

Carroll County Solar and Wind Zoning

This document provides a compilation of excerpts from the Carroll County Zoning Ordinance applicable to the siting of solar and wind projects. Specifically, the excerpts include definitions of solar and wind projects, zoning exclusions, use regulations, and setback and height regulations for solar and wind structures.

Guidance for Viewing Excerpts

SOLAR

Summary

- The Carroll County Zoning Ordinance uses the term “Solar Energy Conversion Facility” to refer to large-scale solar projects. A Solar Energy Conversion Facility is defined as either ground-mounted or roof-mounted, and is designed to supply power at a utility level rather than on site or to a local user.
 - Solar Energy Conversion Facility, Ground-mounted
 - Permitted use, subject to conditions laid out in the Carroll County Code of Ordinance, in the Commercial C-2 zoning district.
 - Permitted use in the Commercial C-3 and Industrial I-1 and I-2 zoning districts.
 - Solar Energy Conversion Facility, Roof-mounted
 - Permitted use in the Employment Campus (EC), Commercial C-1 and C-2, and Industrial I-1 and I-2 zoning districts.

Relevant Sections of the Carroll County Code

- **Chapter 158: Zoning Regulations: General Provisions**
 - Definitions of "Solar Energy Conversion Facility" (Section 158.002).
 - Specific Uses (Section 158.153 (C), (D)).

SMALL SOLAR

Summary

- The Carroll County Zoning Ordinance uses the term “Solar Energy Conversion Facility, Accessory” to refer to small-scale solar projects, and defines them as systems that generate electricity primarily for on-site use.
 - Permitted as accessory use in all zoning districts.

Relevant Sections of the Carroll County Code

- **Chapter 158: Zoning Regulations: General Provisions**
 - Definitions of "Solar Energy Conversion Facility, Accessory" (Section 158.002).
 - Specific Uses: Accessory (Section 158.153 (B)).
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WIND

Summary

- The Carroll County Zoning Ordinance does not have specific zoning districts designated for large-scale wind projects. Correspondence with the County determined that large-scale wind energy projects are not preferred in any zoning district.

Relevant Sections of the Carroll County Code

- No document available for viewing.

SMALL WIND

Summary

- The Carroll County Zoning Ordinance uses the term “Small Wind Energy System” to refer to small-scale wind energy systems, and defines them as single-towered wind energy systems with a nameplate capacity of 50 kW or less, and a total height of 150 feet or less.
 - Permitted use in all zoning districts.

Last Updated: March 2022

Relevant Sections of the Carroll County Code

- **Chapter 158: Zoning Regulations: General Provisions**
 - Definitions of "Small Wind Energy System", "Wind Energy System", "Wind Generator", "Wind Tower" (Section 158.002).
 - Specific Uses (Section 158.151).

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Carroll County, MD Code of Ordinances

§ 158.002 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning. Any words not defined herein shall have their generally accepted meaning.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT. An additional attached or detached dwelling unit on a lot with a principal dwelling unit.

ACCESSORY USE. A use of land or all or part of a building which is customarily incidental and secondary to the principal use of the property and which is located on the same lot with the principal use.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS. An adult store or an adult movie theater.

ADULT MOVIE THEATER. A business establishment open to the public, or to members, that maintains display devices for viewing on the premises, files, videos, or other viewable material, if a substantial portion of the stock or trade is characterized by an emphasis on matters depicting, describing or relating to sexual activities. This does not include a motion-picture theater which has seating for at least 50 persons per screen.

ADULT STORE. A business establishment open to the public, or to members, that offers for sale or rental any printed, recorded, photographed, filmed, or otherwise viewable material, or any sexually oriented paraphernalia, if a substantial portion of the stock or trade is characterized by an emphasis on matters depicting, describing, or relating to sexual activities. The term does not include a motion-picture theater which has seating for at least 50 persons per screen.

AGRICULTURAL or AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES. The raising of farm products for use or sale, including livestock or poultry husbandry, and the growing of crops such as grain, vegetables, fruit, grass for pasture or sod, trees, shrubs, flowers, and similar products of the soil, and including stables for boarding and training horses. **AGRICULTURAL or AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES** does not include the growing, cultivation, processing or dispensing of Marijuana, as defined in the Criminal Law Article, § 5-101, of the Annotated Code of Maryland as amended, or Medical Cannabis, as defined in COMAR, Title 10, Subtitle 62.

