata</u>, and their petition should have been denied." 211 Md. at 49 .

The bottom line is that the doctrine of preclusion iudicate is sufficient ground independently to deny the p petitions. Its application is particularly appropriate when Petitioner has made no good faith undertaking to comply wit administrative decisions.

Moreover, the resolution of this issue is important precedent and reminder for other cases, current and future.

rependential of Self-Created Hardship Also Bars the

-----esent_Petitions. 197 Md. 46 (1951), denied a special exception for a a residential district, in the nature of a variance. of the petition was to bring commercial use closer to oring residential uses to the west along Coldspring

Court pointed to the heavy burden of proof upon the and that the profitability of the requested use is not ground to grant a variance. In addition, the purchase ty with the intention to apply for a variance the property, owner from suggesting that the The restrictions cause peculiar hardship.

the present case, analogously, the deliberate decision of ftioner to divide Site 1 and 2 for business purposes, and, highest profits disqualifies Petitioner from ing that there is a genuine hardship. It is necessary to he that property must be viewed and analyzed in its , and that courts will not tolerate arguments of mation and hardship derived from artificial separation and vation of parts of property. Keystone Bituminous Coal ition_v._DeBenedictis, ____U.S. ____ 94 L.Ed.2nd 472 Pan Central Transportation Company y. City of New York, \$. 104 (1978).

The the water to flow into the storm drainage system. e ward also heard testimony from two witnesses concerning flust problem. The Board concluded that the paying of reas in question will alleviate the dust problem considtily. " Crusher run obviously causes a dust problem not ciated with macadam. Thus, "a reasoning mind reasonably have reached the factual conclusion the agency reached. Fig thermore, the denial of the variance is appropriate because fuse of crusher in is not in "strict harmony with the tit and intent" of the regulations, which is to provide a porly drained, durable and dustless surface.

In addition, it is obvious to this court, upon review of record, that Appellants have not established that "strict apliance with the . . . Regulations . . . would result in ractical difficulty or unreasonable hardship as required by action 307 of the Regulations. One of the Appellants testied that an average estimate for paving from three contracrs is \$85,000. Appellant indicated that the cost of putting cwn crusher run, three wears prior to the hearing, was someh we between fifteen and eighteen thousand dollars. This testimony is inconclusive because no evidence was submitted to the sound with which to measure the impact of an \$85,900 expenditure in the Appellants or on their business. Finally, any hardship of expenditures required to be made in addition to the cost of autting down crusher run has been caused by Appellants themelves. A self-inflicted hardship cannot be the basis for a

D. The Special Exception and Variance Requests Ace

Not Justified Generally. A special exception must be denied if there are adverse effects on the public safety, health, and weisare associated with the particular site. Schultz v. Pritts, 291 Md. 1 (1981). Analogously, a veriance must be denied if it serves the personal convenience of the property owner and is not equitable in the neighborhood. McLean_Y._Soley, 270 Md. 208 (1973), Carney_Y. City of Baltimore, 201 Md. 130 (1952).

Here, the testimony demonstrates unique problems because of the situation of Beach Road, and the inevitable oppression of the residential neighborhood by the trucks and containers in close proximity. This is not speculation. Unortunately, the expansion area has been in continuous use without approval, and the adverse effects are manifest through the testimony of neighbors and photographs.

Indeed, the evidence shows the containers and wheel stops to be virtually on top of Beach Road. The indifference of the property owner to all but personal financial benefit is striking. It is further proven by the previous effort to have declared unconstitutional the paving regulations. Corkran v. Zoning Commissioner, No. 1631, Ser, amber Term, 1979, Court of Special Appeals of Maryland.

As to the paving variance, it raised unanswered questions about water pollution and implementation, part cularly in light of the history of the site. Once again, this was for personal

For all of the above reasons, the decision of the Board

is hereby affirmed. Costs are to be paid by Appellants.

Zoning Appeals v. Bounds, 240 Md. 547 (1965)

cc: Arvin E. Rosen, Esquire G. Scott Barhight, Esquire

LPeter Max Zimmerman, Esquire

County Board of Appeals of

Baltimore County

convenience. Another case in which a somewhat similar request for variance was denied is Szyman v. County Poard of Appeals, No. 94-M-159 (attached).

ato give some means of relief to residents along streets like Beach Road. The legislative decision was made that these neighborhoods shall not be destroyed by the encroachment of trucking facilities.

For the foregoing reasons, the petitions should be denied. proceedings.

> Phillis Ole Friedman Phyl Ms Cole Friedman People's Counsel for Baltimore County

copy of the foregoing People's Counsel's Post-Hearing Memorandum was mailed to Robert J. Romadka, Esquire, and John B. Gontrum, Esquire, 809 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, Mn 21221; Ms. Marjorie Hill, Wells Toponas Improvement Assn., 8109 Raymond Ave.,

The truck terminal legislation was passed over a decade ago

Indeed, it is the view of this office that the case should be referred to the Zoning Commissioner for immediate enforcement

> Peter May Zommermen Peter Max Zimmerman Deputy People's Counsel Room 223, Court House Towson, Maryland 21204 494-2188

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 11th day of December, 1987, a

RE: SPECIAL HEARING TO AMEND THE APPROVED SITE PLAN TO SEPARATE OUT SITE I AND SPECIAL HEARING TO COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS AMEND THE 5TH, 6TH, 7TH AND 8TH RESTRICTIONS THE APPROVED SITE PLAN AND SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR EXPANDING CLASS II TRUCK TERMINAL USE ON PART OF SITE II AND A REQUEST FOR VARIANCE FROM SECTION BALTIMORE COUNTY 410 A.2 TO PERMIT A MINIMUM SETBACK OF 100' FROM A RESIDENTIAL AREA INSTEAD OF THE REQUIRED 300' AND A REQUEST FOR A VARIANCE FROM

SECTION 410 A.3.BE TO

PERMIT A PAVING SECTION OF

8* CRUSHED STONE IN THE STORAGE AREA. *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** STATEMENT OF THE CASE

No. 86-417-XSPHA

This case originated with the filing by Petitioner Margaret Corkran of a Petition for Special Exception for expansion of an existing Class II trucking facility, of a Petition for Special Rearing to amend a previously approved site plan dated September 29, 1977, in Case No. 78-165 ASPH for a Class II trucking facility to separate Site ? and Site II as shown on the site plan filed with the Petitions herein and to remove the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th restrictions on the previously approved plan to bring that plan into compliance and harmony with the special exception and variance requests, and of a Petition for zoning variance from Section 410A.2 of

Baltimore, MD 21222; Mr. David Sheeks, 4056 Beach Rd., Baltimore, MD 21222; and Mr. Michael Northrop, Md. Dept. of State Planning, 301 W. Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21201

JAMES R. SZYMAN and LORRAINE E. SZYMAN CIRCUIT COURT

BALTIMORE COUNTY COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY Case No. 84-M-159 Docket 16, Folio 214 *************

MEMORANDUM OPINION

The Appellants, James R. Szyman and Lorraine E. Szyman, are owners of property located at 6923 Ebenezer Road in Baltimore County. Appellants filed a Petition for Variance from section 409.2.c(2) of the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations (hereinafter "Regulations"), which provides that:

> "Any parking or storage space for more than 5 vehicles shall provide a durable and dustless surface, and shall be properly drained.

Appellants sought approval to permit their parking, maneuvering areas and driveways to be paved with crusher run instead of the required macadam, tar and chip, etcetera.

On August 1, 1983, the Deputy Zoning Commissioner (hereinafter "Commissioner") issued a decision denying the Petition for Variance. Appellants filed an appeal from the Commissioner's decision and, on February 2, 1984, the County Board of Appeals for Baltimore County (hereinaft or "the Board") conducted a de novo hearing. On April 4, 1984, the Board filed an Order in which it affirmed the Order of the Commissioner and denied the

to as the BCZR) permit a minimum setback of 100 feet from a residential zone in lieu of the required 300 feet and from Section 410A.3B.6 to permit a paving section of 8 inch crushed stone or other pervious material in the storage area as noted on the filed site plan. The variances, and special exception would only apply to Sita II of the facility as noted on the site plan filed in this case. Comments of the Zoning Plans Advisory Committee were filed indicating general acceptability of the Plan. The Case came on for hearing before the same Deputy Zoning Commissioner who had granted and approved the previously filed site plan in Case No. 73-165 ASPH. Protestants appeared and testified in opposition to the petitions. After lengthy review of the Petitions the Deputy Zoning Commissioner granted all of the aforegoing petitions subject to certain restrictions in her opinion and order. (See Attached Exhibit A Case #86-417-XSPHA). An appeal was filed by Baltimore County's People's Counsel, and the case was heard by the Baltimore County Board of Appeals on November 19,

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The subject site is located on the southeast corner of Beach and Fischer Roads in the 15th Election District of Baltimore County. The site is zoned MH-IM. The IM district designation is reserved according to the BCZR for sites containing over 100 acres of contiguous manufacturing zoning.

requested variance. Appellants appealed the Board's decision to this court, which held a hearing on August 27, 1984. Appellants contend that the decision of the Board is invalid, illegal, arbitrary and capricious and should be reversed for

One of Appellants' arguments is that the Board failed to comply with the requirements of MD. ANN. CODE art. 25A, sec. 5 (U) (1981 Repl. Vol.) which provides, in part.:

"[I]t shall file an opinion which shall include a statement of the facts found and the grounds for its decision."

The Board's Opinion summarizes the testimony taken at the hearing and recites its conclusions. Although the Board could have been more explicit in expressing its determinations, the court concludes that the facts found and the grounds for decision are sufficiently implied in the Opinion of the Board so that the basis for the decision is clear. Therefore, there is no merit in Appellants' contention that the decision of the Board is procedurally defective.

Appellants also argue that the weight of the evidence supports a grant of the variance rather than a denial. The test to be applied by this court in review of the action of the Board was succintly expressed by the Court of Appeals in Supervisor of Assess. v. Ely, 272 Md. 77, 84 (1974):

*The common denominator for testing judicial review of an act of an administrative agency . . . has been defined as whether a reasoning mind reasonably could have reached the factual conclusion the agency reached; this need not and must not be either judicial fact-finding or a substitution of

judicial judgment for agency judgment."

Fairchild Hiller v. Supervisor of Assess., 267 Md. 519, 52 (1973); Supervisor of Assess. v. Benks, 252 Md. 600, 610 (1969); Ins. Commn'r v. National Bureau, 248 Md. 292, 309-310 (1967); See also Comptroller v. Diebold, Inc., 279 Md. 401, 407 (1977).

Review of the record in these proceedings leads this court to the conclusion that the decision of the Board is proper and cannot be overturned by the court. The Board oby ously considered all the evidence presented to it and found that the use of crusher run versus macadam is not permissible in light of the specific guidelines which govern the granting of variances. Section 307 of the Regulations provides in p tinent part:

"The Zoning Commissioner . . and the County Board of Appeals, upon appeal, shall have and are hereby given the power to grant variances from . . . offstreet parking regulations . . . only in cases where strict compliance with the . Regulations . . . would result in practical difficulty or unreasonable hardship Furthermore, any such variance shall be granted only if in strict harmony with the spirit and intent of said . . . offstreet parking . . . regulations, and only in such manner as to grant relief without substantial injury to public health, safety and general welfare. They shall have no power to grant any other variances."

