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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.0 Preamble

An ordinance of the Village of Newtown enacted in accordance with a comprehensive plan and for the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, morals, convenience, and general welfare establishing land use classifications, dividing the Village into districts, imposing regulations, restrictions, and prohibitions on the use and occupancy of real property limiting the height, area, and bulk of buildings and other structures and providing for yards and other open spaces around them establishing standards of performance and design and providing for the administration and enforcement thereof.

1.1 Title

This Code shall be known and may be cited and referred to as the Zoning Code of the Village of Newtown, Ohio.

1.2 Interpretation of Standards

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Code shall be held to be minimum requirements. Wherever this Code imposes a greater restriction than is imposed or required by other provisions of law or by other rules or regulations or ordinances, the provisions of this Code shall govern.

1.3 Separability

Should any section or provision of this ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole, or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

1.4 Rules for Text Interpretation

In the interpretation of the text of this Code, the rules of interpretation contained in this Section shall be observed and applied, except when the context clearly indicates otherwise. The following rules shall apply to the text:

- A. The particular shall control the general.
- B. In case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text and any table, the text shall control.
- C. The word “shall”, shall be mandatory and not discretionary. The words “may” or “should” shall be permissive.
- D. Words used in the present tense shall include the future; and words used in the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.
- E. The phrase “used for” includes “arranged for”, “designed for”, “intended for”, “maintained for”, or “occupied for”.

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

2.0 Definitions

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

2.001 Adult Entertainment Facility. An Adult Entertainment Facility is a facility having a significant portion of its function as adult entertainment which includes the following listed categories:

- A. Adult Book Store. An adult book store means an establishment deriving a majority of its gross income from the sale or rental of, or having a majority of its stock in trade in, books, magazines or other periodicals, films or mechanical or non-mechanical devices, which constitute adult materials.

- B. Adult Material. Adult material means any book, magazine, newspaper, pamphlet, poster, print, picture, slide, transparency, figure, image, description, motion picture film, phonographic record or tape, other tangible thing, or any service, capable of arousing interest through sight, sound, or touch and:
 - 1. Which material is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter displaying, describing, or representing sexual activity, masturbation, sexual excitement, nudity, bestiality, or human bodily functions or elimination; or
 - 2. Which service is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on sexual activity, masturbation, sexual excitement, nudity, bestiality, or human bodily functions or elimination.

- C. Adult Motion Picture Theater. Adult motion picture theater means an enclosed motion picture theater or motion picture drive-in theater used for presenting, and deriving a majority of its gross income from adult material for observation by patrons therein.

- D. Adults Only Entertainment Establishment. Adults only entertainment establishment means an establishment which features services which constitute adult material, or which features exhibitions of persons totally nude, or topless, bottomless, strippers, male or female impersonators, or similar entertainment which constitute adult material.

2.002 Agriculture. Agriculture is the use of land for agricultural purposes, including farming of crops, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, and the necessary accessory uses for packing, treating, or storing the produce; however, the operation of any such accessory uses shall be secondary to that of normal agricultural activities.

2.003 Alley. An alley shall mean any public or private thoroughfare less than thirty (30) feet wide affording only secondary means of access to abutting properties.

- 2.004 Animal Hospital or Veterinarian Clinic.** An animal hospital or veterinarian clinic is a building used for the medical treatment, housing or boarding of domestic animals such as dogs, cats, rabbits and birds by a veterinarian.
- 2.005 Apartment.** See **Dwelling, Multi-family.**
- 2.006 Assisted Living Facility.** An assisted living facility is a residential care facility, other than a licensed nursing home, that provides personal care for persons with impairments in performance of activities of daily living and has the capacity to meet unscheduled needs for assistance. Typical to this facility is that each residence is private occupancy, furnished by occupant, with food service, laundry and gathering areas shared in the facility.
- 2.007 Automotive Service.** Automobile service is any general repair, rebuilding, reconditioning, body or fender work, framework, painting or the replacement of parts to motor vehicles or trailers.
- 2.008 Automotive Sales Area or Trailer Sales Area.** Automotive sales area or trailer sales area is an open lot, other than a street, used for the display, sale, or rental of new or used motor vehicles or trailers in operable condition and where no repair work is done.
- 2.009 Automotive Filling Station.** An automobile filling station is any building, or land area used or intended to be used for the retail dispensing or sales of vehicular fuels; and including as an accessory use, the sale and installation of lubricants, tires, batteries and similar accessories.
- 2.010 Automotive Wash or Automatic Car Wash.** An automotive car wash is a building or structure where chain conveyors, blowers, steam cleaners, or other mechanical devices are employed for the purpose of automatically or manually washing motor vehicles.
- 2.011 Automotive Wrecking Yard.** An automotive wrecking yard is the dismantling or disassembling of used motor vehicles or trailers, or the storage, sale, or dumping of dismantled, partially dismantled, obsolete, or wrecked vehicles or their parts.
- 2.012 Basement.** A basement is a story partly underground and having at least one-half of its height above the average adjoining grade.
- 2.013 Bed and Breakfast Establishment.** A bed and breakfast establishment is any owner-occupied dwelling unit that contains no more than four rooms where lodging, with or without meals, are provided for compensation.
- 2.014 Block.** In describing the boundaries of a district the word **Block** refers to the legal description. In all other cases the word **Block** refers to the property abutting on one side

of a street between two intersecting streets or a street and a railroad right-of-way or watercourse.

- 2.015 Board.** The Board of Zoning Appeals of the Village of Newtown.
- 2.016 Building.** A building shall mean any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, or property.
- 2.017 Building, Height of.** The height of a building shall mean the vertical distance from the average contact ground level at the front wall of the building to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof or to the deck line of mansard roof, or to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip, or gambrel roofs.
- 2.018 Building Line.** The building line shall be the line, parallel to the street line, beyond which no building or part thereof shall project.
- 2.019 Buildable Lot Area.** The buildable lot area is the portion of a lot remaining after required yards have been provided.
- 2.020 Bulk Storage or Display.** Bulk storage or display shall mean the display of two or more items which are identical or nearly identical examples of which would include but are not limited to raw materials, firewood, mulch, fertilizer, building materials, building maintenance products, packaged food products, soft drinks, salt products, furniture and household goods, statuary and other manufactured concrete products, and like items.
- 2.021 Business Services.** Business services are establishments primarily engaged in rendering services to business establishments on a fee or contract basis, such as advertising and mailing, building maintenance, employment services, management and consulting services, protective service, equipment rental and leasing (without outdoor storage), commercial research, development and testing, photo finishing, and personal supply services.
- 2.022 Cellar.** A cellar is an enclosed space within the foundation walls of a building and having more than one-half of its height below the average surrounding ground levels.
- 2.023 Cellular or Personal Communications Antenna.** A cellular or personal communications antenna is any structure or device used to receive or transmit electromagnetic waves between cellular phones, pagers, and computers or other personal communications devices and ground-wired communications systems including both directional antennas, such as panels, microwave dishes and satellite dishes, and omnidirectional antennas such as whips and other equipment utilized to service personal communication services.
- 2.024 Cellular Communications/Personal Communications Services Sites.** A cellular communications/personal communications services sites is a tract, lot or parcel of land

that contains the cellular communications tower, antenna, support structure(s), parking and any other uses associated with and ancillary to cellular communications and personal communications services transmissions.

- 2.025 Cellular Communications/Personal Communications Services Support Structure.** A cellular communications/personal communications services support structure is any building or structure accessory to, but necessary for the proper functioning of the cellular or personal communications antenna or tower.
- 2.026 Cellular/Personal Communications Services Tower.** A cellular communications/personal communications services tower is any freestanding structure used to support a cellular or personal communications services antenna.
- 2.027 Cellular/Personal Communications Services Tower, Height Of.** The height of a cellular communications/personal communications services tower shall be measured from the base of the structure to its top; including any antenna located thereon.
- 2.028 Cemetery.** A cemetery is land used or intended to be used for the burial of the human dead and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including columbarium's, crematories, mausoleums, and mortuaries, if operated in connection with, and within the boundaries of, such cemetery.
- 2.029 Clinic.** A clinic shall mean a human place used for the care, diagnosis, and treatment of sick, ailing, infirm, and injured persons and those who are in need of medical or surgical attention, but who are not provided with board or room nor kept overnight on the premises.
- 2.030 Club.** A club is a building or portion thereof or premises owned or operated by a corporation, association, or group of persons for a social, educational, recreational, charitable, political, patriotic or athletic purpose, but not primarily for profit or to render a service which is customarily carried on as a business.
- 2.031 Commercial Communication Antenna.** A commercial communication antenna is a tower, pole or other similar device, erected on the ground or roof top, for the purpose of transmitting or receiving radio, micro, cellular, or other electromagnetic waves between terrestrially and/or orbitally based uses.
- 2.032 Commission.** The Village Planning Commission of the Village of Newtown, Ohio.
- 2.033 Conference Center.** A conference center is a facility which could be used for conferences and seminars, which may have accommodations for sleeping, food preparation and eating, recreation, entertainment, resource facilities, and meeting rooms.
- 2.034 Convalescent Care Facility.** A convalescent care facility shall mean a building or group of buildings, public or private, which provides personal care or nursing to ill, physically infirm or aged persons who are not related by blood or marriage to the operator.

- 2.035 Council.** The Village Council of the Village of Newtown, Ohio.
- 2.036 Court.** A court is an open unoccupied and unobstructed space, other than a yard, on the same lot with a building or group of buildings, which is enclosed on three or more sides and is fully open to the sky.
- 2.037 Day Care.** Day care shall mean a building or structure where care, protection and supervision are provided on a regular schedule, for a fee, at least twice a week, to at least five persons at one time, including any relation of the day care provider.
- 2.038 District.** A district is a portion of the territory of the Village, within which certain uniform regulations and requirements or various combinations thereof apply under the provisions of this chapter. The term R-District shall mean any R-SF, R-TF or R-MF District.
- 2.039 Drive-in or Drive-through Facility.** A drive-in facility shall be any portion of a building or structures from which business is transacted, or is capable of being transacted, directly with customers located in a motor vehicle during such business transactions.
- 2.040 Dwelling or Dwelling Unit.** A dwelling is any building or portion thereof designed or used exclusively as the residence or sleeping place of one or more families, but not including a tent, cabin, trailer or trailer coach, boarding or rooming house, hotel, or mobile home.
- 2.041 Dwelling, Multi-family.** A Multiple family dwelling is a building or portion thereof designed for or used by three or more families or housekeeping units, living independently of each other, with cooking and sanitary facilities in each dwelling unit.
- 2.042 Dwelling, Secondary.** A secondary dwelling shall mean the addition of a second independent dwelling, attached or detached to the primary single family dwelling, housing a relative related by blood or marriage on the same lot.
- 2.043 Dwelling, Single-family Detached.** A single family dwelling is a building designed for or used exclusively for residence purposes by one family or housekeeping unit.
- 2.044 Dwelling, Two-family.** A two-family dwelling is a building designed for or used exclusively by two families or housekeeping units, living independently of each other, with cooking and sanitary facilities in each dwelling unit.
- 2.045 Eating and Drinking Establishments.** An eating and drinking establishment is a retail establishment selling food and drink for consumption on the premises, including lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate on-site consumption.
- 2.046 Educational Institution.** An educational institution is a facility that provides a curriculum of elementary or secondary academic instruction, including kindergartens,

elementary schools, junior high schools, high schools and technical and collegiate level courses.

- 2.047 Essential Services and Utilities.** Essential services and utilities are the erection, construction, alteration, or maintenance, by public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies, of gas, electrical, steam, or water transmission or distribution systems, collection, communication, supply, or disposal systems, including poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, and other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith; reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public health, safety, or general welfare.
- 2.048 Family.** Family shall mean one or more individuals living together as a single housekeeping unit in a dwelling, and maintaining and using the same and certain other housekeeping facilities in common.
- 2.049 Fence.** A fence shall mean an artificial barrier made of wire, wood, metal, masonry or other material typically used as fencing or determined appropriate by the Building Commissioner, used as a screen, enclosure, or divider intended to prevent escape or intrusion, to mark a boundary, or to enclose an area for a yard or open space. It includes a wall, gate or other structure used as a fence. Underground containment mechanisms, such as “invisible fences” for pet containment, shall not be included in this definition.
- 2.050 Financial Institution.** A financial institution is any building, property or activity of which the principal use or purpose of which is the provision of financial services including but not limited to banks, facilities for automated teller machines (ATM's), credit unions, savings and loan institutions and mortgage companies.
- 2.051 Floor Area.** The floor area is the sum of the gross horizontal areas of each floor of the principal building, measured from the exterior walls or from the center line of party walls, including the floor area of accessory buildings and structures.
- 2.052 Floor Area Ratio.** Floor area ratio is the total floor area of the building or buildings on a lot or parcel divided by the gross area of the lot or parcel.
- 2.053 Frontage.** Frontage shall mean all the property abutting on one side of a street between intersecting or intercepting streets, or between a street and a right-of-way, waterway, end of a dead-end street, or Village boundary measured along the street line. An intercepting street shall determine only the boundary of the frontage on the side of the street which it intercepts.
- 2.054 Frontage, Where Measured.** The frontage of a lot shall be measured along the front property line.
- 2.055 Funeral Home.** A funeral home shall mean any dwelling or other structure used and occupied by a professional licensed mortician for burial preparation and funeral services.

- 2.056 Garage, Private.** A private garage shall mean a detached accessory building or a portion of the principal building used only for the storage of automobiles or trailers by the family resident on the premises. A carport, car porch or membrane structure shall be construed to be a private garage.
- 2.057 Garage, Public.** A public garage shall mean a structure or portion thereof, other than a private garage, used for the storage, sale, hire, care, repair, or refinishing of automobiles or trailers.
- 2.058 Group Home.** A group home means any licensed residential facility designed to allow not more than eight (8) persons, needing specialized care, counseling, ongoing medical treatment or supervision to live in the same building or complex of buildings and engage in some congregate activity in a non-institutional environment.
- 2.059 Hedge.** A hedge is a growth of shrubbery planted to function as a boundary, fence or screen.
- 2.060 Heliport.** A heliport is an area on the ground or on a roof used by helicopters or steep gradient aircraft for the purpose of picking up or discharging passengers or cargo.
- 2.061 Home Occupation.** A home occupation is any occupation or profession conducted entirely within a dwelling and carried on by the inhabitants thereof, and which is an accessory use clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the structure for dwelling purposes. Home occupation shall not include any retail or wholesale business of any kind or any similar intensity of activities regardless of remuneration involving in-person transactions on the premise.
- 2.062 Hospital.** A hospital is an institution providing health services primarily for human in-patient medical or surgical care for the sick or injured and including related facilities such as laboratories, out-patient departments, training facilities, central service facilities, and staff offices that are an integral part of the facilities.
- 2.063 Hotel.** A hotel is a facility, with room entrances accessed through an interior corridor, offering transient lodging accommodations on a daily rate to the general public and possibly providing additional services, such as restaurants, meeting rooms, and recreational facilities.
- 2.064 Impervious Surface Ratio.** The impervious surface ratio is a measure of the intensity of land use that is determined by dividing the total area of all impervious surfaces on the site by the area of the site or lot.
- 2.065 Industry.** Industry is any storage, manufacture, preparation, or treatment of any article, substance or commodity for commercial use.
- 2.066 Institutional Use.** An institutional use is a building, structure or land owned or operated publicly or by a non-profit or religious institution (or entity) used for educational,

religious, or similar types of purposes. This category shall include but not be limited to schools, universities, churches and other places of worship, and cemeteries.

- 2.067 Kennel.** A kennel is any lot or premises on which four or more domesticated animals more than four months of age are housed, groomed, bred, boarded, trained, sold, or which offers provisions for minor medical treatment.
- 2.068 Kitchen.** A kitchen is any room in a building or dwelling unit which is used for cooking or preparing food.
- 2.069 Land Use Plan or Comprehensive Master Plan.** The land use or comprehensive master plan is the Comprehensive Plan Update of the Village of Newtown as adopted by Village Council indicating the desirable use of land in the Village as officially adopted and as amended by the Village Planning Commission. The purpose of such plan is to serve as a guide in the zoning and progressive changes in zoning of land to meet the changing needs, in the subdivision and use of undeveloped land, and in the acquisition of rights-of-way or sites for public purposes such as streets, parks, schools and public buildings.
- 2.070 Loading Space.** A loading space shall mean an off-street space or berth on the same lot with a building for the temporary parking of a commercial vehicle while loading or unloading merchandise or materials.
- 2.071 Lot.** A lot is a piece or parcel of land occupied or intended to be occupied by a principal building or a group of buildings and accessory buildings, or utilized for a principal use and uses accessory thereto, together with such open spaces required by this chapter, and having frontage on a public street.
- 2.072 Lot Area.** Lot area is the computed horizontal area contained within the lot lines.
- 2.073 Lot, Corner.** A corner lot is a lot abutting on two or more streets at their intersection or on two parts of the same street, such streets or parts of the same street forming an interior angle of less than 135 degrees. The point of intersection of the street lines is the corner.
- 2.074 Lot Depth.** Lot depth is the average horizontal distance between the front and the rear lot lines.
- 2.075 Lot Line, Front.** The front lot line is the line separating the lot from the street on which it fronts.
- 2.076 Lot, Interior.** The interior lot is a lot other than a corner lot and with frontage on one street.
- 2.077 Lot Lines.** Lot lines are the property lines bounding the lot.
- 2.078 Lot Line, Rear.** The rear lot line is the lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line.