AIR FIELD. A strip of land designed and altered to accommodate the takeoff and landing of aircraft.

AIRPORT. An area or tract of land including one or more airfields designed and intended to be used for and maintained as a facility to accommodate the takeoff and landing of aircraft and for receiving and discharging of passengers and/or cargo and that usually has facilities for the shelter and repair of aircraft.

AMUSEMENT ARCADE. Any facility for the use or operation of five or more game machines.

APARTMENT. An area within a two-family or multi-family dwelling arranged or designed as one dwelling unit.

APARTMENT BUILDING. Any building having or designed to have three or more apartments.

ASSISTED-LIVING FACILITY. A facility to provide housing and supportive services, supervision, personalized assistance, health-related services, or a combination thereof, that meets the needs of individuals who are unable to perform or who need assistance in performing the activities of daily living in a way that promotes optimum dignity and independence for the individuals.

ATTACHED ACCESSORY DWELLING. A portion of a single-family dwelling that shall provide complete, independent living facilities for sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation within the main dwelling unit, but which is separate from the main dwelling unit's cooking area, bathroom(s), and living areas.

SIGNS. A name, identification, description, display, logo, illustration, or device which is affixed, stationed, or represented directly or indirectly upon a building, structure, or land and which directs attention to a product, place, activity, person, institution, or business.

(1) **SIGN, ON PREMISES.** A sign which directs attention to a business or profession or to a commodity, service, or entertainment sold or offered upon the premises where the sign is located.

(2) **SIGN, OUTDOOR ADVERTISING.** A sign structure which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment not necessarily conducted, sold, or offered upon the premises where such sign is located.

(3) **ARTICULATING SIGN.** A sign that consists of triangular prisms placed within a nonmoving frame and the prisms rotate 120 degrees within the frame at a time and displays a new message.

SMALL WIND ENERGY SYSTEM. A single-towered wind energy system that:

(1) Is used to generate electricity;

(2) Has a rated nameplate capacity of 50 kilowatts or less; and

(3) Has a total height of 150 feet or less.

SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION FACILITY. An area arranged and dedicated to the construction, operation and maintenance of a large scale solar collection system principally used to capture solar energy and convert it to electrical energy. Large scale solar energy conversion facilities consist of free-standing ground based or roof mounted collection devices, associated panels and arrays and/or aggregations of panels and arrays, supporting equipment, including light reflectors, concentrators, heat exchangers, substations, utility interconnection infrastructure, electric infrastructure, transmission lines, battery banks and related structures and facilities. In such instances, the use is considered the "principal" use on the subject property and any other use on the site shall be subordinate. **SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION FACILITIES** are designed to supply power at the utility level, rather than on-site or to a local user. These facilities are intended to generate electricity to be sold, for profit, to an electricity market through a regional transmission organization and an inter-connection with the local utility power grid and/or for direct distribution.

SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION FACILITY, ACCESSORY. A solar collection system consisting of one or more roof and/or ground mounted solar collection devices and associated supporting equipment that is primarily intended to reduce on-site consumption of utility power by generating electricity solely for the use and/or benefit of the individual property owner upon whose property the device is situated. A system is considered an "accessory" facility only if it supplies power strictly for on-site use, except that when a property upon which the facility is situated also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, incidental excess power generated, and not immediately utilized for on-site use, may be provided to the utility company in exchange for a credit.

SPECIAL EVENT. A grand opening, anniversary, holiday sale, or other similar unique occasion of limited duration as determined by the Zoning Administrator.

STABLE, BOARDING. A structure in which more than two horses or ponies are housed, boarded, or kept for consideration.

STABLE, COMMERCIAL. A boarding stable or a riding academy.

STABLE, PRIVATE. An accessory structure designed for the shelter, feeding, and care of no more than five horses, ponies, cattle, sheep, goats, or other ruminants, maintained on the property as pets or for domestic use, as distinguished from agricultural or commercial stables.

STORAGE LOT. A lot or portion thereof other than an automobile sales lot held out or used for the storage or parking of boats, trailers, recreational, motor vehicles, or commercial vehicles for consideration.

STORAGE MODULE. A self-contained storage unit which can only be delivered to the site in one piece and which has no chassis.