Three witnesses testified at the Board's hearing regard ing the runoff of water from Appellants' property. Each staff that runoff will exist whether the surface is crusher run or macadam. Although the runoff may be greater with macadam, Board reasonably concluded that it can be controlled by grad

Indeed, the site is surrounded on three sides by MH zoning, and trucking facilities are located adjacent to the site on the south all the way to Beachwood Road along both sides of Fischer Road. The only residential property adjacent to the site is located across Beach Road along with a tavern and

A site plan was prepared and filed in accordance with the trucking facilities legislation in Case No. 78-165 ASPH. The site plan indicated the site as divided into two separate facilities with independent access to Fischer Road. A chain link fence separated the facilities. The plan was initially prepared in February, 1977, and amended in September, 1977, prior to the hearing. The sole purpose of the plan was to the Zoning Commissioner what had existed on the site prior to the enactment of the trucking facilities legislation in 1976 and to establish a timetable for A variance was requested from the paving requirements at that time; they have since been amended. At that time the Deputy Zoning Commissioner was required to determine the limit of the facilities as they existed prior to the enactment of the trucking Pacilities legislation in 1976, and she limited the development for trucking facility use to what is indicated on the 1977 plan. That plan, however, clearly indicated that additional portions of the facility had been used for storage as it had been paved with slag and

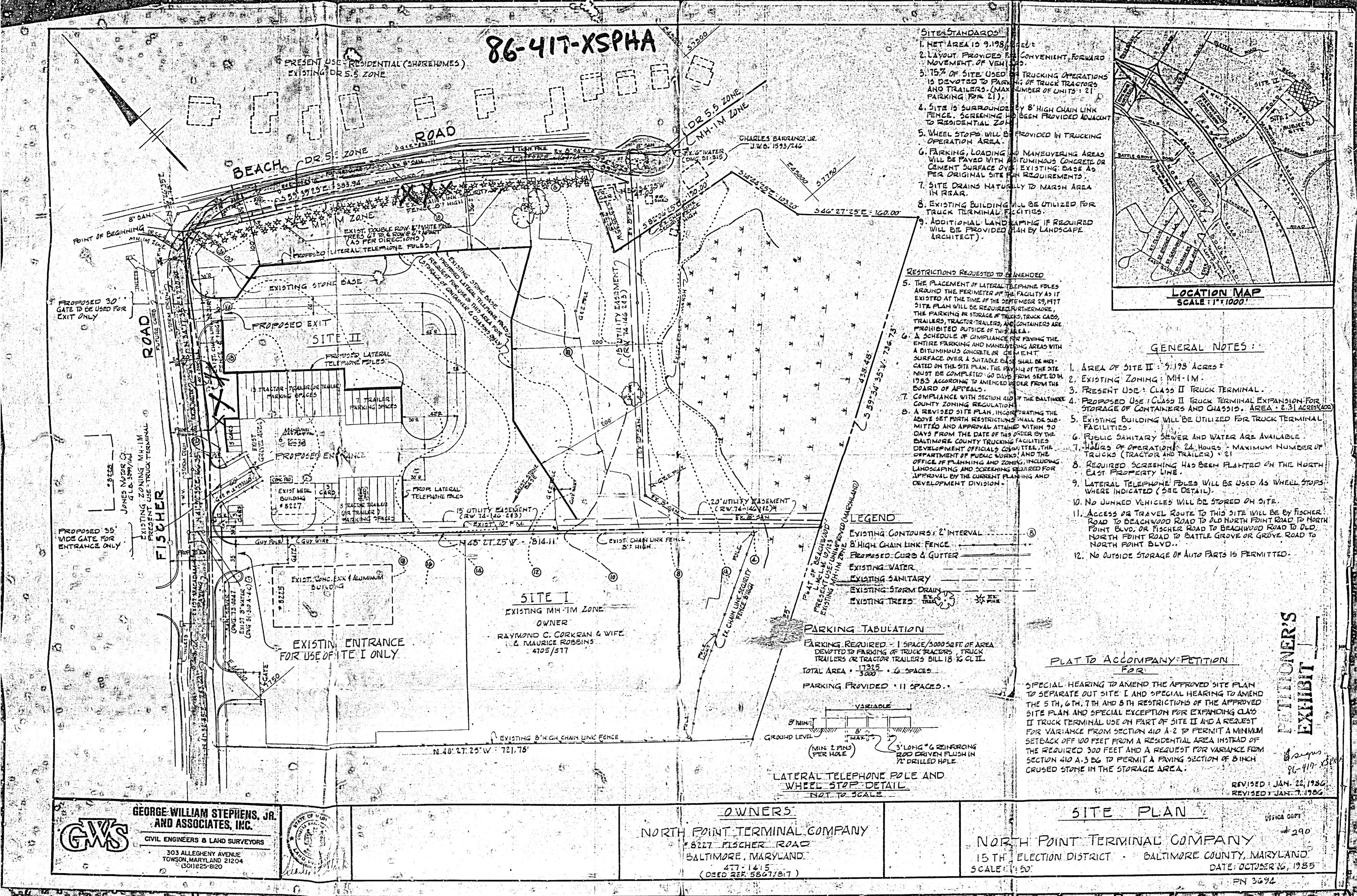
The trucking facilities legislation was the subject much litigation and scrutiny in the late 1970's and 1980's. From its inception attempts were made to amend to interpret it; all of which attempts delayed its implementation by the County, for the County recognize confusing and harsh aspects. Eventually, by interpretation amendment of the standards the facilities regulation

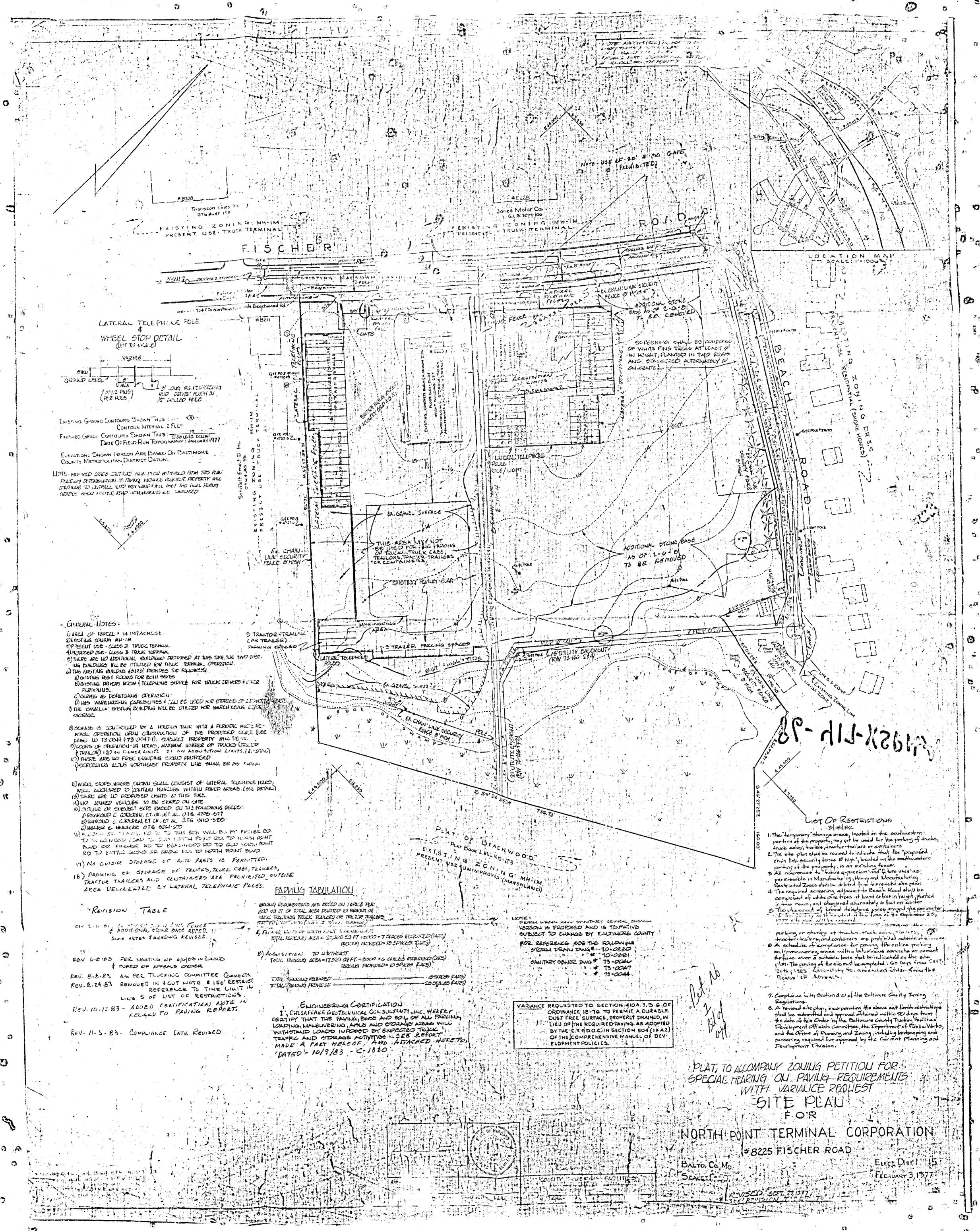
Petitioner in this case literally inherital previously existing situation from her late husband, wh managed the site until 1985. From that time forward sho attempted to bring the site plans into conformance with has been the actual usage of the site. Site Y as designate on the filed plan in this case and as clearly shown 1977 site plan has always been independently leased trucking concern under long term lease arrangements renewal options. Perhaps, in 1977, it was contemplated in this case, only the recognition of the existence of Sit as an independent facility.

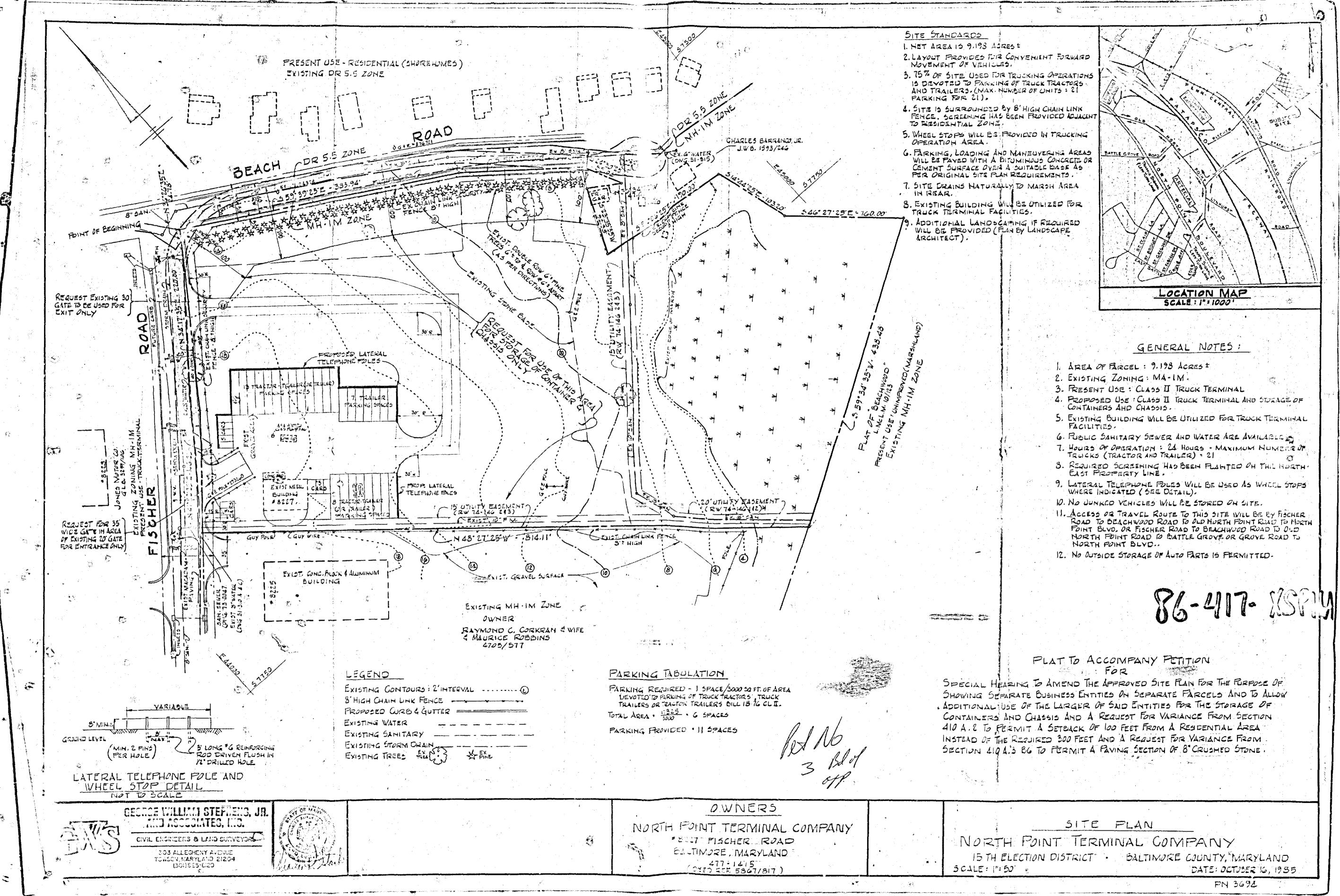
Site II in actual usage has been defined more clear over the years by the limits of the stone and slag surface. shown on the filed plans herein and by the 1977 plan. area, however, has always been used for chassis and contain box storage, rather than actual tractor or trailer parki