- 2.079 Lot Line, Side.** The side lot line is any lot line other than a front or rear lot line.
- 2.080 Lot Line, Street or Alley.** A Street or alley lot line is a lot line separating the lot from a vehicular public or private right-of-way.
- 2.081 Lot of Record.** A lot of record is a lot which is part of a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Hamilton County, Ohio, or a lot described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been recorded in such office.
- 2.082 Lot, Through.** A through lot is a lot having frontage on two parallel or approximately parallel streets.
- 2.083 Lot Width.** The lot width is the width of the lot measured at right angles to the building setback lines.
- 2.084 Membrane Structure.** Membrane structures shall apply to tents, air supported, air inflated, membrane-covered cable, membrane-covered frame structures, tensioned membrane structures including circus and carnival tents, entertainment, recreational and food service establishments and other similar structures.
- 2.085 Manufacturing.** Manufacturing is the process of making or fabricating raw materials by hand, machinery or the combination thereof into finished parts or products.
- 2.086 Motel.** A motel is a facility, with exterior room entrances, offering transient lodging accommodations on a daily rate to the general public and perhaps providing additional services, such as restaurants, meeting rooms, and recreational facilities.
- 2.087 Non-conforming Use.** See definition for Use, Non-conforming.
- 2.088 Nursing Home.** A nursing home is a privately operated State licensed place of domicile or other facility which offers skilled nursing and dietary care for persons who are ill or incapacitated, or service for the rehabilitation of persons who are convalescing from illness or incapacitation. See definition for Convalescent Care Facility.
- 2.089 Office.** An office is a building or portion of a building wherein services are performed involving predominately administrative, professional or clerical operations.
- 2.090 Open Space.** Open space is land used for resource protection, recreation, amenity and/or buffers.
- 2.091 Park or Parkland.** A park is any land owned by the public and open for use by the general public for active or passive recreational purposes or as a refuge for wildlife.

- 2.092 Parking Area, Private.** A private parking area shall mean an open area for the same uses as a private garage.
- 2.093 Parking Area, Public.** A public parking area shall mean an open area, other than a street or other public way, used for the parking of automobiles and available to the public whether for a fee, free, or as an accommodation for clients or customers.
- 2.094 Parking Space.** A parking space shall mean a paved area of not less than 162 square feet and having a width of not less than 9 feet, either within a structure or in the open, exclusive of driveways or access drives, for the parking of motor vehicles.
- 2.095 Personal Services.** Personal services are establishments primarily engaged in providing services involving the care of a person or his or her personal goods or apparel, such as normally conducted by a barber, beautician, tailor, dressmaker, doctor, attorney, architect or a photocopy duplication center.
- 2.096 Pet.** A pet is a domestic animal that is customarily kept for personal use or enjoyment within the home. Typical household pets shall include but are not limited to cats, dogs, rabbits and birds.
- 2.097 Printing and Related Trades.** Printing and related trades shall mean an establishment that provides duplicating services using photocopy, blueprint and/or offset printing equipment including the collating of booklets and reports. Printing and related trades shall not include copy service centers or self-service copy centers that primarily utilize photocopy machines as their source of duplication.
- 2.098 Public Building.** A public building is a structure or portion of a structure owned, operated or controlled by a government agency for the performance of certain specialized governmental activities required for day to day functions.
- 2.099 Recreation, active.** Active recreation shall mean the improvement of the land, open to the general public which provides facilities serving the recreational needs of the community. Active recreational areas shall include, but are not limited to: swimming pools, athletic fields, tennis courts, amphitheaters, community centers, and playgrounds.
- 2.100 Recreation, commercial.** Commercial recreation is land or facilities operated as a business and are open to the general public for a fee that shall include, but is not limited to: roller blade rental, billiard parlors, video amusement arcades, pay-to-play athletic fields, golf courses, ice skating rinks or swimming pools.
- 2.101 Recreation, non-commercial.** Non-commercial recreation is any land or facility operated by a governmental agency or non-profit organization and open to the public or members of the non-profit organization without a fee that shall include but is not limited to: picnic areas, bike/hike trails, public golf courses, athletic fields or swimming pools.

- 2.102 Recreation, passive.** Passive recreation shall mean the use of unimproved land, in its natural state and open to the general public, which provides for a variety of activities for the outdoor exercise and activity needs of the community. Passive recreational areas shall include, but are not limited to: unimproved backpacking trails, unimproved hiking trails, primitive camping areas, canoeing, swimming, rafting, scientific and scholastic studies. Lands may be improved for handicapped access.
- 2.103 Religious Places of Worship.** A religious place of worship is an institution that a congregation of people regularly attend to participate in or hold religious services, meetings and other activities, including buildings in which the religious services of any denomination are held.
- 2.104 Research and Development Laboratory.** A research and development laboratory shall mean a building in which scientific research, investigation, testing or experimentation is conducted, but not including the manufacturing or sale of products, except as incidental to the main purpose of the laboratory.
- 2.105 Restaurants.** A restaurant is an establishment with table services whose principal business is the selling of unpackaged food and beverages to the customer in a ready to consume state, in individual servings, or in non-disposable containers, provided that no drive-through window may be permitted.
- 2.106 Restaurant/Fast Food.** A fast food restaurant is an establishment whose principal business is the sale of prepared or rapidly prepared food, in disposable containers and without table service, directly to the customer in a ready-to-consume state.
- 2.107 Rest Home.** See definition for Convalescent Care Facility.
- 2.108 Retail Business.** A retail business shall mean any business selling goods, wares or merchandise directly to the ultimate consumer for direct consumption and not for resale.
- 2.109 Right-of-way.** A right-of-way (R.O.W.) is land dedicated to or owned by the public for use as a roadway, walk or other way.
- 2.110 Roadside Stand.** A roadside stand shall mean a temporary business use devoted strictly to the sale of seasonal agricultural and horticultural products to the general public located in a wholly or partially enclosed structure.
- 2.111 Satellite Dish.** A satellite dish is a device incorporating a reflective surface that is solid, open mesh, or bar configured and is in the shape of a shallow dish, cone, horn or tower. Such device shall be used only to receive radio or electromagnetic waves between terrestrially and/or orbitally based uses. Satellite dishes include but are not limited to TVRO's (television reception only satellite dish antennas) and satellite microwave antennas.

- 2.112 Setback.** The setback is the required minimum horizontal distance between the building line and the related front, side or rear property line.
- 2.113 Shopping Center.** A shopping center is a grouping of retail and service uses on a single site that is developed, owned and managed as a unit with off-street parking as an integral part of the unit.
- 2.114 Sign.** A sign is an outdoor advertising structure; device or visual communication designed or intended to convey information to the public in written or pictorial form.
- 2.115 Sign, Aerial.** An aerial sign is any balloon, or other airborne floatation device which is tethered to the ground or to a building or other structure which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment conducted, sold or offered.
- 2.116 Sign, Construction.** A construction sign is a temporary sign identifying an architect, contractor, subcontractor, and/or material supplier participating in construction on the property on which the sign is located.
- 2.117 Sign, Directional.** A directional sign is any on-premise sign giving directions, instructions, or facility information but shall not contain the name or logo of an establishment nor any advertising copy.
- 2.118 Sign, Freestanding.** A freestanding sign is any permanent sign not attached to a building. This shall include signs attached to poles and signs attached directly to the ground.
- 2.119 Sign, Ground Mounted.** A ground mounted sign is any freestanding sign, other than a pole mounted sign, independently supported by the ground or mounted on a decorative wall or fence.
- 2.120 Sign, Informational.** An informational sign is any off-premises sign located in the public right-of-way that is intended to direct vehicular or pedestrian traffic, giving direction or instructions, but shall not contain any commercial message or advertising copy.
- 2.121 Sign, Non-conforming.** A non-conforming sign is a sign which was erected legally, but which does not comply with subsequently enacted sign restrictions and regulations.
- 2.122 Sign, Political.** A political sign is a temporary sign which announces the candidacy of a person or slate or persons running for elective office, or a political party or issue.
- 2.123 Sign, Portable Sandwich Board.** A portable sandwich board is a sign with two display surfaces that is not permanently anchored to the ground or a structure and has a hinged, or A-frame construction that allows the sign to be displayed indoors or outdoors.

- 2.124 Sign, Portable.** A portable sign is a sign which is movable and which is not permanently attached to the ground, a structure or other signs, and is designed or constructed in such a manner that it can be moved or relocated without involving any structural or support changes.
- 2.125 Sign, Projecting.** A projecting sign is a sign supported by a building wall or column and extending a distance exceeding twelve (12) inches from the wall.
- 2.126 Sign, Real Estate.** A real estate sign is a temporary sign advertising the real estate upon which the sign is located as being for rent, lease, or sale.
- 2.127 Sign, Subdivision.** A subdivision sign is any ground mounted or wall sign identifying a recognized subdivision, condominium complex, or residential development.
- 2.128 Sign, Temporary.** A temporary sign is any sign not constructed or intended for long-term use and is not permanently mounted.
- 2.129 Sign, Wall.** A wall sign is any sign which is located on or formed by the surface of the wall of a building. A Mansard roof facade on a building shall be considered part of the wall.
- 2.130 Sign, Window.** A window sign is a sign installed inside a window and intended to be viewed from the outside.
- 2.131 Sign, Area of.** The area of a sign is the entire area within a continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of the sign display, including any frame or border. The area copy of signs composed of individual letters, numerals, symbols, or other devices shall be the sum of the area of the smallest rectangle or other geometric figure encompassing each of said letter or devices with no interior angles greater than 180 degrees.
- 2.132 Sign Permit.** A sign permit shall be the official written approval for the creation, erection or construction of a sign issued by the Village of Newtown.
- 2.133 Site Plan.** A site plan is a plan, prepared to scale, showing accurately and with complete dimensions, the boundaries of a site and the location of all buildings, structures, uses and principal site development features proposed for a specific parcel of land.
- 2.134 Standard, Performance.** Performance standards are a criterion established in the interest of protecting the public health and safety for the control of noise, odor, smoke, noxious gases, and other objectionable or dangerous elements generated by and inherent in or incidental to land uses.
- 2.135 Story.** A story is that portion of a building, included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the next floor above it, or if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it. Any basement or cellar used for residence purposes shall be deemed a full story.

- 2.136 Story, First.** The first story shall mean the lowest story or the ground story of any building, the floor of which is not more than 12 inches below the average contact ground level at the exterior walls of the building.
- 2.137 Story, Half.** A half story shall mean a partial story under a gable, hip, or gambrel roof, the wall plates of which on at least two opposite exterior walls are not more than four feet above the floor of such story, provided, that any partial story used for residence purposes shall be deemed a full story.
- 2.138 Story, Mezzanine.** A mezzanine story shall mean a story which covers one-third or less of the area of the story directly underneath it. A mezzanine story shall be deemed a full story if it covers more than one-third of the area of the story directly underneath the mezzanine story.
- 2.139 Street.** A street is a public right-of-way which provides a public means of access to abutting property for motor vehicles.
- 2.140 Structure.** A structure shall mean anything constructed, the use of which requires permanent location on the ground, or attachment to something having a permanent location on the ground.
- 2.141 Structure, Accessory.** See definition for Use, Accessory.
- 2.142 Structural Alteration.** Structural alteration shall mean any change in the structural members of a building, such as walls, columns, beams, or girders.
- 2.143 Swimming Pool.** A swimming pool is any structure located in ground or above ground containing, or normally capable of containing, water to a depth at any point greater than 24 inches for the purpose of recreation, sports activity, or swimming.
- 2.144 Tavern.** A tavern is an establishment serving alcoholic beverages in which the principal business is the sale of such beverages at retail for consumption on the premises and where food may be available for consumption on the premises.
- 2.145 Thoroughfare Plan.** The Thoroughfare Plan is the approved roadway plan adopted by the Village Council, establishing the location and official right-of-way width of principal highways and streets in the Village.
- 2.146 Trailer Home or Mobile Home. (Including Motor Home, Automobile Trailer, Trailer Coach, or House Trailer.)** A trailer home or mobile home shall mean any vehicle or structure constructed in such a manner as to permit occupancy thereof as sleeping quarters or the conduct of any business, trade, or occupation or use as a selling or advertising device, or use for storage or conveyance for goods, equipment, or machinery and so designed that it is or can be mounted on wheels and used as a conveyance on highways and streets propelled or drawn by its own or other motor power.

- 2.147 Trailer, Educational.** An educational trailer is any trailer, mobile unit, or van that is used exclusively for the purpose of instruction or activities related to instruction by a school of general education.
- 2.148 Trailer Home Park or Mobile Home Park.** A trailer home park is any lot or part thereof, or any parcel of land which is used or offered as a location for two or more trailers used for any purpose set forth in **Trailer Home** or **Mobile Home** above.
- 2.149 Use.** The term use shall mean the purpose for which land or a building or structure is arranged, designed, or intended, or for which either land or a building or structure is, or may be, occupied or maintained.
- 2.150 Use, Accessory or Accessory Structure.** An accessory use or structure is a use or structure subordinate to the principal use of a building or to the principal use of land, which is located on the same lot as the principal use, and which is serving a purpose customarily incidental to the use of the principal building or land use. An accessory building or structure may not exceed the size or area of the principal structure.
- 2.151 Use, Conditional.** A conditional use is a use which is permitted in a district only if a zoning certificate therefore is expressly authorized by the Planning Commission in accordance with Chapter 34.
- 2.152 Use, Non-conforming.** A non-conforming use is any building, structure, or premises legally existing or used at the time of adoption of this chapter, or any amendment thereto, and which does not conform with the use regulations of the district in which located. Any such building, structure, or premises conforming in respect to use but not in respect to height, area, yards, or courts, or distance requirements from more restricted districts or uses, shall not be considered a nonconforming use.
- 2.153 Use, Principal Permitted.** A principal permitted use is a use which is permitted outright in a district for which a zoning certificate shall be issued by the Zoning Administrator provided that the applicant meets the applicable requirements of the Code.
- 2.154 Used.** The word used shall include arranged, designed, constructed, altered, converted, rented, leased, or intended to be used.
- 2.155 Variance.** A variance is a modification of the strict terms of the relevant regulations where such modification will not be contrary to the public health, safety, or welfare and where owing to conditions peculiar to the property and not the result of the action of the applicant, a literal enforcement of the regulations would result in unnecessary and undue hardship.
- 2.156 Vehicular Use Area.** A vehicular use area is a paved lot utilized for the parking of motor vehicles.

- 2.157 Veterinary Hospital.** A veterinary hospital is a place where animals are given medical care and the boarding of animals is limited to short-term care incidental to the hospital use.
- 2.158 Village.** Village shall mean all of the land located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Village of Newtown, Ohio.
- 2.159 Wireless Communication Systems.** See Cellular or Personal Communication.
- 2.160 Wholesale Warehousing.** Wholesale warehousing is an establishment that is engaged in the storage and selling of merchandise to retail establishments rather than to consumers.
- 2.161 Yard.** A yard shall mean an open space other than a court, on a lot, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward.
- 2.162 Yard, Front.** Front yard shall mean a yard extending the full width of the lot, the depth of which is the minimum horizontal distance between the front lot line and a line parallel thereto on the lot, usually the building line. The front yard shall be measured from the right-of-way line of the existing street on which the lot fronts (the front lot line) to the closest point of a principal building, however, if the proposed location of the right-of-way line of such street as established on the Thoroughfare Plan or on the official map of the Village differs from that of the existing street, then the required front yard least depth shall be measured from the right-of-way line of such street as designated on the Thoroughfare Plan or official map. Corner lots shall have two front yards.
- 2.163 Yard, Rear.** Rear yard shall mean a yard extending across the full width of the lot, the depth of which is the minimum distance between the rear lot line to the closest part of a principal building.
- 2.164 Yard, Side.** Side yard shall mean a yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard, the width of which is the minimum horizontal distance between the side lot line to the side of a principal building, and a line parallel thereto on the lot.
- 2.165 Yard, Side, Least Width, How Measured.** Side yard, least width, how measured shall mean that such width shall be measured from the nearest side lot line to a principal building.
- 2.166 Zoning Permit.** Zoning Permit shall mean a document issued by the Building Inspector authorizing buildings, structures, or uses consistent with the terms of this Code and for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing its provisions.
- 2.167 Zoning Map.** The zoning map shall mean the zoning map of the Village, together with all amendments subsequently adopted.