VEHICLE REP AIR SHOP. Land or buildings where motor vehicles, trailers, or other types of equipment are repaired, stored, or equipped for operation including automotive repairs, body repairs, vehicle painting or spray booths, but not including wrecking, sale, or storage of junked vehicles.

VEHICLE SALES LOT. Any property arranged, designed, or used for storage and display of motor vehicles for sale, including but not limited to automobiles, trucks, trailers, motorcycles, ATVs, boats, and snowmobiles, and where repair work is limited to minor incidental repair of vehicles displayed for sale on the premises.

VIALE RESOURCE AREA (VRA). An area identified as being underlain by a potentially recoverable mineral resource.

WAREHOUSE. A building or part of a building used or intended to be used primarily for the storage of goods or chattels that are to be sold at retail or wholesale from other premises or sold wholesale from the same premises; for the storage of goods or chattels to be shipped on mail order; for the storage of equipment or materials to be used or installed at other premises by the owner or operator of the warehouse; or for similar storage purposes. The term WAREHOUSE does not include a retail establishment whose primary purpose is for the sale of goods or chattels stored on the premises; however, nothing in this definition is meant to exclude purely incidental retail sales in WAREHOUSES. Further, the term does not include a trucking facility, at which any storage is minor, transitory, and merely incidental to the purpose of facilitating transportation of goods or chattels.

WIND ENERGY SYSTEM. Equipment that converts and then stores or transfers energy from the wind into usable forms of energy. This equipment includes any base, blade, foundation, generator, nacelle, rotor, tower, transformer, vane, wire, inverter, batteries, guy wire, or other component used in the system.

WIND ENERGY SYSTEM OWNER. The individual that owns, or intends to own, the property upon which a small wind energy system will be operated in accordance with this chapter.

WIND GENERATOR. Means blades and associated mechanical and electrical conversion components mounted on top of the tower.

WIND TOWER. Means the monopole, freestanding, or guyed structure that supports a wind generator.

YARD. An open area on the same lot with a principal building(s) which lies between such building(s) and the lot line and is open and unoccupied from the ground up.

(1) **FRONT YARD.** A yard extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the front lot line and the nearest line of the principal building. For the purpose of determining yard requirements on corner lots and through lots, all sides of a lot adjacent to streets shall be considered frontage, and yards shall be provided as required herein, except that not more than one rear yard shall be required.

(2) **REAR YARD.** A yard extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the rear lot line and the nearest line of the principal building.

(3) **SIDE YARD.** A yard between the side line of the lot and the nearest line of the principal building and extending from the front yard to the rear yard.

ZONING CERTIFICATE. A written statement issued by the Zoning Administrator, authorizing buildings, structures, or uses in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(2004 Code, § 223-2) (Ord. 1E, passed 8-17-1965; Ord. 00-9, passed 11-28-2000; Ord. 01-03, passed 4-4-2001; Ord. 01-6, passed 6-27-2001; Ord. 01-11, passed 9-17-2001; Ord. 02-07, passed 4-4-2002; Ord. 06-11, passed 8-29-2006; Ord. 07-14, passed 8-14-2007; Ord. 08-02, passed 5-6-2008; Ord. 09-02, passed 4-7-2009; Ord. 2012-07, passed 6-21-2012; Ord. 2012-08, passed 10-18-2012; Ord. 2013-03, passed 3-21-2013; Ord. 2013-09, passed 9-5-2013; Ord. 2013-11, passed 11-14-2013; Ord. 2014-07, passed 8-26-2014; Ord. 2015-08, passed 10-1-2015; Ord. 2016-04, passed 6-23-2016; Ord. 2016-05, passed 9-15-2016; Ord. 2017-08, passed 9-14-2017)

§ 158.151 SMALL WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS.



Carroll County, MD Code of Ordinances

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND
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§ 158.153 SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION FACILITIES.

(A) Purpose. The intent of this section to provide for the safe, effective and efficient utilization of solar energy systems while protecting the rights, health, safety and welfare of adjoining land uses and landowners through appropriate zoning and land use controls.

(B) Solar energy conversion facilities, accessory .

(1) This use shall be permitted in all districts.