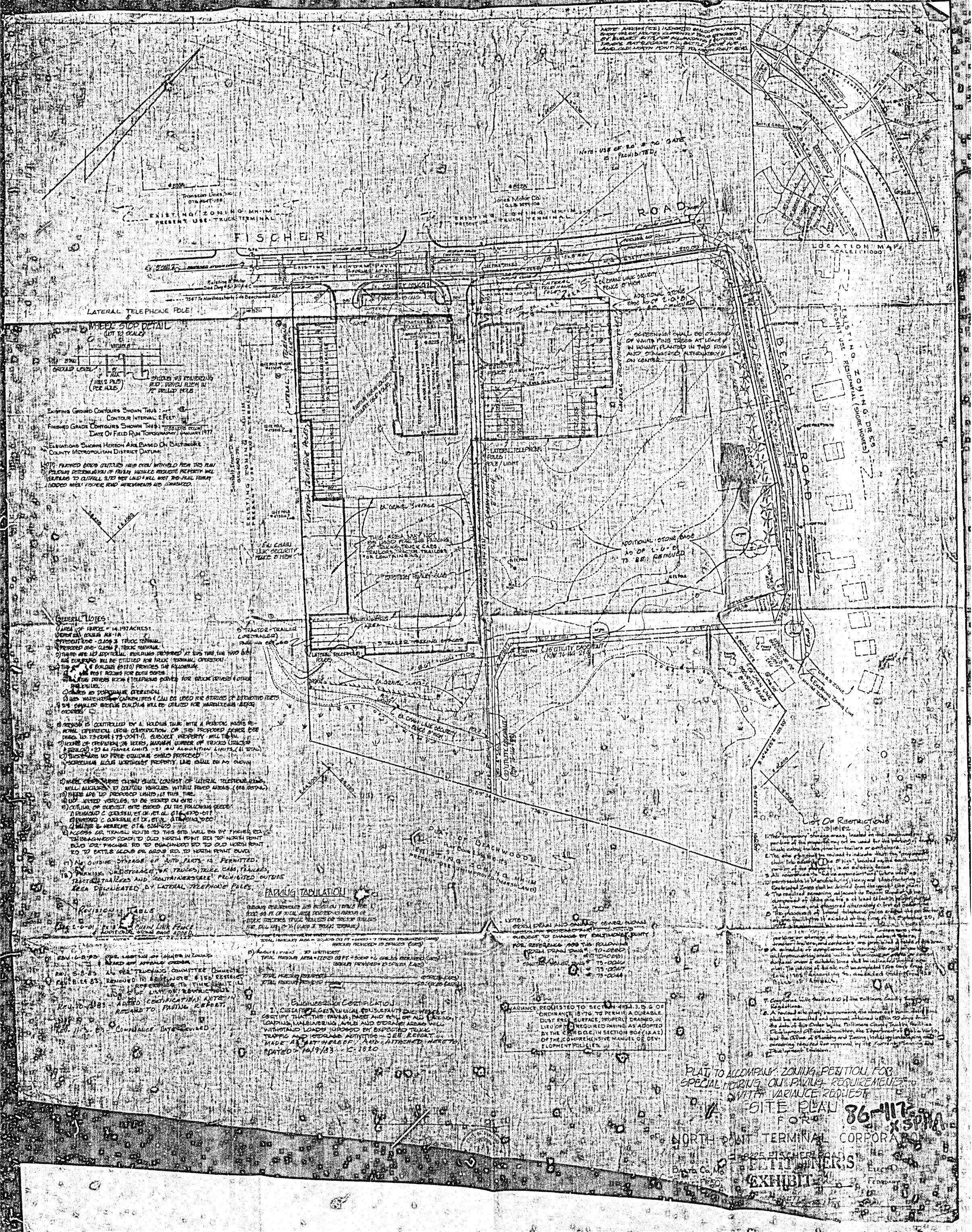
the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations (hereinafter referred