**CHAPTER 3
DISTRICT ESTABLISHMENT AND MAP**

3.0 Division of Village into Districts

The Village is hereby divided into twelve use districts as follows:

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>District</u>
A	Agricultural
R-SFE	Residential Single Family Estates
R-SF	Residential Single Family
R-TF	Residential Two-Family
R-MF	Residential Multiple Family
P-V	Planned Village Center
G-B	General Business
ORP	Office Research Park
LIP	Light Industrial Park
FF	Floodway Fringe Overlay
PUD	Planned Unit Development
HO	Historic Overlay

3.1 Official Zoning Map

The districts established in Section 3.0 are shown on the Official Zoning Map which, together with all explanatory matter therein, is hereby adopted as part of this Zoning Code and is hereby incorporated by reference into this Zoning Code. The Official Zoning Map, properly attested, shall remain on file in the office of the Village Administrator or his/her designee.

3.2 Interpretation of District Boundaries

Except where referenced on the map to a street or alley line or other designated line by dimensions shown on the map, the district boundary lines follow lot lines or the center lines of streets or alleys as they existed at the time of adoption of this Chapter, but where a district line obviously does not coincide with the lot lines as such, or center lines of streets or alleys, or where it is not designated by dimensions, it shall be determined by the use of the engineer's scale as measured on the Official Zoning Map.

When the streets or alleys on the ground differ from the streets or alleys on the Official Zoning Map, the Board of Appeals may apply the Zoning District designations on the map to the property on the ground in such a manner as to conform to the intent and purposes of this Section in the judgment of the Board.

3.3 Lot Divided, Extension of District

Where a district boundary line established in this Section or as shown on the Zoning Map divides a lot which was in single ownership at the time of enactment of this Chapter, the use authorized thereon and the other district requirements applying to the more restricted portion of such lot under this Chapter shall be considered as extending to the entire lot.

3.4 Vacated Street or Alley

Whenever any street, alley, or other public way is vacated by official action as provided by law, the zoning district adjoining the side of such public way shall be extended automatically, depending on the side or sides to which such lands revert, to include the right-of-way thus vacated, which shall thenceforth be subject to all regulations of the extended district.

3.5 Annexations

All territory which may hereafter become a part of the Village of Newtown by annexation shall automatically be classed as lying and being in the same District as it was designated by the jurisdiction which the annexed territory was under state law. If there be a similar District in existence under these regulations; insofar as the use, area and height of buildings erected thereon can fit into a similar zone, such District shall be applied. If no such use or District is available, then such portion annexed shall automatically be classified as lying in the district in the Newtown Zoning ordinance that is most similar in description until such classification shall have been changed by an amendment to the Zoning Regulation, as provided for by law.

3.6 Conformance with Regulations

Except as hereinafter specified:

- A. No land shall be used except for a use permitted in the Zoning District, in which it is located, or for a use conditionally permitted and subject to the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit.
- B. No building shall be erected, converted, enlarged, reconstructed, nor shall any building be moved onto a zoning lot or within the same zoning lot, unless it is a use permitted in the Zoning District in which such building is located, except as provided for elsewhere in this Code.

No parcel of land nor lot shall hereafter be created which does not conform to, and meet the requirements of these regulations.

- A. Every building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall be located on a lot as herein defined. No more than one principal building per lot shall be permitted; unless approved as part of a Planned Unit Development.

CHAPTER 4
SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRICT REGULATIONS

4.0 Residential Conversions to Accommodate a Greater Number of Dwelling Units

This Section shall enable the owner of a dwelling unit to convert the structure to accommodate additional dwelling units, provided the following criteria are met:

- A. When completed, the conversion shall conform to all the requirements for new construction of the Zoning District in which it is located, including use, density, lot size, yard requirements, and all other restrictions mandated by this Zoning Code.
- B. Additional off-street parking must be provided in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 22, Off-Street Parking and Loading.
- C. In no case shall a conversion result in the creation of a new dwelling unit which has a floor area of less than 400 square feet.
- D. Each proposed dwelling unit shall be served by municipal water and sewer facilities.

4.1 Regulations for Drive-In, Drive-Through, or Carry Out Eating and Drinking Establishments

In addition to the other relevant District regulations, drive-in, drive-through or carry-out eating and drinking establishments shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission during Site Plan Review as required by Chapter 34 and shall be further regulated as follows:

- A. The location must be located on or near an arterial road; said road must be adequate to carry the additional traffic generated by the establishment. The Village may require the preparation of a traffic impact study by a qualified traffic engineer to determine the adequacy of the roadway.
- B. A minimum of five (5) stacking spaces per drive-thru lane shall be required.
- C. Exterior lighting, including illuminated signage, shall be so shaded, shielded or directed that the light intensity or brightness shall not extend beyond the subject property line to be determined by the submission of a photometric lighting plan.
- D. A solid fence or wall four (4) to six (6) feet in height shall be constructed where any off-street parking area is located, adjacent to a dwelling unit or any residentially zoned parcel of land. An evergreen hedge maintained in good condition may be substituted for the required fence or wall, provided however, that the evergreen hedge provides an opaque screen to prevent the glare of headlights onto adjoining properties and provided that the Planning Commission approves such.

4.2 Restrictions and Limitations on Floodway Fringe Development

All underlying development within the floodway fringe shall be compatible with the requirements of the underlying Zoning District, Ordinance 13-1992, Special Purpose Flood Damage Prevention, or subsequent update, and the following regulations:

A. Residential Development

New construction, or substantial improvement or expansion, shall have the lowest floor (including the basement), elevated to a minimum of 1-foot above the base flood elevation. If placed on fill, the fill shall extend at such elevation at least fifteen (15) feet beyond the limits of any structure or building erected thereon.

B. Commercial Development

New construction, or substantial improvement or expansion, shall have the lowest floor (basement included), elevated to a minimum of 1-foot above the base flood elevation. Accessory uses may be situated on lower elevations.

C. Manufacturing, Office, Warehouse and Industrial Development

Manufacturing and industrial buildings, structures and appurtenant works shall be raised 1-foot above the base flood elevation. Measures should be taken to minimize interference with normal plant operations, especially for streams having protracted flood durations. Certain accessory uses such as yards, railroad tracks and parking lots may be at lower elevations.

4.3 Reduction of Required Area or Space

Unless a variance is specifically granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals, no lot, yard, court, parking area or other space shall be reduced in area or dimension so as to make the area or dimension less than the minimum required by this Code. No part of a yard, court, parking area or other space provided about or for any building or structure for the purpose of complying with the provisions of this Chapter, shall be included as part of the yard, court, parking area or other space required under this Chapter for another building or structure. Furthermore, no part of a yard, court, parking area or other space provided which is already less than the required minimum shall not be reduced further.

4.4 Clear Sight Distance at Street and Access Drive Intersections and Corner Lots

To insure that landscape materials do not constitute a driving hazard, a "clear sight triangle" will be observed at all street and access drive intersections. A clear sight triangle is the triangular area formed by a diagonal line connecting two points located on intersecting lines of a right-of-way, easement of access, or pavement edge of an access drive, each point being 20 feet from the intersecting lines. See Figure 4.4A.

A. Design

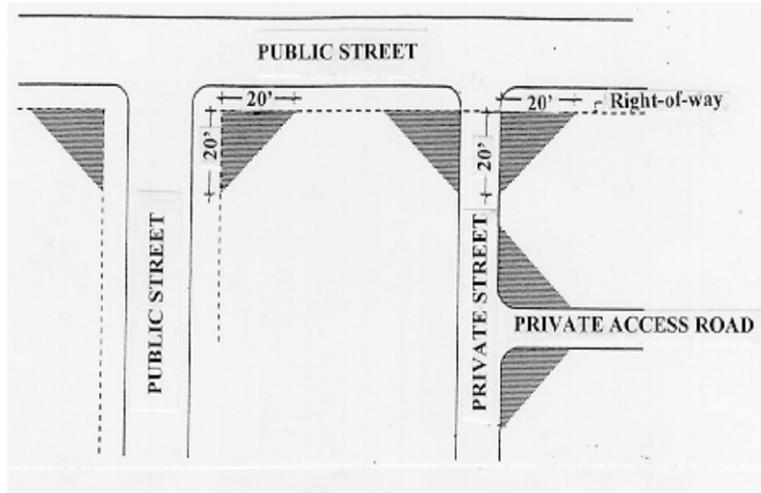
The entire area of the clear sight triangle should be designed as illustrated in Figure 4.4A to provide the driver of the vehicle entering the intersection with an unobstructed view to all points nine (9) feet above the roadway along the centerline. The recommended distance depends upon the design speed of the higher-order street and therefore is greater for arterial streets than for collectors.

B. Restrictions Within Clear Sight Triangles.

Within the sight triangle no landscape material with a mature height greater than twelve inches (12") shall be permitted with the exception of trees which conform to the following standards. Trees shall be permitted within the sight triangles as long as, except during early growth stages, only the tree trunk (no limbs, leaves, etc.) is visible between the ground and nine (9) feet above the ground, or otherwise does not present a traffic visibility hazard. Restrictions shall not apply to the following:

1. Existing natural grades which, by reason of natural topography, rise twelve (12) or more inches above the level of the center of the adjacent intersection;
2. Fire hydrants, public utility poles, street markers, governmental signs, and traffic control devices.

**Figure 4.4A
Sight Distance Diagram**



4.5 Fences and Hedges

Fences and hedges are permitted in all districts, subject to the following conditions:

A. Location

1. A fence may be located on the corner of the lot in the front yard of any property if it is primarily of a decorative nature, rather than an enclosing nature and meets the following conditions:
 - a. Maximum height is (4) four feet.
 - b. Permitted fencing material: Picket (wood or simulated wood), wood split rail, wrought iron (metal or simulated metal). Piers: Natural stone or Brick.
 - c. Length may not exceed 25% of the total perimeter of the front yard beyond the front building line.
 - d. The face of the fence must be at least 75% open when viewed from a position perpendicular to the fence.
 - e. The requirements of this section shall not prevent the location of not more than (6) six masonry, (natural stone or brick) piers, per residential use. Size not to exceed 1'4" x 1'4" x 4' high.
 - f. No fence shall extend no further than 15' from the corner of the lot.
2. Hedges may be permitted in the required front yard provided the hedge height does not exceed three (3) feet.

3. If no structure exists on said residential property, no fence, wall, or hedge may project past the front building line of the average of the adjacent properties or the minimum front yard setback, whichever is greater.
4. Any fence in which the supporting structure for the fence, including but not limited to, the footers, posts, beams, braces, cross braces, rails, or any part thereof, are visible only on one side of the fence, shall be constructed so that the supporting structure shall not be visible from the properties which are adjacent to the property on which the fence is being constructed.

Nothing in this section shall prevent the construction of screening or buffering as Required by section 28.5 and 30.1

B. Height

1. Fences shall not exceed six (6) feet in height in the rear yard and four (4) feet in height in the side yard.
2. Fences shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height in the ORP or LIP Districts or where approved by the Planning Commission for screening purposes in other districts. Such fences or hedges shall not be permitted within the required front yard.

C. Materials

Fences shall not contain an electric charge or barbed or razor wire.

D. Site distance requirements

No fence or hedge shall violate the sight distance requirements found in Section 4.4 of this Zoning Code.

E. Requirement for a Property Survey

The Building Commissioner may require that a property survey be prepared and submitted when the location of a proposed fence is such that the property lines or setbacks are in question.

4.6 Satellite Dishes/Satellite Signal-Receiving Earth Stations

Satellite dishes when permitted as an accessory use, are subject to the following conditions:

A. Location

1. No satellite dish shall be erected on the roof top of any structure unless approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

2. Satellite dishes shall be set back a minimum twenty (20) feet from all property lines.
3. Satellite dishes shall be prohibited in the required front yards and shall be conditionally allowed in the required side yards of the property on which it is located.

B. Height and Size

1. The maximum height of any ground-mounted earth satellite station/satellite dish shall not exceed fifteen (8) feet above the finished grade and its surface area shall not exceed three (3) feet or the industry minimum.
2. The maximum height of any roof-mounted earth satellite station/satellite dish approved by the Board shall not exceed the roof height it is mounted on by more than four (4) feet and its diameter shall not exceed three (3) feet.

C. Advertising

The satellite dish apparatus shall bear no advertising, lettering, picture or visual image except for the manufacturer's standard identification.

D. Landscaping and Maintenance

1. The satellite dish apparatus where mounted to the ground shall be screened with shrubbery or trees to provide a four foot high visible barrier to adjacent properties.
2. The satellite dish apparatus, landscaping and shrubbery shall be properly maintained to prevent both unsightly and unsafe conditions.

E. Permits Required

No person, firm or corporation shall erect a satellite dish or "earth station dish" in the Village without a permit, and no installation or erection shall commence before a permit is issued in accordance with this Code.

4.7 Home Occupations

Customary home occupations may be permitted by conditional use permit from the Planning Commission. Home occupations shall be subject to the following conditions in addition to use regulations in various districts:

- A. No person other than members of the family residing on the premises shall be engaged in such home occupation.
- B. The use of the dwelling unit for the home occupation shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to its use for residential purposes by its occupants, and not more than twenty-five (25) percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit shall be used in the conduct of the home occupation.
- C. The external appearance of the structure in which the use is conducted shall not be altered. Furthermore, no external alteration, construction or reconstruction of premises to accommodate the use shall be permitted.
- D. One (1) non-illuminated sign of not more than one (1) square foot in area, attached flat against the building, shall be permitted.
- E. The home occupation may increase parking and traffic flow by no more than one (1) vehicle at a time.
- F. There shall be no outside storage of any kind related to the home occupational use and only commodities made on the premises may be sold on the premises. No display of the products shall be visible from the street.
- G. No expansion of existing off-street parking shall be permitted. Furthermore, no additional parking burden, due to the home occupational use, shall be created.
- H. No equipment, process, materials or chemicals shall be used which create offensive noises, vibration, smoke, dust, odor, heat, glare, x-rays, radiation or electrical disturbances detectable to normal senses off the premises. In the case of electrical interference, no equipment or process shall create visual or audible interference in any radio or television receivers or other audio appliances used off the premises, or cause fluctuation in line voltage off the premises. No equipment, process, or storage associated with a home occupation shall create any fire or explosion hazard, or involve the storage or use of hazardous materials in any concentration greater than that which would normally be found in a dwelling containing no home occupation.
- I. The neighborhood shall not be adversely affected by said home occupation.

4.8 Cellular or Wireless Communication Systems

Cellular or wireless communication systems shall be regulated as follows:

A. Intent

In recognition of the quasi-public nature of cellular and/or wireless communication systems, it is the purpose of these regulations as set out here in this Section, and known as “Cellular or Wireless Communications Systems” to:

1. Accommodate the need for cellular or wireless communication towers while regulating their location and number in the Village;
2. Minimize adverse visual effects of communication towers and support structures through proper siting, design and screening;
3. Avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from communication towers and support structure failure; and
4. Encourage the joint use of any new and existing communication towers and support structures to reduce the number of such structures needed in the future.

B. Use Regulations

The following use regulations shall apply to cellular or wireless communication antennas and towers:

1. A cellular or wireless communications antenna that is mounted to an existing communications tower (whether said tower is for cellular purposes or not), smoke stack, water tower or other tall structure, shall be permitted as of right in districts where permitted as specified in this Code. Cellular or wireless communications antenna may also be located on the top of buildings which are fifty (50) feet in height or greater.

Any cellular or wireless communications antenna that is mounted to an existing structure as indicated above shall be painted a color which matches, or is compatible with, the structure on which it is located.

2. A cellular or wireless communications antenna that is not mounted on an existing structure or is more than fifteen (15) feet higher than the structure on which it is mounted, is permitted in all zoning districts, with the exception of any single household or multi-household zoning district, as a conditional use.

3. All other uses accessory to the cellular or wireless communications antenna and towers(except a building to house mechanical equipment) including, but not limited to business offices, maintenance depots, and materials and vehicle storage, are prohibited from the site unless otherwise permitted in the zoning district in which the cellular or wireless communications antenna and/or tower is located.
 4. Cellular or wireless communications sites shall not be located in any single household or multi-household residential zoning district nor shall they be located any closer to any residential zoning district as follows:
 - a. Cellular or wireless communication towers less than 100 feet in height shall be located no closer than 400 feet to any residential zoning district.
 - b. Cellular or wireless communication towers less than 150 feet in height shall be located no closer than 650 feet to any residential zoning district.
 - c. Cellular or wireless communication towers 150 feet in height and greater shall be located no closer than 850 feet to any residential zoning district.
- C. Standards of Approval for Conditionally Permitted Cellular or Wireless Communications Antennas and Towers

The following standards shall apply to all conditionally permitted cellular or wireless communications antennas and towers:

1. The cellular or wireless communications company shall be required to demonstrate, using the latest technological evidence, that the antenna or tower must be placed where it is proposed in order to satisfy its necessary function in the company's grid system.
2. If the cellular or wireless communications company proposes to build a cellular or wireless communications tower (as opposed to mounting the antenna on an existing structure), it is required to demonstrate that it has contacted the owners of nearby tall structures within a one (1) mile radius of the site proposed, asked for permission to install the cellular or wireless communications antenna on those structures, and the reason for denial. "Tall structures" shall include, but not be limited to: smoke stacks, water towers, church steeples, buildings over fifty (50) feet in height, antenna support structures of other cellular or wireless communication companies, other communication towers and roadway lighting poles.