(2) Size limits:

(a) In the "R" (Residential) and "C" (Conservation) zoning districts, the physical size of the system shall be limited to the size of the roof, or roofs of structures, situated on the subject property, when roof mounted. Ground-mounted systems shall be no larger than the square footage of solar panel surface area allowed based on the size of the lot as shown below. In the event that a combination of roof-mounted and ground-mounted systems is utilized, the total solar panel surface area cannot exceed the aggregate square footage of the roof areas on the property on which the system is installed. No variance or waiver to the size or setback requirements of the ground-mounted system is allowed in the Residential districts. A variance may be requested under § 158.130(F)(2)(f) for lots more than three acres in size in the "C" Conservation district; documentation from a North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners (NABCEP) certified professional solar panel installer must be included to demonstrate that the total size allowable is inadequate to power 100% of the home and accessory structures based on the previous 12 months of usage and identify the additional size and number of panels needed to meet 100% of the expected energy use. Wall-mounted systems are not permitted.

Lot Size	Solar Panel Surface Area Maximum Square Footage for Ground-Mounted Systems
Less than or equal to one-half acre	120 square feet
More than one-half acre to one acre	240 square feet
More than one acre to three acres	480 square feet
More than three acres	Aggregate square footage of the roof, or roofs of structures, situated on the subject property

(b) In the "A" (Agricultural) zoning district, the physical size of the system shall be limited to the size of the roof, or roofs of structures, situated on the subject property, when roof mounted, or no larger than the aggregation of the roof area of all permitted structures on site, when ground mounted. In the event that a combination of roof-mounted and ground-mounted systems is utilized, the total area cannot exceed the aggregate square footage of the roof areas on the property on which the system is installed.

(c) In the commercial and industrial districts, the physical size of the system shall be limited to the size of the roof, or roofs, of structures situated on the subject property, when roof mounted, or in the "B-G" District, no larger than the aggregate of the roof area of all permitted structures on site, when ground mounted. Ground-mounted systems up to 120 square feet may be authorized in the "B-NR" District. No variance or waiver to the size of ground-mounted systems is allowed.

(3) Setbacks. Ground-mounted facilities shall satisfy the minimum side and rear yard setback requirements for the district in which the use is situated. No portion of such facility shall be located within a front yard in any district.

(4) Height limits. No portion of the system shall extend more than ten feet from the highest portion of the principal structure to which it is attached. The total height of the building, including all portions of the solar facility, shall comply with the height regulations as set forth in the bulk requirements for the individual district in which the use is proposed. Ground-mounted systems may not exceed a total height of ten feet above existing grade.

(5) Miscellaneous provisions.

(a) Electrical connections:

1. If interconnected to the local utility grid, a copy of the conditional approval from the local utility must be provided prior to, or at the time of, permit application.
2. All systems must meet all applicable construction and electrical codes.
3. Systems that connect to the electric utility power grid shall comply with all utility notification requirements.
4. A copy of the signed certificate of completion from the utility company shall be provided prior to occupancy permit issuance.
5. When batteries are included, they must be placed in a secure container or enclosure per manufacturer's specifications; screened from view.

(b) Appearance:

1. Color must remain as it was originally provided by the manufacturer, or match the exterior of the principal structure.
2. No signs other than the manufacturer's, or installer's identification, appropriate warning signs; and not more than two manufacturers' signs may be on the system.
3. Glare must be mitigated away from an adjoining property or adjacent road, which shall be certified by the solar installer prior to installation.
4. The system cannot unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, a site of significant public interest (scenic road, historic resources, etc.).
5. Ground-mounted systems may not be affixed to a block wall or a fence.
6. Roof-mounted systems shall be installed in such a manner that there is no change in relief or projection.
7. A property owner who has installed or intends to install a solar energy conversion facility shall be responsible for negotiating with adjacent property owners for any necessary solar access easement and shall record the easement with the Clerk of the Court. Property owners who fail to secure an easement for the receipt of solar energy act at their own peril.

(C) Solar energy conversion facilities, in commercial zones.

(1) Solar energy conversion facilities shall be permitted in the B-NR District when roof mounted. No ground mounted systems are allowed in the B-NR District.

(2) Solar energy conversion facilities shall be permitted in the B-G District whether roof mounted or ground mounted.

(3) Size limits:

(a) In the B-NR District, the physical size of the system shall be limited to the size of the roof.

(b) There shall be no size limit for systems in the B-G District.

(4) Setbacks:

(a) Setbacks shall be 400 feet from the boundaries of all adjoining residentially zoned properties, and 200 feet from the boundary lines of adjoining nonresidential zoned properties.