LAW FIRM ROMADKA,









Hargaret Corkran proposition that this Board may not consider the property owner's Petition to Whether this Board has the requisite authority to grant a larinocof 100 feet for a trucking facility iness nature of the majority of the neighborho f. Tile addressed the require-Testimony and evidence received by the Board elicited certain information modify its special exception. With this view we disagree. The law is clear from a residential zone: I HE NG VARIANCE ON tion about the history and proposed use of the property. The site of approxiients for a special exception under Section 502.1 of the B.C.Z.R. and opined ON THE SOUTHEAST that the doctrine of res judicata, although applicable to administrative As indicated herein, the Petitioner seeks a variance from Section 410A.2 of the BALTIMORE COUNTY ____AND FISCHER ROADS The second second Schultz v. Pritts, (supra). that the petitioned special exception in this case should be granted. mately 15.2 acres is located on the southeast corner of Beach and Fiscor Roads hearings, will be applied only in circumstances where the issues are identical. I STRICT B.C.Z.R. Within that section, minimum setbacks for trucking facilities are CASE NO. 86-417-XSPHA C:::: DISTRICT in eastern Baltimore County. It is soned M.H.-I.M. and for tusiness reasons Howard Lynch, an environmentalist, also testified. His testimony In the subject case, we find that circumstances have changed. Although the provided from dwellings or other residential zones. Specifically, Section 401.2 has been divided by the property owner into two parcels, nown as Site I and centered on the petitioned variance to permit a section of inch crushed stone general descriptive use on this site has remained continuous over the years, provides that no trucking facility can be established or exist within 300 feet exception and variances herein. in the storage area as opposed to paving. He of red alternatives, such as Site II. Site I is not actively operated by the Petitioner personally but is the evidence presented convinces us that the petitions presented frame of a residential use. a light oil coating, which would make the surface set-free and allay air significantly different issues. Thus, the Board is persuaded that it may conthe subject of a long-term lease to another trucking company. By and large, the matte(comes before the Board on numerous issues regarding use The Office of the People's Counsel argues that this section of the sider the petitions before us, relief requested herein by the Petitioner affects only Site II as indicated roperty as a Class II trucking facility. Stiffically, the B.C.2.R. is not subject to variance in that it is akin to a use restriction In opposition to the petitioned variances, David Sheeks, a 9-year above. However, the property owner requests through her petitions a recognition ted to consider Petitions for Special Exception, Special Rearing, 3) Does the doctrine of self-created hardship bar the on the conbrary, the Petitioner argues that the Zoning Commissioner, and this resident and adjoining property owner, restified. He described the present of the existence of Site II as an independent facility as when compared with Board, has the authority to grant a variance generally except where specifically People's Counsel argues that by its division of the property into two sites. activities on site and voiced concerns as to the overcrowding of the site, the to the Petition for Special Hearing, the Board is requested to prohibited by the clear language of the regulations. Further, the Petitioner the Petitioner has created a self-imposed hardship which bars consideration of encroachment of industrial use in neighboring residential areas and concerns amendments to a special exception which was previously granted The Board heard from a number of witnesses, both in support of and suggests that the subject regulation is of a height and area variety and not a its petitions. Although business and financial considerations were no doubt about the air quality. Specifically, he fears an aggravated air quality opposed to the petitions. In support, the Board heard from Charles Stark, a t, by this Board in 1983. Essentially, the Petitioner now asks use restriction. Section 307 of the B.C.Z.R. clearly provides the zoning primarily behind this decision, we do not believe, particularly in view of the problem with dust if an expansion of the site and petitioned variances are _____vide the subject property into two parcels to be known as Site I project manager and land surveyor with the George W. Stephens Company. authority to "grant a variance from height and area regulations." In our view, history of this site, that the Petitioner has created a self-imposed hardship urther, the Petitioner requests that certain restrictions imposed Mr. Stark prepared the site plan received in evidence by the Board as the petitioned variance falls within that classification. The regulation of that magnitude required by the law to prohibil consideration of his petitions Steven Nowicki, another long-term resident, also testified. He Petitioner's Exhibit No. 2 which fully delineates the proposed use. Mr. Stark pecial exception, numbered 5, 6, 7 and 8, be removed from the specifically prescribes certain distances and cannot be construed to prohibit 4) Consideration of the petitioned Special Hearing agreed with Mr. Sheeks and voiced concerns about the proximity of an existing further testified about the industrial character of the neighborhood and that the Special Exception and Zoning Variances: or govern a use, only the location of that use within a certain site. Therefore lies to Sive I. truck terminal to residential development, as well as an inordinate amount of Petitioner also requests a Petition for Special Exception seeking proposed site plan is in conformance with the Zoning Advisory comments prepare As is well settled, this Board must consider the Petition for Special Exception as to this first question, our answer must be "yes," that the Board does have the dust which could be generated by the site. in view of the requirements set forth in Section 502.1 of the B.C.Z.R., as well by the various County agencies for this plan. He further discussed the need ➡ finner the 1983 Order permitting a Class II trucking terminal on a authority to consider such a variance. Lastly, Majorie Hill, of the Wells-McComas Improvement Association as the mandate contained within Schultz v. Pritts, 291 Md. 1, 432 A.2d 1321 for the petitioned variances and the proposed use of the property. 2) Doer this Board have the authority to alter and/or tee II modify the special exception previously granted in testified in opposition to the project. Her concerns were similar to those Freeman Corkran, a relative of the Petitioner, also testified in (1981). After due consideration of the evidence and testimony before us, we stly, the Petitioner seeks variances from Section 410A.2 of the expressed by the other protestants. are convinced that the Petitioner has met his burden. The existing area is The ty Zoning Regulations (B.C.Z.R.) to permit a minimum setback of favor of the petitions. He indicated that the property was purchased in 1978 The Office of the People's Counsel argues that such consideration of the proposes In order to determine whether the petitions can be granted, the heavily commercialized and in our view the special exception must be granted and as indicated above, Site I has been rented to another trucking facility on a the trucking facility to a residential area instead of the special exception is barred by the doctrine of res judicata. People's Counsel Board must decide several issues, as presented by both the Petitioner and the est, and also, from Section 410A.3B.6 of the B.C.7.R. to permit long-term basis. He stated his desire to obtain the petitioned variances to in that there are no adverse effects on public safety, health and welfare relies upon Board of County Commissioners v. Racine, 24 Md. App. 435 (1975) Office of People's Counsel in their Memorandums. These are: increase the site's capacity for storage. He testified that the crusher run particularly associated with this site as compared with other sites within the > rame of 8-inch crushed stone in the storage area of the site. and Whittle v. Board of Zoning Appeals, 211 Md. 36 (1956) as authority for the paving on Site II has existed there since 1978 and about the commercial and MICROFILMED MIGROTURE MICROFILMED IN RE: PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION, BEFORE THE and/or trailer storage. pliance with the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations (BCZR) would result in Case No. 86-417-XSPHA SPECIAL HEARING & ZONING VARIANCE DEPUTY ZONING COMMISSIONER Margaret Corkran lateral telephone poles, and/or within 200 feet of the marsh/ wetlands area as SE/cor. Beach & Fischer Roads practical difficulty or unreasonable hardship upon the Petitioner. Baltimore six days a week. 15th Election District A revised plan shall be submitted for approval OF BALTIMORE COUNTY shown on Petitioner's Exhibit 1. She will comply with the requirements of the 100 feet from a residential area and a paving section of County has reviewed the application involving property located in the Maryland 7th Councilmanic District by the Office of Planning for compliance with the requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Critical Case No. 86-417-XSPHA Critical Area review. The Petitioner has planted pine trees along the Beach ne in the storage area, be and the same are hereby GRANTED, Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas and has ascertained that it is consistent with the Margaret Corkran Road property line. Stacking of containers/trailers will be a maximum of three Any appeal from this decision must be made in accordance requirements of the State of Maryland to minimize adverse impacts on water quallowing restrictions: high. The hours of operation will be from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM. The variance ity and fish, wildlife, and plant habitat, so long as there is compliance with with Rules B-1 through B-13 of the Maryland Rules of Procedure. Character easternmost access (proposed exit) on Fischer Road The Petitioner herein requests a special exception for the expansion of ⇒ rmmmall not be moved closer to Beach Road than indicated is required in order to use a portion of Site II for either storage or as a the recommendations of the April 11, 1986 file memo from the Boltimore County COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS non-many within 100 feet from the property at that an existing Class II truck terminal on part of Site II of the property described full-fledged trucking facility. Director of Planning and Zoning. The requirements of Section 502.1 and Section herein; a special hearing to approve an amendment to the site plan previously all be within 140 feet of a residential area. Protestants included Beach Road residents and the president of the local teral telephone poles shall establish that distance 307 of the BCZR have been met, and the health, safety and general welfare of the William T. Hasket approved in Case #78-165-ASPH to separate Site I from Site II and to remove Reto an all the measurement shall be demonstrated to an improvement association. Testimony by one of the Protestants indicated he opcommunity will not be adversely affected so long as there is compliance with spector from the Baltimore County Zoning strictions 5, 6, 7 and 8 from said plan; and variances for Site II to permit & thin 120 days from the date of the final Order in posed the expansion because of problems it would create with dust, noise, water restrictions listed below. tamenis case. minimum setback of 100 feet from a residential area in lieu of the required 300 runoff and the obstruction of air flow. Dust is visible coming from the crushed Therefore, IT IS ORDERED by the Deputy Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore Time he 24-foot roadway from entrance to exit shall be eved in accordance with stendards established in Section 401A.3B.6 of the B.C.Z.R. feet and a paving section of 8 inch crushed stone in the storage area in lieu of stone paved area and container stacking has been noisy from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM County this 31d day of June, 1987, that a special exception to permit the the required paving, all as more particularly described on the plan submitted, six days a week. He believes that three-high stacking will cause a tunnelling he storage yard shall be utilized only for expansion of an existing Class II truck terminal on part of Site II; a special prepared by George William Stephens, Jr. & Associates, Inc., revised January 22, ...ontainer and/or trailer storage. effect. In addition, traffic is difficult, especially in mid-day, and when the hearing to approve an amendment to the previously approved site plan in Case No Hours of operation shall not exceed 7:00 a.m. to 1986 and identified as Petitioner's Exhibit 1. property was graded, water runoff was directed to Beach Road. In his opinion, 78-165-ASPH to separate Site I from Site II and to remove Restrictions 5, 6, 7:00 p.m. six days a week. Testimony by and on behalf of the Petitioner indicated that the subject if expansion is allowed, proper paving should be required and trees, a minimum and 8 of said plan; and variances for Site II to permit a minimum setback of 100 In the area outside the lateral telephone poles noted above, the stone shall be removed and the property is the site of two separate Class II truck terminals, as shown on Petiof 10' high, should be planted and maintained in a strip 32 feet wide along feet from a residential area and a paving section of 8 inch crushed stone in the area renaturalized. tioner's Exhibit 1, with Site I having a long-term lease and Site II having Beach Road to provide privacy for the residents in the area. There should be no storage area, be and are hereby GRANTED, subject, however, to the following re-Container stacking shall not exceed three high. month-to-month lease by EMARCO as "Container Depot Industries." In fact, Sites flow-through road and no storage or other use closer than 300° to a residential Compliance with Baltimore County Health Department and II were treated as one property only in Case #78-165-ASPH. There has comments of February 24, 1986. area or closer than 200° to any wetlands. The president of the improvement as-The easternmost access (proposed exit) on Fischer Road shall not be moved closer to Beach Road than indicated Compliance with the Baltimore County Landscape ever been compliance with the plans previously approved in that case. sociation opposed the expansion and the requested paving variance. Both the re-Manual to include plantings along the Fischer Road on Petitioner's Exhibit 1. Other than that exit and Petitioner proposes to expand the allowed useable area of Site II solely for the roadway within 100 feet from the property line at that frontage. A minimum width strip of 32 feet of quirement of a 300-foot setback from a residential area and paving for trucking trees and shrubs, deciduous and non-deciduous, as exit, no part of the expansion and storage area use surpose of providing a storage yard for containers and trailers and a 24-foot shall be within 140 feet of a residential area. Laterapproved by the Baltimore County Office of Planning, facilities are basic components of the Truck Legislation which was developed to al telephone poles shall establish that distance and sahll be planted and maintained along Beach Road. wide roadway. Two accesses onto Fischer Road, in existence since 1977, will be its measurement shall be demonstrated to an Inspector A substantial number of these plantings, as determitigate some of the noise and dust created by trucking facilities and to make from the Baltimore County Zoning Office within 120 days mined by the Office of Planning, shall be a minimum The Petitioner also proposes utilizing the existing crushed stone paving from the date of the final Order in this case. residential areas and trucking facilities more compatible. of 10 feet high. the storage area and paving only the roadway in the expanded area. She fur-The 24-foot roadway from entrance to exit shall be Pursuant to the advertisement, posting of property and public hearing paved in accordance with standards established in Secther proposes to remove the stone and renaturalize the area outside the proposed tion 410A.3.E.6 of the BCZR. held on this case, in the opinion of the Deputy Zoning Commissioner, strict com-MICROFILMED CHOTOTILNED inunohenged PARAMORI MED The state of the s PETITION FOR ZONING VALIANCE PETITION FOR SPECIAL HEARING TO THE ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMOPE COUNTY: PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION TO THE ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY: * County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County The undersigned, legal owner(s) of the property situate in Baltimore County and which is described in the description and plat attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereby petition for a The undersigned, legal owner(s) of the property situate in Entirone County and which is described in the description and plat attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereby petition for a Special Hearing under Section 500.7 of the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations, to determine whether or not the Zoning Commissioner and/or Deputy Zoning Commissioner should approve Room 200 Court House TO THE ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY: Variance from Section 410 A-2 to be mit a minimum setback of 100 feet The undersignate (s) of the property situate in Baltimore County and which is described in the dear and plat attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereby petition for a Special Exception Law and Zoning Regulations of Baltimore County, to use the Towson, Maryland 21204 from a residential area instead of the required 300 feet and from (301) 494-3180 an amendment to the approved site plan to separate out Site I FROM THE OFFICE OF GEORGE WILLIAM STEPHENS, JR. & ASSOCIATES, INC -Section 410-A-3-B6-to-permit-a-paving-section-of-8-inch-crushed---July 15, 1987 and to remove the 5tb, 6th, 7tb and 8th restrictions of the herein described and for __expansion of Class-II truck-terminal-PEOPLE'S COUNSEL FOR P.O. BOX 6828, TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204 RES 8120 stone in the storage area. BALTIMORE COUNTY. approved plan. (See Care M. 78-165A5PH) 85-6047-3P3 of the Zoning Regulation of Baltimore County, to the Zoning Law of Baltimore County; for the following reasons: (indicate hardship or practical difficulty) NOTICE OF ASSIGNENT on part of Site II. Description to Accompany Special Hearing and Variance Property is to be posted and advertised as prescribed by Zoming Regulations. Site configuration is such that without the requested variance being NO TEXPONEMENTS WILL BE GRANTED WITHOUT GOOD AND SUFFICIENT granted operation of the existing terminal would be infeasible; paving REA DAS. REQUESTS FOR POSTPONEMENTS MUST BE IN WRITING AND I, or we, agree to pay expenses of the above Special Hearing advertising, posting, etc., upon fil-ing of this Petition, and further agree to and are to be bound by the zoning regulations and restric-tions of Baltimore County adopted pursuant to the Zoning Law for Baltimore County. Beginning for the same at the corner formed by the southeast right of way line THE TRICT COMPLIANCE WITH BOARD RULE 2(b). ABSOLUTELY NO as required by Section 410 is not advisable due to location of of Fischer Road, 40 feet wide, with the southwest right of way line of Beach Road. MARGARET CORKRAN. POS PONEMENTS WILL BE GRANTED WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS OF property, nor is it necessary to provide a durable and dustfree Property is to be posted and advertised as prescribed by Zoning Regulations. SCH DULED HEARING DATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH EDLE 2(c), COUNTY 40 feet wide, and running thence binding on the southwest right of way line of I, or we, agree to pay expenses of above Special Exception advertising, posting, etc., upon filing of this petition, and further agree to and are to be bound by the zoning regulations and restrictions of Baltimore County adopted pursuant to the Zoning Law for Baltimore County. I/We do solemnly declare and affirm, under the penalties of perjury, that I/we are the legal owner(s) of the property which is the subject of this Petition. Beach Road the three following courses and distances: COUNTL BILL #59-79. PEOPLE: 9 LOUNSEL: S POST-HEARING MEMOUANDUM MARGARET CORKRAN CASE NO. 86-417-XSPHA I/We do solemnly declare and affirm, under the penalties of perjury, that I/we are the legal owner(s) of the property Property is to be posted and advertised as prescribed by Zoning Regulations. "1 - S 59" 39' 25" E 383.94 feet SE/cor. Beach and Fischer Rds. I. Background I, or we, agree to pay expenses of above Variance advertising, posting, etc., upon filing of thin 2 - S 51° 02° 25" B 167,21 feet and Legal Owner(s): petition, and further agree to and are to be bound by the zoning regulations and restrictions of Contract Purchaser Petitioner requests approval for expansion of 3 - S 24° 30° 25" E 55.04 feet thence 15th Election District e County adopted pursuant to the Zoning Law For Baltimore County, Margaret Corkran. 4 - N 56° 34' 25" W 47.00 feet thence (Type or Print Name) SE-Truck Terminal SPH-To approve amendment to site plan Contract Purchaser 5 - S 23° 35° 35° W 92.38 feet thence under the penalties of perjury, that I we are the legal owner(s) of the property which is the subject of this Petition. Margaret Corkran Margaret. Var.-Setbacks (Type or Print Name) 5 - 5 82° 06' 25" E 190.00 feet thence Muguet Cockran (Type or Print Name) 6/3/37 - D.Z.C. Granted the special exception 7 - S 14° 44' 25" E 103.20 feet thence Legal Owner(s): special hearing and variances. Contract Purchaser: 8 - S 46° 27° 25" E 160.00 feet thence THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1987, at 10:00 a.m. 9 - S 59° 34' 35" # 438.48 feet thence ASSIGNED FOR: City and State 10 - N 48° 27° 25" W 814.11 feet to the said southeast right of way line People's Counsel cc: Phyllis C. Friedman Attorney for Petitioner: of Fischer Road thence binding on said right of way the three following courses and Counsel for Petitioner 477-4545 E44,340 Robert Romadka, Esq. City and State Robert J. Romadka/John Contrum 322 Fischer Rd John Gontrum, Esq. (Type or Print Name) (Type or Print Name) 11 - N 41° 52' 35" E 166.35 feet 477-4545 5-7,235 Baltimore, Md. 21222 Ms. Marjorie Hill Robert Romadka/John Gontrum 12 - 8 34° 17° 35" E 220.00 feet and City and State Mr. David Sheeks (Type of Brint Name) Baltimore, Md. 21222 13 - N 36* 26' 35" B 24.78 feet to the place of beginning. 410A.386) Name, address and phone number of legal owner, con Mr. Michael Northop 809 Eastern Blvd. Containing 9.198 acres of land more or less. Gignature Signature Norman E. Gerber 8225 Fischer Road 477-4545 * 4434 0 Robert Romadka/John Gontrum Name, address and phone number of legal owner, con-tract purchaser or representative to be contacted Robert Romadka/John Bontrum Baltimore, Md. 21221 809 Eastern Blvd. James Hoswell altimore, Md. --- 21222 Arnold Jablon 809 Eastern Blvd. 686-8274 John Gontrum Baltimore, Maryland 21221 Jean Jung 809 Eastern Blvd. 686-8274 Name, address and phone number of legal owner, con-809 Eastern Blvd. James Dyer Attorney's Telephone No.: _686-8274 ORDERED By The Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County, this _____13th_____ day LMargaret duBois Robert J. Romad' /John Contrum ORDERED By The Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County, this ___13th_____ day of _____March_____, 19_86_, that the subject matter of this petition be advertised, as BAltimore. Md. 21221 of ______Narch_____, 19_36., that the subject matter of this petition be advertised, as required by the Zoning Law of Baltimore County, in two newspapers of general circulation through-809 Eastern Blvd. 686-8274 ZONING OFFICE out Baltimore County, that property be posted, and that the public hearing be had before the Zoning required by the Zoning Law of Baltimore County, in two newspapers of general circulation through-June Holmen, Secretary Commissioner of Baltisnore County in Room 106, County Office Building in Towson, Beltimore out Baltimore County, that property be posted, and that the public hearing be had before the Zoning ORDERED By The Zoning ammissioner of Baltimore County, this _____day Commissioner of Baltimore County in Room 102 County Office Building in Towson, Baltimore County, on the ______15th day of _____Arril____, 19.86._, at 10:45 o'clock