The Village may deny the application to construct a new cellular or wireless communications tower if the applicant has not made a good faith effort to mount the antenna on existing structures.

D. Standards of Approval of All Cellular or Wireless Communications Antennas and Towers

1. Antenna/Tower Height

The applicant shall demonstrate that the antenna/tower is the minimum height required to function satisfactorily. No antenna that is taller than the minimum height shall be approved, unless it is demonstrated that the additional height will allow the structure to support future co-location.

2. Setbacks from the Base of the Tower

If a new cellular or wireless communications tower is to be constructed, the minimum distance between the base of the tower or any guy wire anchors and the property line shall be the greater of the following:

- a. Forty (40) percent of the tower height;
- b. The minimum setback in the underlying zoning district; or
- c. Fifty (50) feet.

3. Cellular or Wireless Communications Tower Safety

The applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed cellular or wireless communications tower and its antenna are safe and that the surrounding properties will not be negatively affected by tower failure, falling ice or other debris. Furthermore, all cellular or wireless communications towers shall be fitted with anti-climbing devices as approved by the manufactures.

4. Fencing

A fence shall be required around the cellular or wireless communications tower and its support structure(s), unless the antenna is mounted on an existing structure. The fence shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height and shall be erected to prevent access to non-authorized personnel.

5. Landscaping

Landscaping shall be required to screen as much of the support structures as possible, the fence surrounding the cellular or wireless communications tower, support structure(s) and any other ground level features and, in general, soften the appearance of the cellular communications site. The Village may permit any combination of existing vegetation, topography, walls, decorative fences or other features instead of landscaping, if they achieve the same degree of screening as the required landscaping. If the antenna is mounted on an existing structure, and other equipment is housed inside of an existing structure, landscaping shall not be required. The operator of the facility shall be required to maintain the landscaping and to replace dead or severely damaged plants.

Any freestanding cellular or wireless communications tower shall incorporate landscaping which includes trees, shrubs and other landscaping vegetation that is subject to review and is acceptable to the Planning Commission. In addition, existing vegetation on and around the site shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible.

6. Limiting the Number of Cellular or Wireless Communications Towers

In order to reduce the number of antenna support structures needed in the Village in the future, the proposed cellular or wireless communications tower shall be required to accommodate other users, including other cellular communications companies, and local police, fire and ambulance departments.

7. Licensing

The cellular or wireless communications company must demonstrate to the Village that it is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

8. Required Parking

If the cellular or wireless communications site is fully automated (i.e., not requiring employees for daily operations), adequate parking shall be required for maintenance workers. If the site is not fully automated, the number of required parking spaces shall equal the number of employees working on the largest shift. All parking specifications and requirements shall be consistent with the applicable parking requirements as established in the Zoning Code.

9. Appearance

Cellular or wireless communications towers under 200 feet in height shall be painted silver or have a galvanized finish retained in order to reduce visual impact. Cellular or wireless communications towers shall meet all Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. No cellular or wireless communications towers may be artificially lighted except when required by the FAA. Furthermore, no cellular communication tower or antenna shall contain any signage containing a commercial message.

10. Site Plan Required

A full site plan shall be required for all proposed cellular or wireless communications sites, at a scale of 1 inch to 100 feet (1"=100'), indicating, as a minimum, the following. This information shall be submitted in addition to other application requirements specified in this Code.

- a. The total area of the site.
- b. The existing zoning of the property in question and of all adjacent properties.
- c. All public and private right-of-way and easement lines located on or adjacent to the property which is proposed to be continued, created, relocated or abandoned.
- d. Existing topography with a maximum of five (5) foot contours intervals.
- e. The proposed finished grade of the development shown by contours not exceeding five (5) foot intervals.
- f. The location of all existing buildings and structures and the proposed location of the cellular or wireless communications tower and all cellular or wireless communications support structures including dimensions, heights, and where applicable, the gross floor area of the buildings.
- g. The location and dimensions of all curb cuts, driving lanes, off-street parking and loading areas including the number of spaces, grades, surfacing materials, drainage plans and illumination of the facility.
- h. All existing and proposed sidewalks and open areas on the site.

- i. The location of all proposed fences, screening and walls.
- j. The location of all existing and proposed streets.
- k. All existing and proposed utilities including types and grades.
- l. The schedule of any phasing of the project.
- m. A written statement by the cellular or wireless communications company as to the visual and aesthetic impacts of the proposed cellular or wireless communications tower on all adjacent residential zoning districts.
- n. Any other information as may be required by the Planning Commission to determine the conformance with this Zoning Code.

Upon submission of a complete application for site plan review to the Building Inspector, the application shall be transmitted to the Planning Commission where they shall review the site plan to determine if it meets the purpose and requirements as established in this Section, of the zoning district where the proposed cellular or wireless communications site is located and of any other applicable Section of this Zoning Code. No public notice or public hearing shall be required in conjunction with the review, approval, approval with modifications or disapproval of the site plan.

The Planning Commission shall act upon all site plans within thirty-five (35) days after the receipt of the complete application from the Building Inspector. The Planning Commission may approve, disapprove or approve with modifications the site plan as submitted. Within the said thirty-five (35) day period, a majority of the members of the Planning Commission present at a meeting thereof may vote to extend the said period of time, not to exceed an additional sixty (60) days.

E. Maintenance

Any owner of property used as a cellular or wireless communications site shall maintain such property, structures and landscaping in good condition and free from trash, outdoor storage, weeds and other debris. Any cellular or wireless communications tower that has discontinued its service for a period of twelve (12) continuous months or more shall be removed, along with all accessory structures related thereto. Discontinued shall mean that the structure has not been properly maintained, has been abandoned, become obsolete, unused or has ceased the daily activities or operations which had occurred.

4.9 Performance Standards to Regulate Potential Hazards and Nuisances

The following minimum standards shall apply to all uses in the Light Industrial Park District, General-Business District, Office Research Park District and Planned Village Center District:

A. Fire and Explosion Hazards

All activities including storage, involving flammable or explosive materials, shall include the provision of adequate safety devices against the hazard of fire and explosion. All standards enforced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration shall be adhered to. Burning of waste materials in open fire is prohibited, as enforced by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

B. Air Pollution

No emission of air pollutants shall be permitted which violate the Clean Air Act Amendment, as amended from time to time, as enforced by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

C. Glare, Heat and Exterior Light

Any operation producing intense light or heat, such as high temperature processes like combustion, welding or otherwise, shall be performed within an enclosed building and shall not be visible beyond any lot line bounding the property whereon the use is conducted. No exterior lighting shall be positioned so as to extend light or glare onto adjacent properties or rights-of-way.

D. Dust and Erosion

Dust or silt shall be minimized through landscaping, paving or other adequate means in a manner as to prevent their transfer by wind or water to points off of the lot in objectionable quantities.

E. Liquid or Solid Wastes

No discharge at any point into any public sewer, private sewage disposal system, or stream, or into the ground, of any materials of such nature or temperature as can contaminate any water supply or interfere with bacterial processes in sewage treatment shall be permitted. The standards of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency shall apply.

F. Vibrations and Noise

No uses shall be located and no equipment shall be installed in such a way as to produce intense, earth shaking vibrations which are discernable without instruments at or beyond the property lines of the subject premises. Noise standards of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency shall be adhered to.

G. Odors

No use shall be operated so as to produce the continuous, frequent, or repetitive emission of odors or odor causing substances in such concentrations as to be readily perceptible at any point or beyond the lot line of the property on which the use is located. The applicable standards of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency shall be adhered to.

4.10 Regulations for Automotive Service Stations and/or Repair Garages and Automotive Filling Stations.

The following requirements shall apply to automotive service stations and/or repair garages and automotive filling stations (which lack automotive service facilities) in the Village which are conditionally permitted uses in the P-V and G-B Districts and shall be indicated on a Development Plan submitted with the application fulfilling the following specifications:

- A. There shall be a minimum of two (2) separate driveways providing ingress and egress from the property, located not closer than fifty (50) feet from one another, twenty-five (25) from any adjacent residentially zoned district, or a minimum of seventy-five (75) feet from a street intersection. The Planning Commission and appropriate engineering authority shall determine the number of driveways to such an establishment. The Village may require the submission of a traffic study prepared by a qualified traffic engineer to evaluate the locations of proposed driveways.
- B. In the case of an automotive service station/repair garage in the P-V District, all hydraulic lifts, oil pits and all lubricants, greasing, automobile washing and repair equipment, shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building.
- C. The entire lot area, exclusive of the area covered by the building, shall be paved and/or landscaped. A minimum four (4) inch high curb shall separate all paved areas from all landscaped areas.
- D. In the case of an automotive service station/repair garage or automotive filling stations in the P-V District, the light from exterior lighting shall be so shaded, shielded or directed that the light intensity or brightness shall not be objectionable to any surrounding residential area.

- E. A solid fence, wall or evergreen hedge, four (4) to six (6) feet in height shall be constructed or planted, and maintained in good condition where ever such use abuts a residentially zoned district.
- F. Motor vehicle fuel pumps, compressed air connections and similar equipment shall be erected no closer than fifteen (15) feet to any right-of-way line.
- G. Canopies erected on an automotive filling station site shall be erected no closer than fifteen (15) feet to any right-of-way line.
- H. Other uses permitted in a district in which automotive service stations are permitted and may be combined on the same premises with automotive filling station uses provided that, before the commencement of such combined uses, a development plan shall be submitted to the Planning Commission for its review and approval. In determining the approval, approval with modifications or disapproval of such development plan, the Planning Commission shall consider the following factors, and its approval or disapproval shall be based on the following factors alone:
 - 1. Access, ingress, egress and traffic circulation;
 - 2. Off-street parking and loading spaces as required by this Zoning Code;
 - 3. Adequate and safe separation of uses; and
 - 4. Compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.
- I. No vehicle not owned by an employee or owner of such facility shall be permitted to stand out of doors on such premises for more than 7 days.
- J. The following shall regulate the abandonment of automotive service stations:
 - 1. If any automobile filling station is abandoned for a period at least six (6) consecutive months in any twenty-four (24) month period, such station shall be presumed to be a nuisance affecting or endangering surrounding property values and to be detrimental to the public health, safety, convenience, comfort, property or general welfare of the community and shall be abated.

2. Such abandoned condition shall be abated within sixty (60) days either by placing the station in operation in accordance with this section and other applicable laws and regulations of the Village and State, adapting and using the building or structure for another permitted use in the district in which it is located, or by razing the station, removing the pumps and signs, abandoning the underground storage tanks in accordance with safe accepted practices as prescribed by the National Fire Protection Association in Appendix C to N.F.P.A. No. 30, under the supervision of the Village's Fire Chief or other designated officials, and filling depressions to the grade level of the lot, however, if the station is in operation at the time notice is given and remains in operation for ninety (90) consecutive days thereafter, the provision of this sub-section shall not apply.

Whenever the Building Commissioner shall find any automotive service station/repair garage to be abandoned within the meaning of this Section, the Commissioner or shall give notice in the same manner as service of summons in civil cases, or by certified mail addressed to the owner of record of the premises at the last known address or the address to which tax bills are sent, or by a combination of the foregoing methods.

3. On the failure, neglect or refusal of any owner to comply with the notice to abate such abandonment, the Building Commissioner shall take such action as may be necessary to abate such nuisance.
4. Inoperative service stations which do not come within the definition of an abandoned station shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of this section and other applicable laws and regulations, and the owner shall maintain the premises, mowing grass and removing all weeds and rubbish. The parking of motor vehicles on the premises shall be strictly prohibited, and the owner shall place in the window of such station a sign of at least ten (10) square feet in area, notifying the public of this fact. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Building Commissioner shall find that such notice is not complied with by the public, he may order the owner of the premises on which any station is inoperative for more than six months to install fencing or barricade, approved by the Building Commissioner, which will be sufficient to block motor vehicles access to the property.

4.11 Regulations for Active (Commercial and Non-commercial) Outdoor Recreation Areas

Active, commercial and non-commercial recreation areas and facilities such as swimming pools, recreation clubs, golf courses and country clubs are conditionally permitted uses within several Districts and shall meet the following additional requirements:

- A. The site shall contain not less than one (1) acre.
- B. The minimum yard requirements shall be as follows:
 - 1. Front Yard shall be fifty (50) feet; except when fronting on a state highway, then it shall be 100 feet.
 - 2. Side Yard shall be forty (40) feet.
 - 3. Rear Yard shall be fifty (50) feet.
- C. The site shall have adequate access onto a hard surfaced state highway or village thoroughfare that is regularly maintained and adequate to handle the additional traffic generated by the use.
- D. When such uses are conditional uses, the development approval process shall be as specified in Chapter 36.
- E. A Landscape Plan, including quantities, sizes and varieties of landscaping, shall be submitted with the application.
- F. Parking areas shall be a minimum distance of fifty (50) feet from residential uses.
- G. Outdoor artificial lighting shall be approved by the Planning Commission.

4.12 Outdoor Bulk Storage or Display

The following regulations shall apply to outdoor bulk storage or displays:

- A. The outdoor storage or display of bulk goods including seasonal items such as firewood and mulch shall be controlled by the following regulations:
 - 1. The outdoor storage or display of merchandise, inventory or materials shall not interfere with parking or the safe and unobstructed use of vehicular or pedestrian access ways or walkways. Furthermore, no outdoor storage or display area may occupy any required parking space.
 - 2. The outdoor storage or display of merchandise, inventory or materials shall not be located in any required yard area within the lot.
 - 3. The outdoor storage or display of merchandise, inventory or materials shall not include the use of banners, pennants or strings of pennants.
 - 4. Outdoor storage areas shall be required to be fully screened with an opaque fence or wall not to exceed eight (8) feet in height.

- B. Outdoor storage or display locations shall be approved by the Planning Commission upon the application of the record owner of the property.
- C. Applications for outdoor storage or display areas shall be on a form provided by the Planning Commission and shall be submitted with a site plan depicting the location of the said storage or display areas with supporting documentation indicating the impact of the storage or display area on the property as a whole. The Building Inspector may request the specific review and approval of the Planning Commission of any application. The review and approval of the Planning Commission may also be requested by any applicant whose application has been rejected or modified by the Building Inspector, which request must be made in writing and must be made within ten (10) days of such rejection or modification.

4.13 Adult Entertainment Facility

An Adult Entertainment Facility is a conditional use within the G-B District. A conditional use for such facilities shall not be approved unless the following minimum conditions shall be complied with:

- A. Minimum location requirements

No Adult Entertainment Facility shall be established within five hundred (500) feet of:

- 1. Any Residential (R) District; or
- 2. Any public, private, governmental or commercial library, school, teaching facility, park, recreational facility, religious place of worship, child day care facility, day care facility, playground or swimming pool; or
- 3. Any other Adult Entertainment Facility.

- B. Prohibited public display

No advertisements, displays or other promotional materials shall be shown or exhibited so as to be visible to the public from pedestrian sidewalks or walkways, or from other public or semi-public areas.

- C. Public view to be prevented

All building openings, entries, windows, etc. for Adult Entertainment Facilities shall be located, covered, or serviced in such a manner as to prevent a view into the interior from any public or semi-public areas, sidewalk or street. For new construction, the building shall be oriented so as to minimize any possibility of viewing the interior from any public or semi-public areas.

D. External audio and visual impact

No screens, loudspeakers or sound equipment shall be used for motion picture theaters (enclosed or drive-in) that can be seen or discerned by the public from public or semi-public areas.

E. Interior design

The interior of any adult book store shall be lighted and constructed in such a manner that every portion thereof (except restroom facilities) is readily visible to the clerk or supervisory personnel from the facilities' counter or other regular work station.

4.14 Regulations for Multiple Family Dwellings

Multiple family dwellings shall conform to the following requirements:

A. The following minimum zoning lot size and density requirements shall be observed unless an exception is granted as authorized under the Planned Unit Development provisions of these regulations, as provided for in the Planned Unit Development Chapter:

1. A total minimum lot area of 7,500 square feet shall be required for the first three (3) dwelling units.
2. An additional 6,000 square feet shall be required for the fourth unit.
3. An additional 6,000 square feet shall be required for the fifth unit.
4. An additional 8,000 square feet shall be required for each unit over the fifth unit.

B. In the case of a total landholding proposed for Multiple family development of one acre or more, no portion or phase of the development shall exceed a maximum gross density of 8 dwelling units per acre, unless an exception is granted under the Planned Unit Development Provisions in the Planned Unit Development Chapter.