(b) The Planning Commission may reduce required setback for any yard setback by up to 50% provided that supplemental landscaping, as may be determined by the Planning Commission, is provided.

(5) Height limits: No portion of the system shall extend more than ten feet from the highest portion of the principal structure to which it is attached. The total height of the building, including all portions of the solar facility, shall comply with the height regulations as set forth in the bulk requirements for the individual district in which the use is proposed. Ground mounted system may not exceed a total height of 25 feet above existing grade.

(6) Miscellaneous provisions:

(a) Electrical connections:

1. Prior to interconnection with the local utility grid, a copy of the conditional approval from the local utility must be provided prior to or at the time of permit application,

2. All systems must meet all applicable construction and electrical codes.

3. All systems shall comply with all utility notification requirements.

4. A copy of the signed certificate of completion from the utility company shall be provided prior to occupancy permit issuance.

5. When batteries are included, they must be placed in a secure container or enclosure per manufacturer's specifications; screened from view.

(b) Appearance:

1. Color must remain as it was originally provided by the manufacturer, or match the exterior of the principal structure.

2. No signs other than the manufacturer's, or installer's identification, appropriate warning signs; and not more than two manufacturers' signs may be on the system.

3. Glare must be mitigated away from an adjoining property or adjacent road when it creates a nuisance or hazard.

4. The system cannot unreasonably interfere with the view of, or from, a site of significant public interest (scenic road, historic resources, etc.).

5. Ground mounted systems may not be affixed to a block wall or a fence.

6. Roof mounted systems shall be installed in such a manner that there is no change in relief or projection.

(D) Solar energy conversion facilities, in industrial zones.

(1) Solar energy conversion facilities shall be permitted in the I-G and I-R Districts whether roof mounted or ground mounted.

(2) Size limits:

- (a) When roof mounted, the physical size of the system shall be limited to the size of the roof.
- (b) There shall be no size limit for ground mounted systems.

(3) Setbacks:

(a) Setbacks shall be 200 feet from the boundaries of all adjoining residentially zoned properties, and 100 feet from the boundary lines of adjoining nonresidentially zoned properties.

(b) The Planning Commission may reduce required setback for any yard setback by up to 50% provided that supplemental landscaping, as may be determined by the Planning Commission, is provided.

(4) Height limits: No portion of the system shall extend more than 25 feet from the highest portion of the principal structure to which it is attached. The total height of the building, including all portions of the solar facility, shall comply with the height regulations as set forth in the bulk requirements for the individual district in which the use is proposed. Ground mounted system may not exceed a total height of 25 feet above existing grade.

(5) Miscellaneous provisions:

(a) Electrical connections:

1. Prior to interconnection with the local utility grid, a copy of the conditional approval from the local utility must be provided prior to or at the time of permit application.

2. All systems must meet all applicable construction and electrical codes.

3. All systems shall comply with all utility notification requirements.

4. A copy of the signed certificate of completion from the utility company shall be provided prior to occupancy permit issuance.

5. When batteries are included, they must be placed in a secure container or enclosure per manufacturer's specifications; screened from view.

(b) Appearance:

1. Color must remain as it was originally provided by the manufacturer, or match the exterior of the principal structure.

2. No signs other than the manufacturer's, or installer's identification, appropriate warning signs; and not more than two manufacturers' signs may be on the system.

3. Ground mounted systems may not be affixed to a block wall or a fence.

4. Roof mounted systems shall be installed in such a manner that there is no change in relief or projection.

(Ord. 2014-07, passed 8-26-2014; Ord. 2016-06, passed 10-27-2016)

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Carroll County, MD Code of Ordinances

CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND
CODE OF ORDINANCES

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§ 158.151 SMALL WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS.

(A) Applicability . In order to properly integrate all regulating provisions affecting small wind energy systems, as defined in § 158.002, and to regulate such systems in an orderly and comprehensive manner, it is hereby provided that small wind energy systems are subject to the regulations as set forth herein. The purpose of this subchapter is to oversee the permitting of small wind energy systems, and to preserve and protect public health and safety without significantly increasing the cost or decreasing the efficiency of a small wind energy system. These provisions shall apply to all small wind energy systems located in the county.