86-410-XSPHY

County, on the __16th_____ day of _____April _____, 19 __86, at 10:45 o'clock

Case No. 86-117-ISPHA

Margaret Cockran

Care No. 86-417-XSPHA Margaret Corkran

zone. On balance, the testimony and evidence presented in this us that there are no inherently detrimental effects on this particul and that the special exception must be granted under the doctrine o

As to the special hearing, we are likewise persuaded that should be granted, particularly in view of our decision regarding t

As to the variances, we are persuaded that they should ${\cal F}$ Specifically, the evidence before us compels us to find that mandate 307 of the B.C.Z.R. and the cases which have construed that Section Particularly, the evidence convinces us that the variance requestir run surface as opposed to paving is more environmentally acceptable distance variance regarding use of the site as it relates to the ad residential property, we believe that the Petitioner has met his h withstanding our decision in this regard, however, we are not unminder the neighbors/protestants' concern. The restrictions imposed within Zoning Commissioner's decision of June 3, 1987 seem appropriate and to reduce as far as practical any adverse impact of the site on add property. We shall therefore adopt them herein.

It is therefore this 12th day of September , 1989 by Board of Appeals of Baltimore County ORDERED that a special exception the expansion of an existing Class II truck terminal on part of Site special hearing to approve an amendment to the previously approved s in Case No. 78-165-ASPH to separate Site I from Site II and to rem restrictions 5, 6, 7 and 8 of said plan; and variances for Site II

The storage yard shall be utilized only for container

4) Hours of operation shall not exceed 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM,

In the area outside the lateral telephone poles noted above, the stone shall be removed and the area renat-

Container stacking shall not exceed three high.

Compliance with Baltimore County Health Department comments of February 24, 1986.

Compliance with the Baltimore County Landscape Manual include plantings along the Fischer Road frontage. minimum width strip of 32 feet of trees and shrubs, deciduous and non-deciduous. as approved by the Baltimore County Office of Planning, shall be plant d and maintained along Beach Road. A substantial number of these plantings, as determined by the Office of Planning, shall be a minimum of 10 feet high.

9) A revised plan shall be submitted for approval by the Office of Planning for compliance with the requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area legislation and for approval by the Deputy Zoning Commissioner.

of Baltimore County

Zoni : Case No.



MARARI MOS

Cade No. 86-417-XSPHA

Margaret Corkran

Truck Terminal at the SE Jorner of Beach and Fischer southeastern section of Baltimore County. requires a special exception under Baltimore (Regulations (BCTR) Section 4:0.A.1.E-F. In addition are requested from the regulatory provisions requirin distance or buffer from any dwelling or residential 410A.2) and from the requirements for a surable. Sustles under the Comprehensive Manual of Development Police

Prior litigation concerning the property is i March 18, 1982, the Deputy Zoning Commissioner dea appropriate limits of the boundary of the truck terminal bituminous surface was denied. The

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usage. A much less intense use of the facility has occurred than on Site I. However, that area originally granted under the 1977 plan remains a Class II Trucking Terminal Facility Petitioner agrees to restrict use of the expansion area solely to storage of chassis and container units and access road. It should be noted that such trailer assembly is permitted as of right in the zoning regulations. It is the movement of the trucks as well as storage of containers, however, which zoning indicated as well as the non-conformance to the old site plans gave rise to the these proceedings. As the photos indicate, the proposed site plan calls for less usage of the site outside of the perimeter of the 1977 plan for whatever purpose that had been the case prior to 1977 and over the years since that time.

The site plan indicates that certain screening of the facilary has occurred over the years in consideration of the residents along Beach Road. As the photographs indicate, the site is well-maintained and clean. Because of the restrictions on the use and the distance of the storage from the houses along Beach Road there is adequate provision for light and air. The Deputy Zoning Commissioner called for even tighter restrictions, however, and Petitioner has indicated her willingness to comply with the restrictions as to usage and landscaping. In addition, Petitioner has proposed a program of site maintenance in conjunction with the air quality division of the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management to make it unique among the facilities along Fischer Road to insure the dust-free nature of the surface.

I. WHETHER AN EXPANSION OF A TRUCK TERMINAL IS PERMITTED UNDER THE BALTIMORE COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS?

The expansion of a truck terminal is clearly allowed under the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations. A truck terminal is permitted as a matter of right in an MH-IM zone. BCZR Section 256.2 and Section 270. The Class II truck terminal facility on Site II has existed since 1977 when the site plan was approved by the Deputy Zoning Commissioner Petitioner properly requested pursuant to BCZR Section 410 A.1.E, Section 502 and Section 270, a special exception to extend beyond the area of the existing Class II truck terminal facility for the limited purposes of storing chassis and

It is Petitioner's contention that she has met all the requirements of BCZR Section 502, Section 270, pertinent Sections of the Trucking Facilities legislation (Bill 18-76) and case law.

In Schultz v. Pritts, 291 Md 1, 432 A2d 1319 (1981), the Court of Appeals established standards which would justify a denial of the special exception: "Thus, these cases establish that the appropriate standard to be used in determining whether a requested special exception use would have an

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there are facts and circumstances that show the particular use proposed at the particular location proposed would have any adverse effects above and beyond those inherently associated with such a special exception use irrespective of its location within the zone. 291 Md at 15, 432 A2d at 1327.

adverse effect and, therefore, should be denied is whether

The facts as provided herein and at the hearing support the conclusion beyond any question that an expansion of a truck terminal causes no real detriment to the residents and would not adversely effect the public interest. Site II has been used for trucking operations for the past ten years. The proposed site plan calls for a less intense use of the expanded site since it would be used exclusively for the storage and assembly of chassis and trailers and the maneuvering of the trucks. Additionally, with the approval of the Special Exception of the expanded site may come certain restrictions on mode of operations as enumerated in the 1987 Order of the Deputy Zoning Commissioner and agreed to by Petitioner. Consequently, greater control can be exerted over the uses of the site for the protection of the residents. Photographs showed that screening and landscaping of the facility acts as a buffer for the residents in addition to the 100' minimum set back. The site is well-maintained and clean as evidenced by the photographs submitted into evidence.

Likewise, all requirements of Section 502 have been satisfied. Testimony plainly demonstrated that the proposed

storage facility on the expanded Site II would not detrimental to the health, safety or general welfare of the public. Indeed, a storage facility would not promote congestion on the streets. The access planned for in the site plan for ingress and egress on Fischer Road for maneuvering of trucks would tend to lessen traffic congestion. A storage facility would not tend to create a fire hazard or overcrowd land or interfere with public services as confirmed by the Zoning Plans Advisory Committee. The restrictions imposed by the Zoning Commissioner whereby trailers are not to be stacked more than three high promotes adequate light and air. Testimony indicated that the residents were adverse to the truck terminals generally rather than to this particular one. All facts and circumstances strongly show that the expansion beyond the 1977 plan should be approved as a Special Exception.

II. WHETHER A VARIANCE OF 100 FEET FROM A DWELLING OR OR RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT CAN BE PROFERLY GRANTED?

At issue is whether the Zoning Commissioner has the authority to grant a variance under Section 410 A.2. It is Petitioner's contention that the Zoning Commissioner does have the authority to grant a variance generally except where specifically prohibited by the clear language of the regulations. Plenary authority supports this conclusion.

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> The Zoning Commissioner has the general power to grant variances from area and height regulations in harmony with their general purpose and intent and only in such manner as to grant relief without substantial injury to the public health, safety and general welfare. Baltimore County Zoning Regulations Section 307; 22-26 Baltimore County Code 1978 (Cumm. Supp. 1986).

In BCZR Section 410.4A, the Zoning Commissioner can take action with respect to Class II trucking facilities and that action must be consistent with the purposes of this section as well as with the purposes of the regulations and Title 22 of the Baltimore County Code. The general purpose of Section 410.4B is to *accommodate trucking facilities, in recognition of their importance to the economy of the County and the nation, while minimizing the impact...on the environment and achieving an optimum level of compatibility between such facilities and nearby uses, especially dwellings and institutional uses". Plainly, the Zoning Commissioner must have the power to grant variances generally in order to accommodate trucking facilities and nearby residential uses.

Moreover, certain regulations of the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations bolster the general proposition that the Zoning Commissioner has general power to grant a varie ce except where expressly prohibited. By example, Baltimore County Zoning Regulations Section 1801.8.1b3(b) specifically provide for a buffer area in a Residential Transition Area of

certain dimensions and certain uses. (See sub-subsection E(b) of the same section.) Further, subsection b7 expressly prohibits the grant of variances under Section 307. It reads: "The provisions of Section 307 of these regulations are not applicable to the requirements of this sub-sub paragraph.

By implication Baltimore County Zoning Regulations Section 307 applies and works in conjunction with Baltimore County Zoning Regulations unless it is expressly stated that it does not. This express prohibition of the application of Section 307 for Residential Transition Area is powerful evidence that the Zoning Commissioner's power to grant variances is a broad one. To argue otherwise would unilaterally restrict the Zoning Commissioner's general grant of power and contravene the purposes of Section 410A.1 et seq.

The Zoning Commissioner's approval of a minimum setback of 100° from the residential district in lieu of the 300° setback of Section 410A.2 is proper and complies with Baltimore County Zoning Regulations Section 307. The Zoning Commissioner has authority to:

*grant a variance for height and area regulations, from off street parking regulations and from sign regulations only in cases where strict compliance with the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations would result in practical difficulty or unreasonable hardship Furthermore, any such variance shall be granted only if in strict harmony with the spirit and intent of said height, area, off street parking, or sign

LAW FIRM ROMADKA. GONTRUM. HENNEGAN & FOCS

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regulations, and only in such manner as to grant relief without substantial injury to the public heath, safety and general welfare..."

The facts and circumstances of this case show that the standards for granting a variance have been met. The standard is whether strict compliance with the zoning ordinance regulations (here, a 300' minimum setback) would result in "practical difficulty or unreasonable hardship". Where the governing ordinance phrases the criteria for variances in the disjunctive - "practical difficulty or unreasonable hardship" - a lesser burden of proof for an area variance is required, namely, "pract difficulty". (Here, the minimum setback requirements have been modified. Setback requirements are "classic" area variances). Anderson v. Board of Appeals, Town of Chesapeake Beach, 22 Md App. 28, 332 A2d 220 (1974).

The facts and circumstances surrounding the grant of a variance meets the "practical difficulty" test. Strict compliance with the setback requirements of 300 feet would unreasonably prevent the use of property for its permitted use, i.e. an expansion for storage of an existing truck terminal storage facility. The site would be so reduced in conjunction with the 200' setbacks for wetlands, that it could not be used for the less intensive use of storage and even though this use is permitted in an MH zone and IH district.

The grant of a variance with restrictions strikes a fair and just balance between the use of the property and the

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residents. The 100 foot setback allows maneuverability of trucks within the site hence cutting down dust, noise and traffic. The expansion of the existing truck terminal would be restricted to use only for storage thus promoting the health, safety and general welfare of the area. The setback of 100 feet acts as a buffer and is measured not from the dwellings but from the residential zone. Screening and landscaping act as an additional buffer to residents.

Finally, the purpose of BCZR and Section 410 A.1 et seq have been promoted wherein the 100' setbacks allow both optimum level of compatibility for the residents with expansion of a truck storage facility in an MH-IM zone.