C. The applicant for a conditional use permit for a Multiple family use shall furnish assurances from the developer that the following criteria have been satisfied:

1. The disposal of sewage shall meet with the approval of all applicable health authorities.
2. Storm water run-off shall be properly channeled so as to eliminate the possibility of flooding, either on or off the property.

3. The street(s) providing access to the site shall be adequate to carry the additional traffic generated by the development.

4.15 Regulations for Convalescent Care Facilities, Nursing Homes, and Assisted Living.

Convalescent Care Facilities, Nursing Homes, and Assisted Living facilities shall require conditional use approval by the Planning Commission and shall conform to the following requirements:

- A. The minimum lot size shall be two (2) acres.
- B. In determining the “density” for such a facility, the Planning Commission should consider the nature of the use as a care giving facility, which does not the same as a multiple family dwelling unit. The number of units for each facility should be evaluated by the Planning Commission on a site specific basis, according to the operational elements of the facility and the site design characteristics.
- B. The applicant for a conditional use permit for a convalescent care facilities, nursing homes, and assisted living facility shall furnish assurances from the developer that the following criteria have been satisfied:
 1. The disposal of sewage shall meet with the approval of all applicable health authorities.
 2. Storm water run-off shall be properly channeled so as to eliminate the possibility of flooding, either on or off the property.
 3. The street(s) providing access to the site shall be adequate to carry the additional traffic generated by the development.

4.16 Regulations for Outdoor Lighting.

The following restrictions shall apply to any outdoor lighting located in any district on parcels, including parking areas and areas where on-building lighting or other security lighting is utilized.

- A. Height

All outdoor lighting shall be designed, located, and mounted at heights no greater than sixteen feet (16') above grade for non-cutoff lights and twenty-four feet (24') above grade for cutoff lights. A greater height may be authorized in any district by a Variance approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals. Cutoff and non-cutoff lights are illustrated below:

B. Illumination

All outdoor lighting shall be designed and located with a maximum illumination of 0.5 foot-candles at the property line.

C. Shielding

All outdoor lighting for non-residential and residential uses shall be located, screened, or shielded so that adjacent lots located in residential districts are not directly illuminated.

D. Color and Glare

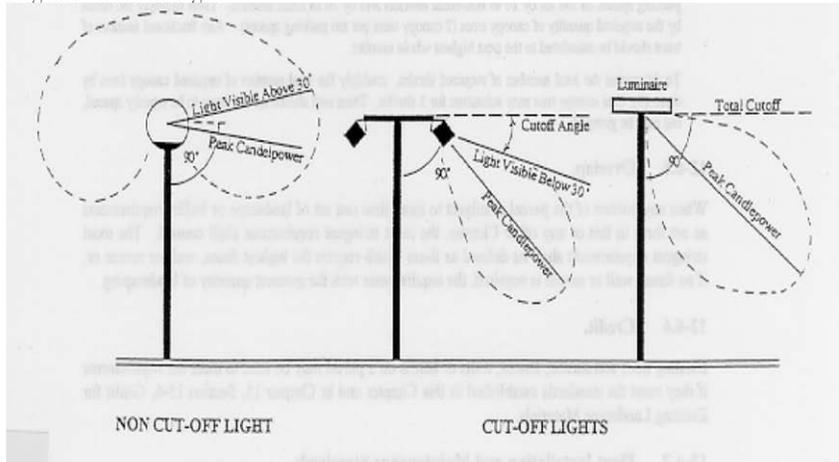
No outdoor lighting shall be of such an intensity or color distortion as to cause glare or to impair the vision of drivers or pedestrians.

E. Factors for Evaluation

The following factors shall be considered in the evaluation of lighting plans:

(1) Pole Height

Non Cut-Off Light & Cut-Off Light



- (2) Type of Luminaries
- (3) Site Coverage - average maintained
- (4) Uniformity: (a) Maximum: Minimum (b) Average: Minimum
- (5) Intensity at Property Line

F. Location

Outdoor lighting need not comply with the yard requirements of this Resolution, except that no such light shall obstruct sight triangles as defined in Section 4.4.

4.17 Dumpster and Trash Handling Areas For Non-Single Family Districts.

The following requirements shall apply to all dumpsters, trash handling areas, and Related service entrances:

A. Setbacks

Dumpsters, trash handling areas and related screening shall be located in the rear yard and in compliance with the same minimum setbacks as a main building as determined by the Zone District in which such structure is constructed.

B. Location of Screen

Any such accessory use or structure shall be screened on three sides by a fence or wall from the view from public streets and any abutting properties or districts per Chapter 28.5

C. Height and Construction of Screen

Any fence or wall required under this Section shall have a height no greater than seven feet (7') and no less than the height of the dumpster. Any wall shall be constructed in a durable fashion of brick, stone, or other masonry materials with no greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of the wall surface left open. Any fence shall be constructed in a durable fashion of wood posts and or planks with a minimum diameter or width of three inches (3'') and with a solid surface.

4.18 Swimming Pools and Spas

The following requirements shall apply to all private swimming pools and spas.

A. A wall of an in-ground swimming pool/spa shall not be within 6' of a rear or side property line or within 10' of any street. All swimming pools/ spas shall be placed in the rear yard.

B. Above ground swimming pools shall be placed in an area which is structurally acceptable, provided no part of the pool, pool enclosure, deck, deck handrails, etc. exceeds 6' in height above grade.

- C. Any pool 24” or more in depth shall have an enclosure surrounding the pool area. The enclosure shall extend not less than 4’ above the ground. All gates shall be self-closing and self-latching with the latches placed at least 4’ above the ground.

CHAPTER 6 LOTS OF RECORD

6.0 Dwelling on Any Lot of Record

In any district where dwellings are permitted, a single family detached dwelling may be erected on any lot of official record at the effective date of this Chapter, irrespective of its area or widths, provided the applicable yard and other open space requirements satisfying the following requirements, that on lots of record which do not meet the minimum yard requirements for the corresponding district as of the effective date of this code, the minimum yard setback shall be determined by the proportional application of the requirements specified in that corresponding district. However, those modified setbacks shall not be greater than 50% of the minimum setback required in that district except as otherwise provided by this code.

6.1 Non-Conforming Dwelling Units

Any legally permitted dwelling unit existing within a non-residential district on the effective date of the adoption of this Code may continue as a dwelling use provided that the dwelling conforms to the regulations set forth in Chapter 9, Non-Conforming Uses.

CHAPTER 7 HEIGHT MODIFICATIONS

7.0 Height Limitations

The height limitations stipulated elsewhere in this Chapter may be modified pursuant to the following provisions in Sections 7.1 through 7.3, with approval of the Planning Commission following a site plan review.

7.1 Architectural Features and Farm Buildings

Church spires, domes, flagpoles, antennas, windmills, chimneys, cooling towers, elevator bulkheads, fire towers, belfries, monuments, stacks, derricks, conveyors, stage towers or scenery lofts, tanks, water towers, silos, farm buildings, or necessary mechanical appurtenances, may be erected to any lawful and safe height. Cellular or wireless communications systems are not subject to this exception and shall be regulated according to Section 4.8, Cellular or Wireless Communication Systems, of this Code.

7.2 Places of Public Assembly

Public, semi-public or public service buildings, hospitals (except as otherwise provided), institutions, or schools, when permitted in a District, may be erected to a height not exceeding sixty (60) feet, and churches and similar places of worship may be erected to a height not exceeding seventy-five (75) feet if the building is set back from each required rear yard line at least one (1) foot for each foot of additional building height above the height limit otherwise provided in the District in which the building or structure is built.

7.3 Single Family Dwellings

Single family dwellings in the R-SF, R-TF or the P-V Districts may be increased in height by not more than ten (10) feet when the side and rear yards are increased over the yard requirements of the District in which they are located by not less than ten (10) feet, in any event, they shall not exceed three (3) stories or forty-five (45) feet in height.

CHAPTER 8 FRONTAGE AND YARD MODIFICATIONS AND PROJECTIONS

8.0 Building on Through Lots

Buildings on through lots shall conform to the front yard requirements for each street. In case of reversed frontage, an accessory building shall not extend beyond the setback line of the rear street.

8.1 Average Depth of Front Yards

In any district, where the average depth of at least two existing front yards on lots within 100 feet of the lot in question and within the same block front is less or greater than the least front yard depth prescribed elsewhere in this Chapter, the required depth of the front yard on such lot may be modified. In such case, this modification shall not be less than the average depth of the existing front yards on the two lots immediately adjoining, or, in the case of a corner lot, the depth of the front yard on the lot immediately adjoining, provided, that the depth of a front yard on any lot shall be at least ten (10) feet and need not exceed fifty (50) feet. A request for a reduction in the front yard depth shall require review and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

8.2 Rear and Side Yard Depth Computation

In computing the depths of a rear yard or the width of a side yard, where the rear or side yards abuts an alley, one-half of the width of the alley may be included as a portion of the required rear or side yard, as the case may be.

8.3 Required Yard Requirements

The following requirements shall apply to the required yards in districts:

- A. Accessory buildings which are not a part of the main building may be built in a rear yard provided that they are not less than three (3) feet from the rear and side lot lines. An accessory building which is not part of the main building shall not occupy more than thirty (30) percent of the required rear yard, shall not exceed the size or area of the principal structure or 800 sq. ft. whichever is less and shall be located at least sixty (60) feet away from any front lot line, except as provided elsewhere by this Code (i.e. gasoline sales).

Exception: In the ORP, PV and LIP District, the accessory building(s) may exceed 800 sq. ft.

- B. Every part of a required yard shall be open to the sky, unobstructed, except for accessory buildings in the rear yard, and except for the ordinary projections of skylights, sills, belt courses, cornices and ornamental features. This requirement shall not prevent the construction of fences as regulated in Section 4.5, Fences, and Hedges. For structures in an ORP or LIP District, a rear yard fence may not exceed eight (8) feet in height.

8.4 Corner Lot Yard Requirements

A corner lot shall be considered to contain two front yards. Front yard setbacks shall apply from both street rights-of-way.

8.5 Projection of Architectural Features

Terraces, open porches, platform, ornamental features and fire escapes may project into a required yard, provided these projections are a distant at least two (2) feet from the adjacent side lot line, and provided that they project no more than ten (10) feet into the front yard. For the purpose of this section, terraces, open porches and platforms shall be defined as projections that are not more than 30 inches above the finished grade.

8.6 Yard Requirements Where Lot Includes More Than One Main Building

Where a lot is used for institutional, commercial, industrial or multiple family purposes, and where the zoning compliance plan is specifically approved by the Building Commissioner, more than one main building may be located on the lot, but only when such buildings conform to all yard and open space requirements at the perimeter of the lot for the district in which the lot is located

CHAPTER 9 NON-CONFORMING USES

9.0 Existing Non-conforming Uses Continuation

Except as otherwise specified in these regulations, any use, lot, building or structure that exists as of the enactment date of these regulations or on the date of an amendment to the zoning map may be continued even though such use, lot, building or structure may not conform to the provisions of the Zoning District in which it is located. The provisions of this chapter shall apply.

Nothing contained in these regulations shall require any change in the plans, construction, size or designated use of a building, for which a valid permit has been issued or lawful approval given before the effective date of these regulations; provided, however, that construction under such permit or approval shall have been started within six (6) months and the ground floor framework including structural parts of the second floor shall have been completed within one (1) year and the entire building completed within two (2) years after the effective date of these regulations.

9.1 Discontinuance of Use

In the event that a non-conforming use of any dwelling, building or structure and/or of any land or premises is voluntarily discontinued for six (6) months or more, any future use must be a lawful conforming use.

9.2 Improvement to an Existing Non-conforming Use

Unless specifically accepted elsewhere in these regulations, no existing building or premises devoted to a non-conforming use shall be enlarged, extended, reconstructed or structurally altered, unless the use is changed to a permitted use or a conditionally permitted use under this Zoning Code.

9.3 Exceptions to the Non-Conforming Regulations

Exceptions to the non-conforming regulations may be permitted by the Board of Zoning Appeals in the following cases:

- A. A non-conforming residential use may be substantially improved or repaired one (1) time. For the purposes of this Chapter, substantial improvements shall mean structural improvements which increase the size of a residential unit by twenty five (25) percent.

- B. Nothing in these regulations shall be interpreted to prevent normal maintenance or repair of premises, or the alteration, repair, or improvement of a premise to comply with an order to improve the property to minimum building code standards.
- C. An existing facility or operation may be permitted to replace existing structures or machinery in order to modernize such facility. No such replacement shall result in the expansion by more than ten (10) percent of the floor area of the structure or facility existing at the time, or more than ten (10) percent of the land coverage on the site existing at the time of enactment of these regulations. Further, such replacement for modernization purposes must be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission to be in compliance with these provisions. The replacement of an existing structure for modernization or any associated expansion shall require that the property comply with the regulations of this Zoning Code, including but not limited to parking regulations, setback requirements, landscaping requirements, buffer requirements and sign regulations.

9.4 Replacing Damaged Non-Conforming Structures

When a non-conforming building, use or structure is damaged or destroyed to the extent of more than sixty percent (60%) of its replacement value, it shall not be restored except in the case of residential uses being granted an exception under Section 93 (A) above.

CHAPTER 10 AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

10.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of the A Agricultural District to establish an area for agricultural uses and to prevent lands from indiscriminate development until such time as development pressures materialize and more appropriate rezoning can take place.

10.1 Principally Permitted Uses

Principally permitted uses shall be as follows:

- A. Agriculture and related uses.
- B. Single family dwellings.
- C. Parkland and open space.

10.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

Permitted accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Satellite dishes; see Section 4.6 regarding regulations.
- B. Signs; see Chapter 32 regarding regulations.
- C. Any use or structure customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses within this district.

10.3 Conditionally Permitted Uses

Conditionally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Home occupations; see Section 4.7 regarding regulations.
- B. Bed and breakfast establishments.
- C. Clubs.
- D. Cellular or wireless communications systems; see Section 48 regarding regulations.
- E. Educational institutions.
- F. Public buildings.
- G. Religious places of worship.
- H. Essential services and utilities.
- I. Active recreation areas.

10.4 Minimum Lot Area and Lot Width

The minimum lot area and width for properties in the A Agricultural District shall be as follows:

- A. Agricultural uses shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 5 acres and a width of not less than 300 feet.
- B. Single family detached dwelling units and other permitted uses shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 3 acres and a width of not less than 100 feet.

10.5 Minimum Front Yard Setback

The minimum front yard setback for properties in the A Agricultural District shall be not less than 50 feet.

10.6 Minimum Side Yard Setback

The minimum side yard setback for properties in the A Agricultural District shall be not less than 15 feet per side yard.

10.7 Minimum Rear Yard Setback

The minimum rear yard setback for properties in the A Agricultural District shall be not less than 35 feet.

10.8 Maximum Height Regulations

The maximum height for structures in the A Agricultural District shall be as follows:

- A. No principal structure shall exceed 35 feet in height, except as permitted in Chapter 7, Height Modifications.
- B. No accessory structure shall exceed 15 feet in height.

CHAPTER 12
R-SFE RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY ESTATES

12.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of the R-SFE Residential-Single Family Estate District to establish and maintain high quality areas for single family detached dwellings on large lots.

12.1 Principally Permitted Uses

Principally permitted uses shall be as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwellings.
- B. Parkland and open space.
- C. Religious places of worship.
- D. Educational institutions.

12.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

Permitted accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Satellite dishes; see Section 4.6 regarding regulations.
- B. Signs; see Chapter 32 regarding regulations.
- C. Any use or structure customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses within this district.

12.3 Conditionally Permitted Uses

Conditionally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Home occupations; see Section 4.7 regarding regulations.
- B. Active recreation areas.
- C. Bed and breakfast establishments.
- D. Clubs.
- E. Essential services and utilities.

12.4 Minimum Lot Area and Width

The minimum lot area and width for properties in the R-SFE Residential-Single Family Estate District are as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwelling units shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 20,000 square feet and a width of not less than 100 feet.
- B. Other uses shall have a minimum lot area of not less than one (1) acre and a width of not less than 150 feet.

12.5 Minimum Front Yard Setback

The minimum front yard setback for properties in an R-SFE Residential-Single Family Estate District shall be as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwellings shall have minimum front yard setback of not less than 40 feet.
- B. All other uses shall have a minimum front yard setback of not less than 50 feet.

12.6 Minimum Side Yard Setback

The minimum side yard setback for properties in an R-SFE Residential-Single Family Estate District shall be as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwellings shall have a minimum side yard setback of not less than 15 feet each side.
- B. All other uses shall have a minimum side yard setback of not less than 20 feet each side.

12.7 Minimum Rear Yard Setback

The minimum rear yard setback for properties in the R-SFE Residential-Single Family Estate District shall be as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwellings shall have a minimum rear yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- B. All other uses shall have a minimum rear yard setback of not less than 40 feet.