(2004 Code, § 223-214)

(B) Standards. A small wind energy system shall be an accessory use in all zoning districts subject to the following requirements;

(1) Setbacks. A wind tower for a small wind energy system shall be set back a distance equal to its total height plus an additional 20 feet from:

(a) any state or county right-of-way or the nearest edge of a state or county roadway, whichever is closer;

(b) Any right of ingress or egress on the owner's property;

(c) Any overhead utility lines;

(d) All property lines; and

(e) Any existing guy wire, anchor, or small wind energy tower on the property.

(2) Access.

(a) All ground mounted electrical and control equipment shall be labeled and secured to prevent unauthorized access; and

(b) The tower shall be designed and installed so as to not provide step bolts or a ladder readily accessible to the public for a minimum height of eight feet above the ground.

(3) Electrical wires. All electrical wires associated with a small wind energy system, other than wires necessary to connect the wind generator to the wind tower wiring, the wind tower wiring to the

disconnect junction box, and the grounding wires shall be located underground.

(4) Lighting. A wind tower and generator shall not be artificially lighted unless such lighting is required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Lighting of other parts of the small wind energy systems, such as appurtenant structures, shall be limited to that required for safety purposes, and shall be reasonably shielded from abutting properties.

(5) Appearance, color, and finish. The wind generator and wind tower shall remain painted or finished the color or finish that was originally applied by the manufacturer.

(6) Signs. All signs, other than the manufacturer's or installer's identification, appropriate warning signs, or owner identification on a wind generator, wind tower, building, or other structure associated with a small wind energy system visible from any public road shall be prohibited.

(7) Code compliance. A small wind energy system including wind tower shall comply with all applicable construction and electrical codes.

(8) Utility notification and inter connection. Small wind energy systems that connect to the electric utility shall comply with the Public Service Commission ("PSC") regulations.

(9) Attachment to building. Small wind energy systems may be attached to any building, including guy wires, provided the county approves the submittal of documentation sealed by an engineer licensed by the state showing the proposed connection of the system to the structure and whether any additional reinforcing is required. The county may not be found liable for damage caused by noise or vibration created by the system.

(10) Met towers. Met towers shall be permitted under the same standards, permit requirements, restoration requirements, and permit procedures as a small wind energy system.

(11) Quantity. Each property is eligible for two small wind energy systems only, except properties of at least 50 contiguous acres may be allowed one additional system for an accessory structure only. An accessory structure does not include a detached accessory dwelling on the property.

(2004 Code, § 223-215)

(C) Abandonment.

(1) A small wind energy system that is out-of-service for a continuous six-month period will be deemed to have been abandoned. The Zoning Administrator may issue a notice of abandonment to the owner of a small wind energy system that is deemed to have been abandoned. The owner shall have the right to respond in writing to the notice of abandonment setting forth the reasons for operational difficulty and providing a reasonable timetable for corrective action, within 30 days from the date of the notice. The Zoning Administrator shall withdraw the notice of abandonment and notify the owner that the notice has been withdrawn if the owner provides information that demonstrates the wind energy system has not been abandoned.

(2) If the small wind energy system is determined to be abandoned, the owner of a small wind energy system shall remove the wind generator from the wind tower at the owner's sole expense within three months of the date of notice of abandonment. If the owner fails to remove the wind generator from the wind tower, the Zoning Administrator may pursue a legal action to have the wind generator removed at the owner's expense.

(2004 Code, § 223-216)

(D) Public Service Commission. In accordance with the Md. Code, Public Utilities Companies Article, § 7-207.1, any property owner seeking to construct a small wind energy system and connect such system to the main power grid with the capability of transporting energy back to their main power company shall apply to the PSC for approval and provide documentation of such approval to the county prior to construction and being issued a building permit.

(2004 Code, § 223-217)

(E) Variances. Variances to the distances, restrictions, and standards contained in this subchapter are not permitted.

(2004 Code, § 223-218)

(F) Noise. All small wind energy systems shall comply with the limitations contained in the County Code, Chapter 93, Noise.

(2004 Code, § 223-219)

(G) Violations. It is unlawful for any person to construct, install, or operate a small wind energy system that is not in compliance with this chapter or with any condition contained in a building permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

(2004 Code, § 223-220)

(Ord. 08-02, passed 5-6-2008; Ord. 2010-02, passed 3-4-2010) Penalty, see § 158.999