Even if the argument was propounded that this was a use variance, and we argue that it is not, unnecessary hardship would result. The Petitioner would be unable to make a reasonable use of her property because the hardship is peculiar to the property and was not self-created. Anderson, supra.

Finally the argument that a variance cannot be granted because of self-created hardship is not applicable here. The instant case can be distinguished from Wilson v. Mayor and Commissioners of Town of Elkton, 35 Md App. 417, 371 A.2d 443 (1977) wherein the petitioner was denied variance relief because the hardship he complained of was essentially selfcreated.

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First, at issue here is a variance for a change in minimum setback requirements. (The Doctrine of Self-Created Hardship is applicable mora so in the case of a use variance than an area variance and may be inapplicable for an area Zengerle v. Board of County Commissioners for Frederick County, 262 Md. 1, 276 A.2d 646 (1971).

Secondly, the hardships the Petitioner complains of for variance relief are for hardships peculiar to her. Back in 1977, a site plan was approved by order of the Deputy Soning Commissioner for a Class II Truck Terminal Facility for Site II. In reliance on the approved site plan, the Petitioner operated a limited trucking facility and applied for a Special Exception to expand for permitted storage wases. Site II is bounded by wetlands or extraordinary topographic conditions which restrict its use further. Luis de Ascarate v. Deputy Zoring Commissioner Board of Appeals, 388 A.2d 1233 (D.C. 1978). The Petitioner inherited the property in 1985 from her late husband and has complied with the amended site plan. Under these circumstances it is clear a variance for 100 foot minimum setbacks from a residential district should be granted.

III. WHETHER A VARIANCE MAY PROPERLY BE GRANTED FOR PAVING

The Zoning Commissioner may properly grant a variance for paving requirements. In addition to the arguments previously mentioned in Issue II, BCZR Section 410 A et seq

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bestows explicit authority on the Zoning Commissioner to issue rulings in regard to paving and curbing requirements and provide for hearings Section 410 A.3.B.6. Under Section 410 A.1.C(2) variance relief may be granted so long as the

*petitioner shows that conformance with the provision would cause undue hardship and would not be in the interest of the general welfare of the community, with particular consideration to any dwellings within 300 feet of the facility...Such relief may be granted to the extent necessary to eliminate undue hardship, and only to that extent, and only in keeping with the intent of these Zoning Regulations in general and this section in particular, relief may not be granted to an extent detrimental to the general welfare of the

Facts and circumstances support the proposition that not only does undue hardship exist, but it is also environmentally more sound and thus more beneficial to the community to vary the requirement of a bituminous concrete, Portland cement or dual application of tar and chip. Testimony by the Petitioner and her engineer showed that the standard of durable and dust free surface has been met by the existing surface so long as it is properly treated. Petitioner's engineer submitted the tests indicating that the County's load bearing requirements had been met and exceeded by the existing surface. If the object of the standards is to promote a durable surface, the requested crushed stone surface will meet the durability test. Because of the unique use of the area solely for storage, paving of the storage area would also require more maintenance than the porous paving. In hot weather the paved area would tend to sink and rut under the weight of the storage containeers and chassis wheels much like roadways do in the

RE: PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION, : BEFORE THE ZONING COMMISSIONER

MARGARET CORKRAN, Petitioner : Case No. 86-417-XSPHA

::::::

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Commissioner, under date of June 3, 1987, to the County Board of Appeals

and forward all papers in connection therewith to the Board for hearing.

Please note an appeal from the decision of the Deputy Zoning

Peter Max Zimmerman

Deputy People's Counsel

Towson, Maryland 21204

Room 223, Court House

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 25th day of June, 1987, a copy of the

foregoing Notice of Appeal was mailed to Robert Romadka, Esquire, and

John Gontrum, Esquire, 809 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21221, Attorneys

People's Counsel for Baltimore County

OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

SPECIAL HEARING & ZONING VARIANCE

SE/Corner Beach & Fischer Roads, :

15th Election District

7th Councilmanic District

County due to the constant pressure of wheels. shown that it was more environmentally sound to pave with a porous surface because it would lessen runoff in an environmentally sensitive area. The substitution of a porous material under these circumstances would have positive impact for any dwellings within 300 feet as well as for the marshes to the south and east of the site. The programs recently presented to improve water quality in the state have emphasized the need for infiltration of water as opposed to allowing it to run-off into tidal waters as used to be the County policy. The proposed plan respects the requisite buffers and attempts to promote the infiltration of water onsite. Paving the site would fly into the face of best management practices.

Petitioner has not ignored the importance of dust-free surfaces on the community. All road areas as noted on the amended plan would be paved. Petitioner has also volunteered to design a program with the Air Quality Division of the Department of Environmental Protection for site maintenance and inspection to insure that storage areas of the expanded site are durable and dust free. This would be a unique program among the trucking community in the area and could serve as a model program of maintenance and inspection. In this case it would truly be undue hardship to require the Petitioner to pave the storage areas of the facility, and this was recognized by the Deputy Zoning Commissioner.

LAW FIRM ROMADKA. HENNEGAN ESSEX, MARYLAND CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Petitioner respectfully requests that her Petitions for special exception, special hearing and variance be granted.

ROMÁDKA, GONTRUM & HENNEGAN 809 Eastern Boulevard Baltimore, Maryland 21221 686-8274

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that a copy of the Petitioner's Post-Hearing Memorandum was mailed on 17th day of December, 1987 to Phyllis Cole Friedman, Esquire, and Peter Max Zimmerman, Deputy People's Counsel, Room 223, Court House, Towson, Maryland 21204.

June 3, 1987

Baltimore County Zoning Commissione Office of Planning & Zoning Towson, Maryland 21204 494-3353

Case No. 86-417-XSPHA

Baltimore County Board of Appeals Old Courthouse, Room #205 Towson, Maryland 21204

RE: Petitions for Special Exception, Special Hearing and Zoning Variance SE/cor. Beach & Fischer Roads Margaret Corkran - Petitioner

Please be advised the on June 25, 1987 an appeal of the decision rendered in the above-references was filed by People's Counsel for Baltimore

Please notify significant to the case of the appeal hearing date and time when it has been scheduled. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

cc: Robert Romadka, Esquire and John Gontrum, Esquire, Attorneys for Petitioner 809 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, Md. 21221

Ms. Marjorie Hill, Protestant Wells-McComas Improvement Association £109 Raymond Avenue, Baltimore, Md. 21222

Mr. David Sheeks, Protestant 4056 Beach Road, Baltimore, Md. 21222

Mr. Michael Northop Maryland State Department of Planning 301 W. Preston Street, Baltimore, Md. 21201

Phyllis Cole Friedman, Esquire People's Counsel for Baltimore County Old Courthouse, Rm. 223, Towson, Maryland 21204

LAW FIRM

ROMADKA

GONTRUM.

HENNEGAN

ESSEX, MARYLAND

& FOOS

Baltimore County Office of Planning & Zoning Towson, Maryland 21204 494-3353

Robert Romadka, Esquire John Gontrum, Esquire 809 Eastern Boulevard Baltimore, Maryland 21221

RE: Petition for Special Exception Special Hearing and Zoning Variance - SE/cor. Beach and

Fischer Roads 15th Election District Case No. 86-417-XSPHA Margaret Corkran - Petitioner

Dear Messrs. Romadka & Gontrum:

Pursuant to the hearing held in the above-referenced case, enclosed please find a copy of the decision rendered. Your Petition for Special Exception. Special Hearing and Zoning Variance has been Granted, subject to the restrictions noted in the attached Order.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Députy Zoning Commissioner

JMHJ:bjs

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Marjorie Hill Wells-McComas Improvement Association 8109 Raymond Avenue, Baltimore, Md. 21222

> Mr. David Sheeks 4056 Beach Road, Baltimore, Md. 21222

Mr. Michael Northop Maryland State Department of Planning 301 W. Preston Street, Baltimore, Md. 21201

LAW FIRM ROMADKA. GONTRUM. & FOOS ESSEX, MARYLAND

Nowhere has there been more conflict with the trucking facilities regulations than over the paving requirements. Substantive amendments took place only a few years ago which would permit the variance. Prior to that time no facility in the County came into compliance until clarification was made of the paving requirements. Obviously, Petitioner's predecessor in title like other facility owners in the County awaited compliance until clarification occurred. With all of the environmental considerations now impacting these properties in mind Petitioner filed for these variances shortly after taking title. Her good faith in compliance can not be questioned as she has in other respects than for the variances pending the last two (2) years brought her site into

In conclusion, testimony showed that the variance for paving requirements was in sum less detrimental to the community and its special needs thus promoting harmony with pertinent regulations. At the same time the proposed variance of paving requirements meets the county standards of a durable and dust free surface. Therefore the variance should be granted.

compliance and more with the 1977 site plan.

for Petitioner.

ZONING OFFICE

People's Counsel

HENNEGAN ~ & FOOS ESSEX, MARYLAND

LAW FIRM

ROMADKA. GONTRUM.

15th Election District

Southeast Corner Beach and Fischer Roads

DATE AND TIME: Wednesday, April 16, 1986, at 10:45 a.m.

PUBLIC HEARING: Room 106, County Office Building, 111 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland

The Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County, by authority of the Zoning Act and Regulations of Baltimore County, will hold a public hearing:

Petition for Special Exception for expansion of Class II truck terminal on part of Site II

Petition for Special Hearing to remove restrictions nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the approved plan in Case No. 78-165-ASPH and to Find the approved site plan to separate out Site I

Petition for Zoning Variances to permit a minimum setback of 100 feet from a residential area in lieu of the required 300 feet and a paving section of 8 inch crushed stone in the storage area

Being the property of Margaret Corkran plan filed with the Zoning Office.

in the event that this Petition(s) is granted, a building permit may be issued within the thirty (30) day appeal period. The Zoning Commissioner will, however, entertain any request for a stay of the issuance of said permit during this period for good cause shown. Such request must be received in writing by the date of the hearing set above or made at the hearing.

> BY ORDER OF ARNOLD JABLON ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

BALTIMORE COUNTY OFFICE OF PLANNING & ZONING TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204

ARNOLD JABLON ZONING COMMISSIONER

JEAN M. H. JUNG DEPUTY ZONING COMMISSIONER

April 9, 1986

Robert Romadka, Esquire 809 Eastern Boulevard Baltimore, Maryland 21221

> RE: PETITIONS FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION, VARIANCES AND SPECIAL HEARING SE/cor. Beach and Fischer Rds. Margaret Corkran - Petitioner 15th Election District Case No. 86-417-ISPRA

Dear Mr. Romadka:

This is to advise you that \$159.05 is due for advertising and posting of the above property. This fee must be paid before an Order is issued.

THIS FEE MUST BE PAID AND THE ZONING SIGN AND POST RETURNED ON THE DAY OF THE HEARING OR THE ORDER SHALL NOT BE ISSUED.

time it is placed by Ne 35878 BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND e County, Maryland, and remit OFFICE OF FINANCE - REVENUE DIVISION ling, Towson, Maryland MISCELLANEOUS CASH RECEIPT

Advertising and Posting Case 86-417-XSPHA B B108****15305:a 804bF

RE: PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION,: BEFORE THE ZONING COMMISSIONER SPECIAL HEARING & VARIANCES OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

SE/Cor. Beach and Fischer Rds. : 15th District

Case No. 86-417-XSPHA MARGARET CORKRAN, Petitioner(s)

ENTRY OF APPEARANCE

:::::

Please enter the appearance of the People's Counsel in the above-captioned matter. Notices should be sent of any hearing dates or other proceedings in this matter and of the passage of any preliminary or final Order.

Phyllis Cole Friedman
People's Counsel for Baltimore County

Deputy People's Counsel Room 223, Court House Towson, Maryland 21204 (301) 494 - 2188

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 26th day of March, 1986, a copy of the foregoing Entry of Appearance was mailed to Robert Romadka, Esquire, and John Gontrum, Esquire, 809 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21221, Petitioner's Attorneys.