12.8 Maximum Height Regulations

The maximum height regulations for properties in the R-SFE Residential-Single Family Estate District are as follows:

- A. No principal structure shall exceed 35 feet in height.
- B. No accessory structure shall exceed 15 feet in height.

CHAPTER 14
R-SF1 RESIDENTIAL-SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT

14.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of the R-SF1 Residential-Single Family District to establish and maintain high quality areas for single family detached dwellings on medium to small sized lots consistent with the existing Village character, while allowing for infill in certain areas.

14.1 Principally Permitted Uses

Principally permitted uses shall be as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwellings.
- B. Parkland and open space.
- C. Religious places of worship.
- D. Educational institutions.

14.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

Permitted accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Satellite dishes; see Section 4.6 regarding regulations.
- B. Signs; see Chapter 32 regarding regulations.
- C. Any use or structure customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses within this district.

14.3 Conditionally Permitted Uses

Conditionally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Home occupations; see Section 4.7 regarding regulations.
- B. Active recreation areas.
- C. Bed and breakfast establishments.
- D. Clubs.
- E. Essential services and utilities.

14.4 Minimum Lot Area and Width

The minimum lot area and width for properties in the R-SF1 Residential-Single Family District are as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwelling units shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 7,500 square feet and a width of not less than 60 feet.
- B. Other uses shall have a minimum lot area of not less than one (1) acre and a width of not less than 150 feet.

14.5 Minimum Front Yard Setback

The minimum front yard setback for properties in a R-SF1 Residential-Single Family District shall be as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwellings shall have minimum front yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- B. All other uses shall have a minimum front yard setback of not less than 40 feet.

14.6 Minimum Side Yard Setback

The minimum side yard setback for properties in a R-SF1 Residential-Single Family District shall be as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwellings shall have a minimum side yard setback of not less than 5 feet each side.
- B. All other uses shall have a minimum side yard setback of not less than 20 feet each side.

14.7 Minimum Rear Yard Setback

The minimum rear yard setback for properties in the R-SF1 Residential-Single Family District shall be as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwellings shall have a minimum rear yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- B. All other uses shall have a minimum rear yard setback of not less than 40 feet

14.8 Maximum Height Regulations

The maximum height regulations for properties in the R-SF1 Residential-Single Family District are as follows:

- A. No principal structure shall exceed 35 feet in height.
- B. No accessory structure shall exceed 15 feet in height.

CHAPTER 16
R-TF RESIDENTIAL-TWO FAMILY DISTRICT

16.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of the R-TF Residential-Two Family District to encourage high quality single and two family developments in the older areas of the Village and to protect these areas from encroachment by commercial and industrial uses.

16.1 Principally Permitted Uses

Principally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Single family dwelling units.
- B. Two family dwelling units.
- C. Parkland and open space.
- D. Religious places of worship.
- E. Educational institutions.

16.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

Permitted accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Satellite dishes; see Section 4.6 regarding regulations.
- B. Signs; see Chapter 32 regarding regulations.
- C. Any use or structure customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses within this district.

16.3 Conditionally Permitted Uses

Conditionally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Home occupations; see Section 4.7 regarding regulations.
- B. Active recreation areas.
- C. Bed and breakfast establishments.
- D. Clubs.
- E. Essential services and utilities.

16.4 Minimum Lot Area and Width

The minimum lot area and width for properties in the R-TF Residential-Two Family District are as follows:

- A. Two family dwellings of one and one half (1 1/2) stories or less shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 12,000 square feet and a width of not less than 100 feet.
- B. Two family dwellings of two (2) stories or greater shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 12,000 square feet and a width of not less than 50 feet.
- C. Single family detached dwelling units shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 7,500 square feet and a width of not less than 50 feet.
- D. Other uses shall have a minimum lot area of not less than one (1) acre and a width of not less than 150 feet.

16.5 Minimum Front Yard Setback

The minimum front yard setback for properties in an R-TF Residential-Two Family District shall be as follows:

- A. Two family dwellings shall have a minimum front yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- B. Single family dwellings shall have a minimum front yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- C. Other uses shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 40 feet.

16.6 Minimum Side Yard Setback

The minimum side yard setback for properties in an R-TF Residential-Two Family District shall be as follows:

- A. Two family dwellings shall have a side yard of not less than 5 feet each side.
- B. Single family dwellings shall have a side yard setback of not less than 5 feet each side.
- C. All other uses shall have a side yard setback of not less than 15 feet each side.

16.7 Minimum Rear Yard Setback

The minimum rear yard setback for properties in an R-TF Residence-Two Family District shall be as follows:

- A. Two family dwellings shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- B. Single family dwellings shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- C. All other uses shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 40 feet.

16.8 Maximum Height Regulations

The maximum height regulations for properties in an R-TF Residential-Two Family District shall be as follows:

- A. No principal structure shall exceed 35 feet in height.
- B. No accessory structure shall exceed 15 feet in height.

CHAPTER 18
R-MF RESIDENTIAL-MULTIPLE FAMILY DISTRICT

18.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of the R-MF Residential-Multiple family District to encourage areas of high quality Multiple family residential development.

18.1 Principally Permitted Uses

Principally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Multiple family dwelling units.
- C. Two family dwelling units.
- B. Single family dwelling units.
- C. Parkland and open space.
- D. Religious places of worship.
- E. Educational institutions.

18.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

Permitted accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Satellite dishes; see Section 4.6 regarding regulations.
- B. Signs; see Chapter 32 regarding regulations.
- C. Any use or structure customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses within this district.

18.3 Conditionally Permitted Uses

Conditionally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Convalescent care facilities, nursing homes, and assisted living.
- B. Active recreation areas.
- C. Bed and breakfast establishments.
- D. Clubs.
- E. Essential services and utilities.

18.4 Minimum Lot Area and Width

The minimum lot area and width for properties in the R-MF Residential - Multiple family District are as follows:

- A. Multiple family dwelling units shall have a minimum lot area as follows:
 - 1. Multiple family dwellings consisting of three units shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 7,500 square feet and a width of not less than 80 feet.
 - 2. Multiple family dwellings consisting of four units shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 13,500 square feet and a width of not less than 80 feet.
 - 3. Multiple family dwellings consisting of five units shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 19,000 square feet and a width of not less than 80 feet.
 - 4. Each dwelling unit over five units shall provide an additional 8,000 square feet per dwelling unit to the minimum 19,000 square feet.
- B. Two family dwellings of one and one half (1 1/2) stories or less shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 12,000 square feet and a width of not less than 100 feet.
- C. Two family dwellings of two (2) stories or greater shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 12,000 square feet and a width of not less than 60 feet.
- D. Single family detached dwelling units shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 7,000 square feet and a width of not less than 90 feet.
- E. Convalescent care facilities, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities shall have a minimum lot area of not less than two (2) acres and a width of not less than 200 feet. "Density" shall be as approved by the Village Planning Commission based on the overall merits of the site design. See Section 55 for additional requirements.
- F. Other uses shall have a minimum lot area of not less than one (1) acre and a width of not less than 150 feet.

The maximum density for multiple family dwelling unit developments shall not exceed eight (8) dwelling units per acre.

18.5 Minimum Front Yard Setback

The minimum front yard setback for properties in an R-MF Residential- Multiple family District shall be as follows:

- A. Multiple family dwellings shall have a front yard setback of not less than 35 feet.
- B. Two family dwellings shall have a front yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- C. Single family dwellings shall have a front yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- D. Convalescent care facilities, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities shall have a front yard setback of not less than 50 feet.
- E. All other uses shall have a front yard setback on not less than 40 feet.

18.6 Minimum Side Yard Setback

The minimum side yard setback for properties in an R-MF Residential- Multiple family District shall be as follows:

- A. Multiple family dwellings shall have a side yard setback of not less than 12 feet each side.
- B. Two family dwellings of one and one-half (1 1/2) stories or less shall have a side yard of not less than 8 feet each side.
- C. Two family dwellings of two (2) stories or greater shall have a side yard of not less than 9 feet each side.
- D. Single family dwellings shall have a side yard setback of not less than 7 feet each side.
- E. All other uses shall have a side yard setback of not less than 15 feet each side.

18.7 Minimum Rear Yard Setback

The minimum rear yard setback for properties in an R-MF Residence-Multiple family District shall be as follows:

- A. Multiple family dwellings shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 35 feet.
- B. Two family dwellings shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 35 feet.
- C. Single family dwellings shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 35 feet.

- D. Convalescent care facilities, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 50 feet.
- E. All other uses shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 40 feet.

18.8 Maximum Height Regulations

The maximum height regulations for properties in an R-MF Residential-Multiple family District shall be as follows:

- A. No principal structure shall exceed 40 feet in height.
- B. No accessory structure shall exceed 15 feet in height.

CHAPTER 20
P-V PLANNED VILLAGE CENTER DISTRICT

20.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of the P-V Planned Village Center District to reflect the existing mix of business and residences in the older, central portion of the Village, allowing for the continued development of the area as a mixed use district. The use requirements are designed to promote small-scale infill development on appropriate sites and to encourage a “Walking Village Business District” in harmony with the Village of Newtown Comprehensive Plan.

20.1 Principally Permitted Uses

Principally permitted uses shall be as follows:

- A. Single family detached dwellings.
- B. Two family dwellings.

20.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

Permitted accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Satellite dishes; see Section 4.6 regarding regulations.
- B. Signs; see Chapter 32 regarding regulations.
- C. Any use or structure customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses within this district.

20.3 Conditionally Permitted Uses

Conditionally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Multiple family dwellings.
- B. Parkland and open space.
- C. Religious places of worship.
- D. Upper story dwellings.
- E. Automotive service stations and repair garages.
- F. Business and professional offices.

- G. Business services.
- H. Eating and drinking establishments.
- I. Financial institutions.
- J. Clubs.
- K. Funeral homes.
- L. Nursery school and day care centers.
- M. Printing and publishing establishments.
- N. Retail sales and service shops.
- O. Personal services.
- P. Government buildings
- Q. Automotive Filling Stations
- R. Drive through windows in association with a permitted or conditional use.
- S. Theater.

20.4 Minimum Lot Area and Width

The minimum lot area and width for properties in the P-V Planned Village Center District shall be as follows:

- A. Single family dwellings shall have a minimum lot area of 6,000 square feet and a width of not less than 50 feet.
- B. Two family dwellings shall have a minimum lot area of 6,000 square feet and a width of not less than 50 feet.
- C. Multiple family dwelling units shall have a minimum lot area as follows:
 - 1. Multiple family dwellings consisting of three units or less shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 7,500 square feet and a width of not less than 80 feet.

2. Multiple family dwellings consisting of four units shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 13,500 square feet and a width of not less than 80 feet.
 3. Multiple family dwellings consisting of five units shall have a minimum lot area of not less than 19,000 square feet and a width of not less than 80 feet.
 4. Each dwelling unit over five units shall provide an additional 8,000 square feet per dwelling unit to the minimum 19,000 square feet.
- D. Upper story dwellings shall have a minimum lot area of 6,000 square feet and a width of not less than 50 feet.
- E. Automotive service stations and gasoline sales establishments and repair garages shall have a minimum lot area of 10,000 square feet and a width of not less than 90 feet.
- F. All other uses shall have a minimum lot area of 6,000 square feet and a width of not less than 50 feet.

20.5 Minimum Front Yard Setback

The minimum front yard setback for properties in a P-V Planned Village Center District shall be as follows:

- A. All uses shall have a minimum front yard setback of 30 feet, except that no required front yard depth shall exceed the average of the front yard depth of the lots on each side, if such lots are within the same block and within 100 feet of the proposed use or structure.
- B. Automotive service stations and gasoline sales fuel pumps and canopy structures covering such pumps shall have a minimum front yard setback of 15 feet.

20.6 Minimum Side Yard Setback

The minimum side yard setback for properties in a P-V Planned Village Center District shall be as follows:

- A. Single family dwellings shall have a side yard setback of not less than 5 feet each side.
- B. Two family dwellings shall have a side yard setback of not less than 5 feet each side.
- C. Multiple family dwelling units shall have a side yard setback of not less than 10 feet either side.

- D. Automotive service stations and repair garages shall have a side yard setback of 10 feet each side.
- E. All other uses shall have no side yard setback unless the use abuts a residential use, then the side yard setback shall be not less than 5 feet each side. If such other use abuts a residential zoning district, then the side yard setback shall be not less than 8 feet each side.

20.7 Minimum Rear Yard Setback

The minimum rear yard setback for property in a P-V Planned Village Center District shall be as follows:

- A. Single family dwellings shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- B. Two family dwellings shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- C. Multiple family dwelling units shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 30 feet.
- D. Automotive service stations and gasoline sales establishments and repair garages shall have a rear yard setback of not less than 20 feet.
- E. All other uses shall have no rear yard setback unless the use abuts a residential use, then the rear yard setback shall be not less than 5 feet. If such other use abuts a residential zoning district, then the rear yard setback shall not be less than 10 feet.

20.8 Maximum Height Regulations

The maximum height regulations for properties in the P-V Planned Village Center District is as follows:

- A. No principal structure shall exceed 35 feet in height.
- B. No accessory structure shall exceed 15 feet in height.

20.9 Additional Requirements

In addition to the standards established in this Chapter, uses within the P-V Planned Village District must conform to the standards established in Chapter 28, Bufferyards and Landscaping and Chapter 30, Off-Street Parking and Loading. Site plan review and conditional use approval by the Planning Commission is required for all uses within the P-V Planned Village District, except single family and two family dwellings. Such review shall be conducted according to the standards and processes outlined in Chapter 36 and shall include review of the proposed building materials and design.

CHAPTER 22
G-B GENERAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

22.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of G-B General Business Districts to provide for a full range of business, office, professional and commercial uses and is intended for those areas which are strategically located along primary arterial thoroughfare frontage and at major intersections where they may take advantage of heavy traffic flow.

22.1 Principally Permitted Uses

Principally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Retail sales and service shops.
- B. Personal services.
- C. Building and related trades.
- D. Business and professional offices.
- E. Business services.
- F. Commercial recreation establishments.
- G. Eating and drinking places.
- H. Entertainment establishments.
- I. Financial institutions.
- J. Funeral homes.
- K. Garden centers, greenhouses and nurseries.
- L. Motels and hotels.
- M. Printing and publishing establishments.

22.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

Permitted accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Satellite dishes; see Section 4.6 regarding regulations.
- B. Signs; see Chapter 32 regarding regulations.
- C. Any use or structure customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses within this district.
- D. Outdoor storage shall comply with the regulations specified in Section 4.12 - Outdoor Storage or Display.

22.3 Conditionally Permitted Uses

Conditionally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Automotive service stations, automotive filling stations and repair garages.
- B. Other similar sales, service, professional or business establishments.
- C. Essential services and utilities.
- D. A drive through window in association with a permitted or conditional use.
- D. Adult Entertainment.
- E. Car washes.

22.4 Minimum Lot Area and Width

The minimum lot area for properties in the G-B General Business District shall not be less than 6,000 square feet and a width of not less than 50 feet.

22.5 Minimum Front Yard Setback

The minimum front yard setback for properties in a G-B General Business District shall be not less than 30 feet.

22.6 Minimum Side Yard Setback

There shall be no minimum side yard setback in the G-B General Business District except when property abuts any R-District; then the minimum side yard setback shall be not less than 10 feet each side.

22.7 Minimum Rear Yard Setback

The minimum rear yard setback for properties in a G-B General Business District shall be not less than 10 feet.

22.8 Maximum Height Regulations

The maximum height regulations for properties in a G-B General Business District shall be as follows:

- A. No principal structure shall exceed 45 feet in height.
- B. No accessory structure shall exceed 25 feet in height.

22.9 Additional Requirements

In addition to the standards established in this Chapter, uses within the G-B General Business District must conform to the standards established in Chapter 28, Buffer yards and Landscaping and Chapter 30, Off-Street Parking and Loading. Site plan review and conditional use approval by the Planning Commission is required for all uses within the G-B General Business District. Such review shall be conducted according to the standards and processes outlined in Chapter 36.

CHAPTER 24
LIP LIGHT INDUSTRIAL PARK DISTRICT

24.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of the LIP Light Industrial Park District to provide for areas along highway frontages and well suited areas for uses which generate large amounts of truck traffic and which, for other reasons, should be separated from residential developments; and further, to encourage development of light industrial, warehousing or manufacturing uses in an attractive setting with uses and intensive activity areas within enclosed buildings.

24.1 Principally Permitted Uses

Principally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Research and development establishments.
- B. Warehouse and wholesale establishments.
- C. Manufacturing establishments.
- D. Business and professional offices.
- E. Building materials sales and storage yards.
- F. Active recreation areas.