Robert Romadka, Esquire

Baltimore, Maryland 21221

John Gontrum, Esquire 809 Eastern Boulevard

NOTICE OF HEARING

RE: PETITIONS FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION, VARIANCES AND SPECIAL HEARING SE/cor. Beach and Fischer Rds. Margaret Corkran - Petitioner 15th Election District Case No. 86-417-XSPHA

March 18, 1986

10:45 a.m. Wednesday, April 16, 1986

PLACE: Room 106, County Office Building, 111 West Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND OFFICE OF FINANCE - REVENUE DIVISION MISCELLANEOUS CASH RECEIPT DATE 11/17/86 COUNT 01-615-000 AMOUNT_\$ 250.00 JOHN GONTRUM FOR: TIEM ZOD (CORVERN) B030****25000:a S112F

Baltimore County Zoning Commissioner Office of Planning & Zoning Towson, Maryland 21204 494-3353

June 26, 1987



Paltimore County Board of Appeals Old Courthouse, Room #205

Towson, Maryland 21204

RE: Petitions for Special Exception, Special Hearing and Zoning Variance SE/cor. Beach & Fischer Roads Margaret Corkran - Intitioner Case No. 86-417-XSPHA

Dear Board:

Please be advised that on June 25, 1987 an appeal of the decision rendered in the above-referenced case was filed by People's Counsel for Baltimore

Please notify all parties to the case of the appeal hearing date and time when it has been scheduled. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

Zoning Commissioner

ca: Robert Romadka, Esquire and John Contrum, Esquire, Attorneys for Petitioner 809 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, Md. 21221

Ms. Marjorie Hill, Protestant Wells-McComas Improvement Association 8109 Raymond Avenue, Baltimore, Md. 21222

Mr. David Sheeks, Protestant 4056 Beach Road, Baltimore, Md. 21222

Mr. Michael Northop Maryland State Department of Planning 301 W. Preston Street, Baltimore, Md. 21201

Phyllis Cole Friedman, Esquire People's Counsel for Baltimore County Old Courthouse, Rm. 223. Towson, Maryland 21204



RE: PETITION FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION,: BEFORE THE ZONING COMMISSIONER SPECIAL HEARING & VARIANCES OF BALTIMORE COUNTY SE/Cor. Beach and Fischer Rds.

15th District

MARGARET CORKRAN, Petitioner(s)

Case No. 86-417-XSPHA

ENTRY OF APPEARANCE

:::::

Please enter the appearance of the People's Counsel in the above-captioned matter. Notices should be sent of any hearing dates or other proceedings in this matter and of the passage of any preliminary or final Order.

> Phyllis Cole Friedman People's Counsel for Baltimore County

Peter Max Zimmerman Deputy People's Counsel Room 223, Court House Towson, Maryland 21204 (301) 494 - 2188

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 26th day of March, 1985, a copy of the foregoing Entry of Appearance was mailed to Robert Romadka, Esquire, and John Gontrum, Esquire, 809 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21221, Petitioner's Attorneys.

John Gontrum, Esq. Ms. Marjorie Hill Mr. David Sheeks Mr. Michael Northop

> Jean Jurg James Dyer Margaret duBois

County Buard of Appeals of Baltimore County Room 200 Court House

Towson, Maryland 21204 (301) 494-3180 July 15, 1987

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

NO POSTPONEMENTS WILL BE GRANTED WITHOUT GOOD AND SUFFICIENT REASONS. REQUESTS FOR POSTPONEMENTS MUST BE IN WRITING AND IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH BOARD RULE 2(b). ABSOLUTELY NO POSTPONEMENTS WILL BE GRANTED WITHIN FIFTEER (15) DAYS OF SCHEDULED HEARING DATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 2(c), COUNTY COUNCIL BILL #59-79.

CASE NO. 86-417-XSPHA

ASSIGNED FOR:

cc: Phyllis C. Friedman

Robert Romadka, Esq.

Norman E. Gerber

James Hoswell

Arnold Jablon

5304

MARGARET CORKRAN

SE/cor. Beach and Fischer Rds.

15th Election District

SE-Truck Terminal SPH-To approve amendment to site plan Var.-Setbacks

6/3/87 - D.Z.C. Granted the special exception special hearing and variances.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1987, at 10:00 a.m.

People's Counsel Counsel for Petitioner 11 11 11

Protestant

June Holmen, Secretary

* COUNTY BOARD OF APE * FOR BALTIMORE COUNT

CASE NO. 86-417-XSPH

SUKMONS

Please issue a Summons for the following:

Howard Lynch Program Supervisor Field Services Program Particulate Control Baltimore County Dept. of Environmental Protection & Resource Management

House, Towson, Maryland 21204.

MARGARET CORKRAN

Courthouse Mezzanine Towson, Maryland 21204

Returnable Thursday, November 19, 1987 at 10:00 a.m. County Board of Appeals for Baltimore County, Room 200, Cour

> John B. Gontrum, Esquire Romadka, Gontrum & Hennegan 809 Eastern Boulevard Essex, Maryland 21221 686-8274

LAW FIRM

ROMADKA,

HENNEGAN & F005 ESSEX, MARYLAND

GONTRUM,

To be served by Gontrum's Office

MARYLAND NATIONAL BANK BLDG. WALTER L SEIF. JR 1414 REISTERSTOWN ROAD PIKESVILLE, MD. 21208

September 14, 1983

County Board of Appeals Room 219 Court Gouse Towson, MD 21204

WIS:igb cc: Charlie Stark



301-484-8388

Re: NORTH POINT TERMINAL CORP. CASE NO .: 78-165-ASPH

On May 25, 1983, this Board Ordered compliance within ninety (90) days of the date of the Order consisting of the new plan being filed and approved by Baltimore County. On July 20, 1983, the Board granted an additional sixty (60) days for compliance, said Order expiring September 20, 1983.

By letter dated August 4, 1983. The Baltimore County Office of Planning and Zoning advised what additional revisions were needed for the site plan to * be approved. That because of the letter from the Baltimore County Office of Planning & Zoning being sent to the wrong address, I did not receive same until August 22, 1983, a copy of note stating same being enclosed. 🕍

Test borings have been made by soil engineers but results have not been rest but mays have been made by some engineers but results have not been received as of the date of this letter, and it is impossible to file the site plan until that information is included on said plan. Charles Stark of Geo. W. Stephens, Jr., & Assoc. has been in contact with the engineer doing the test boring, but has been unable to state exactly when he will receive the results.

am therefore requesting an additional sixty (60) days to comply with the Board's Order as the delays are not being caused by North Point Terminal.

BATIMORE COUNTY, MAR LAND

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

MR. ARNOLD JABLON TO___Zoning Commissioner

April 11, 1986

NORMAN E. GERBER, AICE FROM Director of Planning & Zoning

Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Reviews - Madelene Kaiser, et al., SUBJECT (86-419-A) and Margaret Corkan (86-417-X Sp. HA)

The petition of Madelene Kaiser, et al., is found to be consistent with the requirements of the Critical Area Statute provided that all the trees indicated on the plat to be retained are in fact maintained and that they are protected from stress or damage during the construction phase. Additionally, all runoff from downspouts and other impervious surfaces should be infiltrated to the degree possible by spreading over lawn and other pervious areas. No direct discharge of stormwater into the Bay should be permitted.

The petition of Margaret Corkan involves a tract of land, virtually all of which has been severely disturbed, and consists of a parking area improved with crusher run or crusher run-like material. However, an order to minimize water quality impacts from runoff, the following recommendations are made.

1. A minimum width strip of 32 feet of deciduous shrub plantings be made paralleling the existing white pine planting screen along Beach Road. This could consist of, for example, three rows of plantings eight feet apart beginning twelve feet from the interior row of white pines. Dogwood, crabapple, viburnum, and shrub honeysuckle are examples of suitable species. Taller shrubs should be planted next to the white pine and successive shorter species be planted towards the site's interior. The entire width between the existing white pine plantings and the proposed lateral telephone poles could be included for planting. Aesthetic and wildlife along with water quality benefits would result.

2. Some consideration should be given to removing the various miscellaneous materials located on the perimeter of the existing parking or storage areas.

3. The existing parking area should not be extended as appears to be the case regarding the south corner of Site II. The southeast delineation of parking should be considered for revision in order to eliminate the proposed minor extension of the parking or storage area into natural areas. This is necessary in order to provide a filter strip between the parking-storage area and the adjacent. wetland.

NEG:PJS:vh

Andrea Van Arsdale

People's Counsel Jean Young

cy: Jim Hoswell

Audrev Thier

Norman E. Gerber, AICF

ZONING DEPARTMENT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY 86-417-XSPHA

District 15T4 Petitioner: Margaret Corkver Location of property: 5w/cor. Beech & Tiecher Rd. Location of Signe 3 Sign, each eppron 10' Fr. Youdway por Proporty. of Potitioner, OFacing Beach Rd, OFacing Fischer Rd + D Faring

Remarks In toxsochion of Beach Rd & Fricher Rd Posted by Mallealin Number of Signe: 3

60 0

DEATION: Southerst Corner
Mesch and Fischer Roads
DATE AND TIME: Wednesday,
April 16, 1986, at 16.45 a.m.
PUBLIC HEARING: Room 106,
County Office Building, 111 W.
Chesapeake Avenue, Towson,

The Zoning Commissioner of Belti-more County, by authority of the Zon-ing Act and Regulations of Beltimore

the approved plan in Case No. 78-165-ASPH and to mend the ap-

Petition for Zoning Veriances to per-it a minimum netback of 100 feet. From a rendential area in her of the

Being the property of Margare

with the Zoning Office. *!
In the event that this Petition(s) is

during this period for good cause shows. Such request must be received

Mr. Arnold Jablon

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF THE

Zoning Commissioner

County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

By Order Of ARNOLD JABLON, Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

HIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement was published in THE JEFFERSONIAN, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Towson, Baltimore County, Md., appearing on March 27

THE JEFFERSONIAN,

Cost of Advertising

30.25

MARCH 24, 1986

The Division of Current Planning and Development has reviewed the subject

County Review Group meeting was held and the minutes will be

}This site is part of a larger tract; therfore it is defined as

)This property contains suils which are defined as wetlands, and

)Construction in or alteration of the floodolain is prohibited

)Development of this site may constitute a potential conflict with the Baltimore County Master Plan.

The amended Development Plan was approved by the Planning Board

Bill 178-79. No building permit may be issued until a Reserve Capacity Use Certificate has been issued. The deficient service.

The property is located in a traffic area controlled by a "D" level intersection as defined by Sill 179-79, and as conditions change traffic capacity may become more limited. The Basic Services Areas

THE COMPREHENSINE PROMING DIVISION

under the provisions of Section 22-93 of the Development

(X)Landscaping: Must comply with daltimore County Landscape Manua The property is located in a deficient service area as defined by

petition and offers the following comments. The items checked below are

A County Review Group Meeting is required.

O issuance of a building permit.

)The access is not satisfactory.

forward by the Sureau of Public Services.

There are no site planning factors requiring comment.

Subdivision. The plan must show the entire tract.

The circulation on this site is not satisfactory.

The parking arrangement is not satisfactory.

Parking calculations must be shown on the plan.

development on these soils is prohibited.

are re-evaluated annually by the County Council.

)A record plat will be required and must be recorded prior

(CRITICAL AREA)

Re: Zoning Advisory Meeting of FEBRUPE 25, 1986

Item + Z90
Property Owner: MARGARET CORKRON
Location: SIE CORNER BEACH + FISCHER ROS

15th Election District LOCATION. Southeast Carner Beach & Facher Roots
DATE AND TIME Windowskip, April 6, 1986, at 10:45 am PUBLIC HEARING ROOM 106 County Office Building, 111 W. Chesspeaks Avenue, Tourses, Maryland The Zoning Commissioner of Balls more County, by authority of the Zoning Act and B guistions of Bultimore County, will hold a public hearing

PETITIONS FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION.
SPECIAL RESERVES & ZORRING.

Petition for Special Exception for expension of Class II track terminal on part of Site # Petition for Special Hearing to 19 more restrictions not. 5, 5, 7, and \$ of the approved plan in Case No. 78-18SASPH and in amend the approved size plan to separate out Site I. Petition for Joseph Variances to permit a ministern settech of 100 feet from a residentic, arm in lieu of the required 300 feet and a paving

section of 8 inch crusted stone in the storage area.