24.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

Permitted accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Satellite dishes; see Section 4.6 regarding regulations.
- B. Signs; see Chapter 32 regarding regulations.
- C. Outdoor storage; provided it is subject to review according to the Section 4.12, Outdoor Storage and Display.
- D. Any use or structure customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses within this district.

24.3 Conditionally Permitted Uses

Conditionally permitted uses are as follows:

- A. Retail sales accessory to a principal permitted use provided such retail area shall occupy not more than fifteen (15) percent of the gross floor area of the building of the permitted use.
- B. Financial institutions.

24.4 Minimum Lot Area and Width

The minimum lot area for properties in the LIP Light Industrial Park District shall be 20,000 square feet and a minimum lot width of not less than 100 feet.

24.5 Minimum Front Yard Setback

The minimum front yard setback for properties in the LIP Light Industrial Park District shall be 40 feet.

24.6 Minimum Side Yard Setback

The minimum side yard setback for properties in the LIP Light Industrial Park District shall be 15 feet with a combined setback of 50 feet for both side yards.

24.7 Minimum Rear Yard Setback

The minimum rear yard setback for properties in the LIP Light Industrial Park District shall be 40 feet.

24.8 Maximum Height Regulations

The maximum height regulations for properties in the LIP Light Industrial Park District shall be as follows:

- A. No principal structure shall exceed 45 feet in height.
- B. No accessory structure shall exceed 25 feet in height.

24.9 Additional Requirements

In addition to the standards established in this Chapter, uses within the LIP Light Industrial Park District must conform to the standards established in Chapter 28, Buffer yards and Landscaping and Chapter 30, Off-Street Parking and Loading. Site plan review and conditional use approval by the Planning Commission is required for all uses within the LIP Light Industrial Park District. Such review shall be conducted according to the standards and processes outlined in Chapter 36.

CHAPTER 26
ORP OFFICE RESEARCH PARK DISTRICT

26.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of the ORP Office-Research District to provide an area where certain office and professional uses can coexist with research and development type facilities and light industrial uses conducted completely within enclosed buildings arranged in a campus or park type setting with large open spaces to provide an environment for scientific and engineering personnel working on technical projects.

26.1 Principally Permitted Uses

The Principally Permitted uses shall be as follows:

- A. Professional offices.
- B. Financial institutions excluding freestanding automated teller machines.
- C. Public buildings.
- D. Medical and dental offices or clinics.
- E. Medical and dental laboratory services.
- F. Medical research laboratories.
- G. Conference centers.
- H. Research and development facilities.
- I. Light industrial; provided however, that the processing, storage assembling or general operation involved occurs within a fully enclosed building, and further provided that such use does not emit air contaminants, cause vibration or create noise or odor in excess of the requirements of Section 49 , Performance Standards to Regulate Potential Hazards and Nuisances.
- J. Residences existing at the time of enactment of these regulations.

26.2 Permitted Accessory Uses

Permitted accessory uses are as follows:

- A. Satellite dishes; see Section 4.6 regarding regulations.
- B. Signs; see Chapter 32 regarding regulations.
- C. Any use or structure customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses within this district.
- D. Outdoor storage shall comply with the regulations specified in Section 4.12 - Outdoor Storage or Display.

26.3 Conditionally Permitted Uses

Conditionally permitted uses shall be as follows:

- A. Temporary buildings to house a permitted use during construction or reconstruction of the permanent building provided they meet the following conditions:
 - 1. The temporary building shall be removed from the property within fifteen (15) days of the date of the occupancy permit;
 - 5. The temporary building shall comply with the regulations of the Hamilton County Building Department; and
 - 6. Adequate landscaping and screening are provided as required.
- B. Warehousing accessory to principal permitted use provided such warehousing is for the storage of goods, products or materials associated with the principal use.
- C. Motels and hotels.
- D. Printing and publishing establishments.
- E. Eating establishments, pharmacies and business services that are designed to serve the occupants of the primary tenants of a building within the ORP District provided such establishments and services are accessed from and conducted within a principal building to which they serve as a subordinate use.
- F. Veterinary clinic, kennels or animal hospitals provided that all animals are housed in buildings
- G. Day care centers.

- H. Retail sales accessory to a principal permitted use provided such retail area shall occupy not more than fifteen (15) percent of the gross floor area of the building of the permitted use.
- I. Private, non-commercial recreation areas and establishments.

26.4 Minimum Lot Area and Width

The minimum lot area for properties in the ORP Office Research Park District shall be 1 acre and a width of not less than 100 feet.

26.5 Minimum Front Yard Setback

The minimum front yard setback in the ORP Office Research Park District shall not be less than 50 feet.

26.6 Minimum Side Yard Setback

The minimum side yard setback in the ORP Office Research Park District shall not be less than 20 feet with a total side yard setback of 45 feet.

26.7 Minimum Rear Yard Setback

The minimum rear yard setback in the ORP Office Research Park District shall be 40 feet.

26.8 Maximum Height Regulations

The maximum height regulation in the ORP Office Research Park District shall be as follows:

- A. No principal structure shall exceed 45 feet in height.
- B. No accessory structure shall exceed 25 feet in height.

26.9 Additional Requirements

In addition to the standards established in this Chapter, uses within the ORP Office Research Park District must conform to the standards established in Chapter 28, Buffer yards and Landscaping and Chapter 30, Off-Street Parking and Loading. Site plan review and conditional use approval by the Planning Commission is required for all uses within the ORP Office Research Park District. Such review shall be conducted according to the standards and processes outlined in Chapter 36

CHAPTER 27
HO HISTORIC OVERLAY DISTRICT

27.0 Purpose

Historic District Preface:

The Village of Newtown has been a continuously settled community since the establishment of a military station in 1792 by Captain Aaron Mercer. It is the desire of this community to celebrate its heritage by preserving architectural elements and regulating new development to recall and amplify the rich history of Newtown.

To achieve this stated desire, the Historic Overlay District has been created, as set forth in this Chapter.

27.1 Historic District Boundaries

The Historic Overlay District shall include all legal lots abutting the following streets:

Along Church Street, south to south boundary of 3433 Church Street. The north boundary is the railroad track on Church Street. The East boundary on SR 32 is the west boundary of Drake Street. The West boundary on SR 32 is the western corporation line.

27.2 Design Review Criteria

The following controls shall prevail throughout for remodeling and new construction.

The following design review criteria are in addition to the specific regulations and requirements set forth in the underlying zoning districts. All proposals in the Historic Overlay District shall comply with the following:

27.3 A. Maintain height, shape, and scale as represented by existing buildings.

- (1) Maximum building height shall be determined by the existing height of the neighboring buildings and/or across the street. In no case shall the building exceed 35' to the roof line as measured from the grade line to the gutter.
- (2) The Building's vertical and horizontal dimensions shall be in proportion to one another without over emphasis of either dimension. Horizontally long buildings shall be broken up, through the use of recesses or setback variations to cause the façade to appear as a series of proportionally correct masses.
- (3) Overall building mass must consider the depth of a building in relation to both adjoining buildings and the lot upon which the building is intended. This building mass must be in appropriate proportion to other buildings adjoining this structure, the lot upon which the building is intended, as well as other similar buildings in the

district in order to maintain the overall compatibility of historic design characteristics.

27.4 B. Maintain existing skyline created by roofline contour and cornice.

- (1) The roof of primary structures should have pitched gables and/or sloped shed roof.
- (2) The design of a gabled roof pitch may vary in design choice, but should not be less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the building height as measured from the grade line to the gutter. Roofs of attached sheds may have less pitch than the roof over the main structure.
- (3) The cornice of new buildings should be strong, well articulated and proportioned to traditional or classical architectural design.
- (4) The top of the exposed foundation of a new building should be set within 10% of the average height of the foundation of the building on either side and must meet Flood Plain guidelines.

27.5 C. Maintain the Existing rhythm of façade pattern and detail.

- (1) The shape and configuration of windows and doors for either new construction or rehabilitation of buildings should be based on historic and traditional design. The first and second story openings should have a strong relationship to one another. Alterations to window or door size or shape will be permitted on existing buildings only to the extent that such a change would bring about greater historical accuracy.
- (2) Window and door openings should occupy about 25% to 30% of residential building facades.
- (3) Window emphasis should generally be vertical with the height of a window being approximately two times its width. The spacing between windows in historic structures is between one and two times the width of the window. If spacing is only one times the width, shutters should be used. Shutters should be constructed of wood and be proportioned as if they would cover the entire window opening if closed. They should be operable or mounted on hinges.
- (4) Windows can be fixed or operable and shall be compatible with the historic structures. Window openings in masonry buildings should be traditional in that they retain the sense of sill, lintel, and sides of opening.
- (5) Windows shall be glazed in clear glass rather than tinted glass. For historic buildings, windows should be repaired when possible. When replacement is necessary, an all wood window is the only acceptable replacement. If the window unit is to be divided into smaller panes, then it must have true divided lights. For

non-historic buildings, windows shall be compatible with the Historic District. Narrow line windows should be avoided, and proportions shall be similar to Historic buildings. Simulated true divided light sashes may be used, however snap on grills or grills in airspace (GIS) are not acceptable. Windows should be painted wood. Painted aluminum cladding over wood or composite material may be approved by the Planning Commission on existing buildings that are within the Historic District, but which are not otherwise compatible with the desired 19th century village architecture.

- (6) Windows for commercial buildings, especially those on the first story, can be larger than those typical of residential buildings. They must show symmetry and proportion to the building and to the windows of the second floor.
- (7) The length of a hypothetical rectangle that encompasses all first story windows and doors shall be the same length as that of a rectangle, which encompasses all second story windows. There can be on commercial buildings a greater amount of building façade occupied by windows and doors than what is appropriate for residential buildings. Commercial buildings need not have first story windows which emphasize the vertical dimension, nor do they have to be the same height as second story windows, but compatibility with the 19th century village design characteristics is required.
- (8) For residential buildings, doors should be about the same width as the windows. Doors must be constructed of wood and be paneled, either solid or with glass panes. Trim around doors should be the same as windows. Transoms above doors with glass panes are acceptable. The main entry of a building should face the street if possible. The entry of a corner building can face the street or be at an angle to the street. Entries may be flush with the building or recessed.

27.6 D. Use construction materials appropriate to the district.

- (1) Construction materials to be used in the district include brick, stone, natural wood, clapboard, wood board and batten, wood shingles, and traditionally applied stucco. Construction materials that are prohibited include vinyl, aluminum, or steel siding, or Exterior insulation-stucco systems. A fiber cement material may be used as siding on a New construction and as a replacement on non-Historic buildings built after 1950. New Composite materials are approved.
- (2) The only appropriate material approved for windows and/or doors is wood. For commercial properties, four or six paneled steel doors will be allowed when required by the Fire Code. Vinyl, fiberglass, aluminum, steel, or manmade materials are prohibited except as specified herein. Exterior storm/screen windows of extruded painted aluminum in a design approved by the Commission may be allowed as an alternative to replacing existing sash or on a new unclad sash. Alternative materials may be considered.

- (3) Brick in new buildings or additions to existing buildings must be similar in color, size and texture of brick and mortar joint detail to the historic examples of other historic buildings. The color of the brick is in the red-orange range. The color should be uniform rather than being mottled or speckled. Unpainted brick is preferred, unless the building has been previously painted.
- (4) Wood clapboard siding and brick should be used on the exterior of frame buildings, must be run horizontally and should have appropriate lap exposure on siding or course height of brick.
- (5) Slate, copper, wood, or standing seam metal roofs are preferred; however, asphalt or fiberglass shingles may be used as well. When asphalt shingles are used, they must be 'three tab' or dimensional. When replacing roofing, every effort must be made to duplicate the original roofing material.

27.7 E. Paint Colors

- (1) The more simple the building design, the fewer the number of colors should be used on it, but never more than three different colors on the same building unless it was appropriate to the architecture of that era. The main body of the building should be painted all the same color.
- (2) The body and trim of the building should be painted different, but complimentary colors.
- (3) Select colors, which complement abutting buildings.
- (4) Acrylic paint or alkyd stain in a flat or satin finish shall be used.
- (5) Final color selection must be approved by the Planning Commission.

27.8 F. Use landscape elements and street furniture appropriate to the district.

- (1) Improvements in the public right of way must conform to the Village of Newtown Historic District Streetscape Plan.
- (2) The materials to be used for fences, non-structural walls, railings, and trellises are strictly limited to natural materials or painted iron. The materials to be used for steps, stairs or railings are limited to wood, concrete, stone or brick.

27.9 G. Use sign design appropriate to the district.

- (1) Signs should respect the overall architectural composition of the building and its scale, while not overwhelming the façade. Sign colors must be harmonious with the building's materials and colors and must be from the approved list of sign colors adopted by the Commission. Signs may not cover architectural features.

- (2) Wall signs should be affixed on a continuous, flat, vertical, opaque surface and cannot project more than 6" from the building surface.
- (3) Wall signs should not extend higher than the bottom of the sill of the second story window, or above the lowest point of the roof, or over 25' above grade (which ever is lowest.) They must be at least 6" from the lintel or other trim of the window above or below it.
- (4) No more than one right angle sign, projecting not more than 4' is allowed for each business establishment. The bottom of the sign should be at least 8' above the ground level (sidewalk.) The top of the sign may not extend higher than the bottom of the second story window, the lowest point of the roof, or 25' above grade, whichever is lowest.
- (5) Window signs may only be applied directly to the inside surface of the window glass. The letters should be 4" or less and symbols cannot be larger than 8". Window signs shall not exceed more than 10% of the front building face.
- (6) Wall signs should have a simple design and shall not have more than three lines of letters.
- (7) Signs may be externally illuminated. Neon lighting, internally illuminated, and backlit signs are not permitted, unless historically significant to Newtown. Letter styles shall be appropriate to the district. Ground signs shall include the street address.
- (8) Sign materials may be of any wood, cast metal, natural stone, brick or glass with painted faces or letters. Vinyl letters may be used only for windows signs.

27.10 H. Accessory structures must enhance, yet be subordinate to the primary structure in size, scale and architectural detail.

- (1) All accessory structures shall be limited to the rear yard. Accessory structures shall not exceed the height of the principal structure or 1 ½ stories in height. The roof style should be limited to either gable or shed roof designs. Flat or gambrel roofs are not allowed.
- (2) Garages shall be limited to two cars in size and may be limited to one car based on the size of the principal structure. Garage doors shall be made only of wood. Engineered or composite wood may be acceptable.
- (3) Decks, patios and porches must be compatible with the era of the building. On historic buildings, masonry and concrete patios directly on grade are permissible. Porches are permitted if they are compatible in design to the rest of the building and the era. New porches should not be more than four feet above grade. Porches in

conjunction with walk out basements are discouraged. Above-grade decks are not permitted as additions to historic buildings. On non-historic buildings, masonry and concrete patios directly on grade are encouraged. Walk out basements or porches are discouraged. Decks are permitted, but must be painted or stained (not clear) and be compatible to the era of the building.

(4) Arbors, trellises, fences and other accessory structures must be of a natural material. If they are made of wood, they must be painted or stained (not clear.) They should be designed to be compatible with the era of the building.

27.11 I. Exterior lighting shall be appropriate to the district in type, design, location and quantity.

- (1) Lighting should be used in a very limited manner and only to highlight architectural details on a building, illuminate a sign, or to illuminate walkways and/or parking areas.
- (2) The use of incandescent, natural gas, or halogen lights is allowed. Sodium, lights are prohibited, however color or neon light may be allowed if of historic significance and approved by the Planning Commission. Lighting must also comply with other sections of this code.

27.12 Review Procedures

- (1) The Building Commissioner, subject to approval by the Village Council, shall adopt certain rules and regulations setting forth the palate of colors, roof materials, building materials, and other construction materials acceptable in the Historic Overlay District for the enforcement of this Code. The Planning Commission shall have the final approval of all exterior building materials, finish methods and colors. Any appeal of the decisions of the Planning Commission shall be made to the Council of the Village of Newtown.

27.13 Landscape Plan Required

- (1) All remodeling and new development proposals shall include a landscape plan which shall show the total site to be developed, including landscape treatment of the structures, parking areas and screen planting along adjacent property lines.

27.14 Utilities

- (1) Below grade utility services are preferred and all above ground utilities, including poles, transformers, riser, poles and meter locations and building attachments shall be approved by the Planning Commission prior to installation.

27.15 Pedestrian Circulation

- (1) All site development plans shall give preference to pedestrian circulation and shall give entry and egress from the street sidewalk major emphasis.
- (2) Lighting of parking areas in excess of 5 cars shall have an average illumination level of 1 ½ foot candles.
- (3) All outdoor lighting shall be designed and located with a maximum illumination of 0.5 foot candles at the property line.

CHAPTER 28

BUFFERYARDS AND LANDSCAPING

28.0 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide minimum standards involving the development of land to provide attractive views from roads and adjacent properties; to screen from view visually undesirable uses; to require screening between incompatible land uses and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the community through the reduction of noise, air and visual pollution, and headlight glare.