Being the property of Margaret.

Cortean, as shown on plat plan filed with the lowing Office.
In the event that this Petition(s) it granted a building permit may be itsaed within the thirty (30) day appea period. The Zoning Commissioner will, however, entertain any request for a the ditte issuence of said permit during this period for good cause shown. Such request most be rerised in uniting by the date of the vering set above or made at the BY CODER OF HENCED MALON

OF BALTIMONE COUNTY

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

Dundalk Eagle

38 N. Dundalk Ave. Dundalk, Md. 21222

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement of rnold Jablon in the matter of Zoning Hrgs. - p.o. # 75305 - Req. #L87654 - 97 lines @ \$38.80.

was inserted in The Dundalk Eagle a weekly newspaper published in Baltimore County, Maryland, once a week successive weeks before the

 19_{86} ; that is to say, 28th day of the same was inserted in the issues of March 27, 1986

AKimbel Publication, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING TONING DEPARTMENT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY 86-417-X5PHA

Date of Posting 3/15/8/ Special Exception - Special Forming - Soniesco Margaret Corkyan Location of property: SElcor, Beach + Fischer Rea

Location of Signs: 3 Facing Fischen Rd. & 3 Facing Book Rd, all aproce 15' Fri roodwy ouch location across 150' for intersection, ellow greenty of B. t. horis

BALTIMORE COUNTY ZONING PLANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

John B. Gontrum, Esquire 809 Eastern Boulevard Baltimore, Maryland 21221

> Petitioner - Margaret Corkran Special Exception, Special Hearing and Variance Petitions

The Zoning Plans Advisory Committee has reviewed the plans submitted with the above-referenced petitions. The following comments are not intended to indicate the appropriateness of the zoning action requested, but to assure that all parties are made aware of plans or problems with regard to the development plans that may have a bearing on this case. The Director of Planning may file a written report with the Zoning Commissioner with recommendations as to the suitability of the requested zoning.

Enclosed are all comments submitted from the members of the Committee at this time that offer or request information on your petitions. If similar comments from the remaining members are received, I will forward them to you. Otherwise, any comment that is not informative will be place in the hearing file. These petitions were accepted for filing on the date of the enclosed filing certificate and a hearing scheduled accordingly.

> JAMES E. DYER Chairman Zoning Plans Advisory Committee

JED:nr

cc: George William Stephens, Jr. & Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 6828 Towson, Maryland 21204

DEPARTMENT OF TRAFFIC ENGINEERING TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204

March 14, 1986

John B. Contrue, Esquire

Mr. Arnold Jablon Zoning Commissioner County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

Acres:

The Department of Traffic Engineering has no comments for items numbered 289, (290) 291, 292, 294, 295, 296 297, 298, 299, 300, and 301.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE April 11, 1986

TO Arnold Jublon, Zoning Commissioner

PROM Norman E. Gerber, AICP, Director Office of Planning and Zoning SUBJECT Zoning Petition No. 86-417-XSpHA

Please consider the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Review (see memorandum dated 4/11/86, Gerber to Jablon) to be the comments of this office.

> NORMAN E. GERBER, AICP, Director Office of Planning and Zoning

NEG/JGH/dmi

BALTIMORE COUNTY OFFICE OF PLANNING & ZONING

County Office Building 111 W. Chesapeake Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

Your petition has been received and accepted for filing this lith day of Forch

Zoning Commissioner

Received by:

Chairman, Zoning Plans

Petitioner Margaret Corkran

Petitioner's

Item No. Meeting of February 25, 1986 Property Owner: Location:

Existing Zoning:

Proposed Zoning:

March 21, 1986 RE: Item No. 290 - Case No. 86-417-XSPHA

Dear Mr. Gontron

Fire Prevention Bealth Department Project Planning Building Department Board of Education

Zoning Administration Industrial

Bureau of

Department of

State Roads Commissi

Enclosures

District: Dear Mr. Jablon:

Zoning Item # 281 Zoning Mylsory Committee Reeting of TEV 25, 186 1 Feb. 24.71986 BALTIMORE COUNTY
FIRE DEPARTMENT
TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204-2586
494-4500) Prior to razing of existing structure/s, petitioner must contact the Division of Water Quality and Waste Management at 494-3768, regarding removal and/or RALTIMORE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BALTIMORE COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PERMITS & LICENSES Zoning Commissioner disposal of potentially hazardous materials and solid wastes. PAUL H. REINCKE Office of Planning and Zoning TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204 Any abandoned underground storage tanks containing gasoline, waste oil, sol-County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204 290

Zoning Item # 289, Zoning Advisory Committee Meeting of Felo. 25, 1986 vents, etc., must have the contents removed by a licensed hauler and either Mr. Arnold Jablon be removed from the property or properly backfilled. Prior to removal or Zoning Commissioner abandonment, owner must contact the Division of Water Quality and Waste TED ZALESKI, JR. Office of Planning and Zoning DIRECTOR Management at 494-3768. Property Owner: MAKGACET COCKERN Baltimore County Office Building Soil percolation tests (have been/must be) conducted. Towson, Maryland 21204 Location: SE Corner Beach & Fischer Rds. District 15th The results are valid until Soil percolation test results have expired. Petitioner should contact Attention: Nick Commodari, Chairman Water Supply Public Sewage Disposal Public the Division of Environmental Support Services to determine whether Zoning Plans Advisory Committee additional tests are required. RE: Property Owner: Margaret Corkran Where water wells are to be used as a source of water supply, a well meeting COMMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS: Comments on Item # 290 Soming Advisory Committee Nesting are as follows: the minimum Baltimore County Standards must be drilled. Location: SE cor. Beach & Fischer Roads Property Owners Margaret Corkran Prior to approval of a Building Permit for construction, renovation and/or In accordance with Section 13-117 of the Baltimore County Code, the water installation of equipment for any existing or proposed food service facility. S/E Corner Beach and Fischer Roads well yield test complete plans and specifications must be submitted to the Plans Review 15th. shall be valid until Section, Environmental Support Services, for final review and approval. is not acceptable and must be retested. This must be accomplished Gentlemen: prior to conveyance of property and approval of Building Permit Prior to new installation/s of fuel burning equipment, the owner should contact the Division of Air Pollution Control, 494-3775, to obtain require-All structures shall conform to the Baltimore County Building Code as adopted by Council Bill #17-85, the Maryland Code for the Randicapped and Aged (A.B.S.I. #117-1 - 1980) and other applicable Codes and Standards. Pursuant to your request, the referenced property has been surveyed by this Applications. Bureau and the comments below marked with an "X" are applicable and required () Prior to occupancy approval, the potability of the water supply must be verified by collection of bacteriological and chemical water samples. ments for such installation/s before work begins.

A permit to construct from the Division of Air Pollution Control is required (a) A building and other miscellameous permits shall be required before the start of any construction. Separate grading, paving, etc. may be required. to be corrected or incorporated into the final plans for the property. for such items as spray paint processes, underground gasoline storage tank/s (5,000 gallons or more) and any other equipment or process which exhausts C. Residential: Two sets of construction drawings are required to file a permit application. The seal of a registered in Maryland Architect or Engineer is/is not required on plans and technical data. If submission of plans to the County Review Group is required, a Hydro-() 1. Fire hydrants for the referenced property are required and shall be located at intervals or _____ feet along an approved road in accordance with Baltimore County Standards as published by the geological Study and an Environmental Effects Report must be submitted. nto the atmosphere. (X) Others IF plans include the reuse of the underground A permit to construct from the Division of Air Pollution Control is required D. Commercial: Three sets of construction drawings seeled and signed by a registered in Maryland Architect or E-wineer shall be required to file with a permit application. Reproduced seels are not acceptable. Department of Public Works. for any charbroiler operation which has a total cooking surface area of five Storage tanks they must first be pressure lested to (5) square feet or more. E. All Use Groups empey E-h Single Family Detached Deslings require a minimum of 1 hour fire rating for exterior walls closer than 6'-0 to an interior lot line. B-h See Groups require a one hour wall if closer than 3'-0 to an interior lot line. Any wall built on an interior lot line shall require a fire or party wall. See Table 401, Section 1407, Section 1406.2 and Table 1402. No openings are parmitted in an exterior wall within 3'-0 of an interior lot line. () 2. A second means of vehicle access is required for the site. ENSURE thier integrity. If proposed plans do NOT Prior to approval of a Building Permit Application for renovations to existinclude the use of the tranks they must be () 3. The vehicle dead end condition shown at ing or construction of new health care facilities, complete plans and specifications of the building, food service area and type of equipment to removed or backfilled Contact John Hobner be used for the food service operation must be submitted to the Plans Review 7. The structure does not appear to comply with Table 505 for permissible height/area. Reply to the requested variance by this affice cannot be considered until the necessary date pertaining to height/area and construction type to provided. See Table 161 and 505 and have your Architect/Engineer contact this department. and Approval Section, Division of Engineering and Mrintenance, State Department EXCEEDS the maximum allowed by the Fire Department. Supervisor, Waste MANAGEMENT FOR Additional information of Health and Mental Hygiene for review and approval. (494-3768) (X) 4. The site shall be made to comply with all applicable parts of the G. The requested variance appears to conflict with Section(s) ______, of the Baltimore County Building Code. Fire Prevention Code prior to occupancy or beginning of operation.) Prior to any new construction or substantial alteration of public swimming Road shall be hard surface & support 50,000 lb. fire apparatus.

5. The buildings and structures existing or proposed on the site shall pool, wading pool, bathhouse, saunas, whirlpools, hot tubs, water and sewerage facilities or other appurtenances pertaining to health and safety; two (2) comply with all applicable requirements of the National Fire Protection copies of plans and specifications must be submitted to the Baltimore County Association Standard No. 101 "Life Safety Code", 1976 edition prior Department of Health for review and approval. For more complete information, contact the Recreational Hygiene Section, Division of Environmental Support to occupancy. I. The proposed project appears to be located in a Flood Plain, Tidal/Riverine. Please see the attached copy of Section 516.0 of the Building Code as adopted by Bill #17-85. Site plans shall show the correct elevations above see level for the lot and the finish floor levels including basement. () 6. Site plans are approved, as drawn. Frior to approval for a nursery school, owner or applicant must comply with () 7. The Fire Prevention Bureau has no comments, at this time all Baltimore County regulations. For more complete information, contact Communication Abandoned gas tanks shall be removed under a separate permit if still existing. the Division of Maternal and Child Health. REVIEWER: Cat I was folly 2-15-96 Approved: If lubrication work and oil changes are performed at this location, the method providing for the elimination of waste oil must be in accordance E. These abbreviated comments reflect only on the information provided by the drawings submitted to the Office of Planning and Zoning and are not intended to be construed as the full extent of any permit. If desired the applicant may obtain additional information by visiting Room 122 of the County Office Building at M. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Karyland 21204. Ian J. Forrest, Director Special Inspection Division with Water Resources Administration requirements. BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Charles & Lumbion SS 20 1283 (2) R SS 20 1082 (1) ALLIN RECEIVED PALTIMORE COUNTY MAR 13 1986 DEPARTMENT OF STATE PLANNING OFFICE OF 301 W. PRESTON STREET AND TORING BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201-2365 CONSTANCE LIEDER

February 21, 1986

2oning Agenda: Meeting of 2-25-86

Fire Prevention Bureau

SECRETARY Mr. Norman L. Gerber Director of Planning Baltimore County Courts Building 301 Bosley Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204 MARGAR 6T CORKRAIN Dear Mr. Gerber: The Defartment of State Planning has received notice of the site plan for the expansion of the North Point Trucking Company from your office. The owner's request for a special hearing, variance, and a special exception appears as Jom 290 on the Zoning Advisory Committee agenda. This application proposes activities that may affect the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Initial Plauning Area identified in S8-1807(a) of the Natural Resources Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Department is interested in the application and requests that this letter be made a part of the records or case files concerning this application. When the applicant's submissions or analysis concerning \$8-1813 of the Natural Resources Article is submitted, please send the Department a copy. Also, please send the Department a copy of the findings made under \$8-1813. The information will keep State Planning informed about land use decisions and land use changes affecting the Critical Area. We appreciate your making us a party of record in this matter.

TELEPHONE: (301) 225-4550