28.1 Applicability

This Section shall apply to new property development and any collective substantial expansion of existing structures, except for individual single family dwellings and two family dwellings (duplexes) and parking lots of five (5) spaces or smaller. Substantial expansion of existing structures shall be defined as an increase of the existing structure by twenty (20) percent or more.

28.2 General Requirement For Submission

Any property to which this Section applies shall submit a buffer yard plan to the Planning Commission as part of the Site Plan Review process required in Chapter 36. Buffer yard plans shall be prepared by a nursery and/or certified by a design professional practicing within their areas of competence. The site plan shall contain the following information:

- A. Plans must be at a reasonable scale to indicate all types of proposed landscaping improvements at a minimum of 1" = 20' and shall include the following minimum information:
 1. North arrow and scale.
 2. The name of applicant/owner.

3. The name, address and phone number of the person or firm responsible for the preparation of the buffering plans.
4. The dates the plans are submitted or revised.
5. All existing and proposed buildings and other structures, paved areas, planted areas, utility poles, fire hydrants, light standards, signs, fences and other permanent features to be added and/or retained on the site.

6. All existing plant material to be removed or retained and all new landscaping materials to be installed.
 7. All existing and proposed streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, railroad tracks, drainage ditches and other public or semi-public improvements within and immediately adjacent to the site.
 8. All property lines and easements.
 9. Any other information which is deemed appropriate by the Zoning Inspector.
- B. Details shall be shown for the planting of the types of trees, shrubs and ground cover within the buffer yard or landscaped area.

28.3 Approval

- A. No site or development plan required under this Zoning Code shall receive final approval unless a landscaping plan has been submitted and approved.
- B. No Certificate of Zoning Release shall be issued unless the following criteria are fully satisfied with regard to the approved landscape plan:
1. Such plan has been fully implemented on the site; or
 2. Such plan, because of seasonal conditions, cannot be implemented immediately, but has been guaranteed by a postponed improvement agreement between the developer and the Village.

28.4 Buffer yard and Screen Standards

- A. Maintenance of Landscaping and Buffer yards

All landscaping materials shall be installed and maintained according to accepted nursery industry procedures. The Owner of the property shall be responsible for the continued property maintenance of all landscaping materials, and shall keep them in a proper, neat and orderly appearance, free from refuse and debris at all times. All unhealthy or dead plant material shall be replaced within one year, or by the next planting period, whichever comes first. Violation of these installation and maintenance provisions shall be grounds for the Building Commissioner to refuse an occupancy permit, require replacement of the landscape material, revoke a zoning certificate or institute legal proceedings to enforce the provisions of this Section.

- B. Buffer yard Establishment

Once a buffer yard has been approved by the Planning Commission and established by the owner, it may not be used, disturbed or altered for any purpose.

C. Quality and Installation

1. All specifications for the quality and installation of trees and shrubs shall be in accordance with the most recent edition of "American Standards for Nursery Stock" published by the American Association of Nurserymen.
2. All plant material shall be free from disease and damage.
3. All plant material shall be planted in a manner that is not intrusive to utilities, pavement, pedestrian traffic or vehicular traffic.
4. All required plant material shall be planted within one year or by the next planting season, as outlined in the latest edition of "American Standards for Nursery Stock", after all construction activity in the area of the new planting has ceased.

D. Size

1. Canopy Trees shall be deciduous trees with a minimum of twelve feet (12') overall height or a minimum caliper of 2 inches when installed, and have an expected height of at least 35 feet at maturity.
2. Evergreen Trees shall be a minimum of five feet (5') in height when installed.
3. Under story Trees shall be a minimum of five feet (5') in height in clump form or 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ " caliper in single stem form when installed.
4. Shrubs shall be at least eighteen inches (18") in height or twenty-four inches (24") in spread when installed.

E. Screens

The objective of providing a screen is to visually hide whatever is behind the screen. The screen shall be 100% opaque. The following standards for each screening material shall be required.

1. Plant Material Height Requirements.

When plant material is used as screening it shall meet all height requirements in accordance with this Chapter. Height requirements will be considered met when plants are selected whose height at maturity as certified by a licensed Landscape Architect or Certified Horticulturist.

2. Planting Requirements.

To be counted towards screening requirements, evergreen trees and evergreen shrubs shall be planted close enough to fulfill the objective as defined in this Section. Recommended spacing to achieve this is as follows:

- a. Spreading evergreen trees should be planted eight feet (8') on center. Narrow evergreen trees should be planted four feet (4') on center. Designation of evergreen trees as spreading or narrow shall be certified by a licensed Landscape Architect or certified Horticulturist.
- b. Evergreen shrubs should be planted at a maximum of 4' on center.

3. Combination of Materials.

Plant material may be used in conjunction with fences, walls and berm, but the overall effect shall be a continuous 100% opaque screen at maturity. Plants may be planted in rows or be staggered, but the overall effect shall be a 100% opaque screen.

4. Fences.

Fences should be used where appropriate to create an effective screen between incompatible uses. Fences to be used as screens should be approved by the Planning Commission during review of the landscape plan and shall be in conformance with regulations as established in Section 4.5.

28.5 Screening and Buffering Required

In order to provide protective screening and buffers for residential areas adjacent to nonresidential areas, the Planning Commission shall require a wall, fence or greenbelt to be provided by the nonresidential property owner in accordance with the Buffer yard Requirements set forth in Section 28.6. The Planning Commission shall also use the following criteria to evaluate proposed screening and buffer yard requirements:

- A. Screening areas shall be provided for the purpose of minimizing the friction between incompatible land uses and improving the aesthetic and functional quality of new development.
- B. Where vegetative and/or topographic conditions that provide a natural screening and buffer exist prior to development of properties in question, every effort shall be made to retain such conditions. In such cases, additional screening may not be required, provided that provision is made for maintenance of such areas.
- C. The Planning Commission may waive the requirement for a wall, fence or greenbelt if equivalent screening is provided by existing or planned parks, parkways, recreation areas or by topography or other natural conditions.

28.6 Buffer yard Requirements

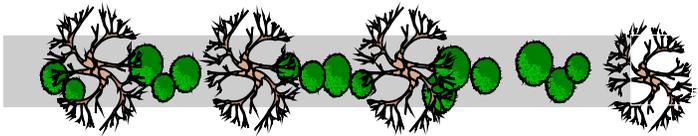
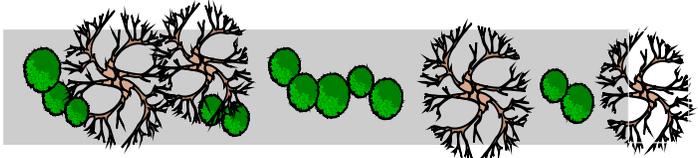
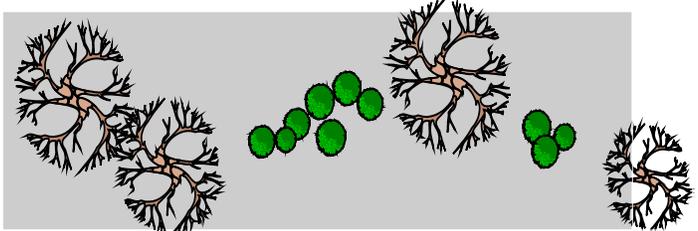
WHEN...	IS PROPOSED TO ABUT...	A MINIMUM BUFFERYARD OF...
Any commercial land use Any office land use Any industrial land use	Any residential zone or land use Any residential zone or land use Any residential, office or commercial zone or land use	Evergreen trees planted at the boundary at a standard of one tree per 25 feet of linear distance and a fence should be six feet in height and placed at the nonresidential property line. The area between such fence and the property line shall be treated with plantings to form a permanent landscaped area.
Any multiple family land use Any institutional land use	Any R-SFE, R-SF OR R-TF, zone or land use Any residential zone or land use	A buffer yard as specified in Figure 28A.
Any non-residential or parking lot	Any public right-of-way	A streetscape buffer as specified in Figure 28 B.

28.7 Modification

The Planning Commission shall have the authority to modify any of the aforementioned requirements in this Chapter, in considering an individual site with respect to changes in elevation, environmental impact, durability of plant material, aesthetic appeal, and any other factor that will develop a compatible buffer or screen with the surrounding neighborhood at the time of application.

Figure 28A Boundary Buffer yard

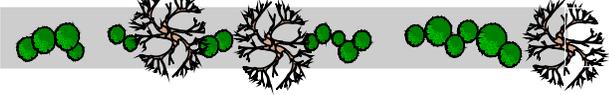
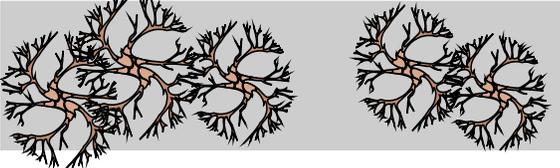
Figure 14B: Alternatives For Boundary Buffer B

Minimum width of buffer	100 Linear Feet	Landscape Material Requirements	
		Canopy Trees	Shrubs
10 ft.		3.3	15
15 ft.		3.3	12.5
25 ft.		3.3	10

Notes:

- 1 1.5 understory trees or 1 evergreen tree may be substituted for 1 canopy tree for up to 50% of the required canopy trees.
- 2 A fence, wall, or berm 6 ft. to 8 ft. in height may be used and can substitute for shrub requirements
- 3 All landscape material required for the buffer shall be confined to the boundary buffer.

Figure 28B Streetscape Buffer yard

Minimum width of buffer	100 Linear Feet	Landscape Material Requirements	
		Canopy Trees	Shrubs
<p>OPTION 1</p> <p>10 ft.</p>		2.5	20
<p>OPTION 2</p> <p>20 ft.</p> <p>Average (range 10 to 30 ft.)</p>		5 (or existing woodland area)	

Notes:

- 1 Berms shall be a minimum 3 ft. height.
- 2 A fence or wall 3 ft. to 4 ft. in height with 50% or less of its surface open or a minimum 3 ft. grade drop from the right-of-way to the vehicular use area may be used and can be substituted for 50% of the shrub requirements.
- 3 All landscape material required for the buffer shall be confined to within the required landscape strip.

CHAPTER 30
OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

30.0 General Requirements

Any building, structure or use of land, when erected or enlarged, shall provide for off-street parking spaces for automobiles in accordance with the following provisions of this Chapter. A parking plan shall be required for all uses. The parking plan shall be submitted to the Village as part of the site plan review. The plan shall show the boundaries of the property, parking spaces, access driveways, circulation patterns, drainage and construction plans, boundary walls, fences and a screening plan, as appropriate.

Whenever a building or use constructed or established after the effective date of this ordinance is changed or enlarged in floor area, number of employees, number of dwelling units, seating capacity or otherwise to create a need for an increase of ten (10) percent or more in the number of existing parking spaces, such spaces shall be provided on the basis of the enlargement or change. Whenever a building or use existing prior to the effective date of this ordinance is enlarged to the extent of fifty (50) percent or more in floor area or in the area used, such building or use shall then comply with the parking requirements set forth herein.

30.1 Off-Street Parking and Design Standards

All off-street parking facilities including entrances, exits, circulation areas and parking spaces shall be in accordance with the following standards and specifications:

A. Parking space dimensions

Each off-street parking space shall have an area of not less than 162 square feet exclusive of access drives or aisles and shall be of useable shape and condition. All parking spaces must be a minimum of 9 feet wide and 18 feet long. Stacking spaces for drive-through windows must provide a space equal to the required parking space size.

B. Access

There shall be adequate provisions for ingress and egress to all parking spaces. Where the lot or parking spaces do not provide direct access to a public street or alley, an access drive shall be provided, with a dedicated easement of access as follows:

1. For single family detached dwellings or two family dwellings, the access drive shall be a minimum of eight (8) or maximum of (20) feet in width.
2. For all other uses, the access drive shall be a minimum of eighteen (18) feet in width.

3. All parking spaces, except those required for single family detached dwellings and two family dwellings, shall have access to a public street or alley in such a manner that any vehicle leaving or entering the parking area from or into a public street or alley shall be traveling in a forward motion.
4. Parking for uses not permitted in a residential zone shall not be permitted in a residential zone, nor shall any R-District property be utilized as access for uses not permitted in that R-District.

C. Setbacks

- (1) No parking shall be permitted within the front yard of a single family or two-family residence except on a paved driveway. Parking and vehicular areas for non-residential uses and multiple-family dwellings shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from the front right-of-way line and at least 5 feet from a side or rear property line. Front parking setback areas shall be landscaped according the regulations for streetscape buffer yard as established in Chapter 28.
- (2) Within the street right of way an area may be paved not to exceed (9' nine feet by (24') twenty four feet parallel and adjacent to the street paving. The pavement must meet the Village of Newtown minimum specifications, subject to Planning Commission Approval.

D. Screening

Off-street parking areas for more than five (5) vehicles shall be effectively screened on each side which adjoins or faces any premises situated in any residential district or institutional premises, by a masonry wall or a solid fence of acceptable design. Such wall or fence shall not be less than four (4) feet nor more than six (6) feet in height, and shall be maintained in good condition without any advertising. The space between such wall or fence and the lot shall be landscaped with grass, hardy shrubs or evergreen ground cover, and maintained in good condition, free of debris and weeds. In lieu of such wall or fence, a strip of land not less than fifteen feet in width and planted with an evergreen hedge or dense planting of evergreen shrubs not less than four (4) feet in height may be substituted and this shall be maintained in good condition.

E. Paving

Any off-street parking area and its driveway shall be surfaced with a pavement having an asphalt or concrete surface of sufficient strength to support vehicular loads imposed on it while providing a durable, dustless surface. All parking areas are to be paved.

F. Drainage

All parking spaces, together with driveways, aisles and other circulation areas shall be graded and drained so as to dispose of surface water which might accumulate within or upon such area, and shall be designed to prevent the excess drainage of surface water onto adjacent properties, walkways or onto public streets. Adequate arrangements shall be made to insure acceptable diversion to an adequate storm water drainage system.

G. Barriers

Wherever a parking lot extends to a property line, fencing, wheel stops, curbs or other suitable barriers shall be provided in order to prevent any part of a parked vehicle from extending beyond the property line and from destroying the screening materials.

H. Visibility

Access of driveways for parking areas shall be located in such a way that any vehicle entering or leaving such parking area shall be clearly visible by any pedestrian or motorist approaching the access or driveway from a public street, private street or alley.

I. Marking

All parking areas for more than five (5) vehicles shall be marked with paint lines, curb stones or in some other manner approved by the Village and shall be maintained in a clearly visible condition.

J. Maintenance

Any owner of property used for parking areas shall maintain such areas in good condition without holes and free from all dust, trash, weeds and other debris.

K. Signage

Where necessary, due to multiple curb cuts, the entrance, exits and the intended circulation pattern shall be clearly marked in the parking area. Signage shall consist of pavement markings or freestanding directional signs in accordance with Chapter 32, Signs, of this code.

30.2 Determination of Required Spaces

In computing the number of parking spaces required by this Code, the following shall apply:

- A. Where floor area is designated as the standard for determining parking space requirements, floor area shall be the sum of the gross floor area of a specified use.
- B. Where seating capacity is designated as the standard for determining parking space requirements, the capacity shall mean the number of seating units installed or indicated for each twenty (20) lineal inches of seating facilities.
- C. Fractional numbers shall be increased to the next highest whole number.
- D. Parking space requirements for a use not specifically mentioned in this ordinance shall be determined by using the most similar and restrictive parking space requirement as specified by the Planning Commission.
- E. When the building floor area is designated as the standard for determining parking space requirements and that number is less than the minimum standard, at least one parking space shall be provided on the premises.

30.3 Outdoor Lighting

Outdoor lighting shall be reviewed by the Building Commissioner and Planning Commission according to the standards established in Section 4.16.

30.4 Parking Space Requirements

For the purpose of this zoning ordinance, the following parking space requirements shall apply:

- A. Automotive Repair. Two spaces for each service bay.
- B. Automobile Car Washes. Automobile car washes shall provide sufficient stacking spaces for three vehicles per bay.
- C. Automotive Service Stations. Two space per fuel pump.
- D. Automotive Sales. One space for each 800 square feet of floor area.
- E. Bed and Breakfast. One space for each guest room plus two spaces for the permanent residence.
- F. Clinics - Medical and Dental. One space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

G.	Not for Profit or Service Clubs.	One space for each 250 square feet of floor area.
H.	Contractor Yard.	One space for each 1,000 square feet of floor area plus one space for each facility vehicle.
I.	Convalescent/Nursing/Rest Homes.	One space for each four beds.
J.	Convenience Store.	One space for each 250 square feet of floor area.
K.	Day Care Center.	One space for each four persons of design capacity.
L.	Educational Institution.	Two spaces for each classroom plus one space for each four seats in the auditorium. High schools shall also include one space for each ten students at design capacity.
M.	Financial Institution.	One space for each 100 square feet of floor area plus sufficient stacking space to accommodate the number of automobiles equal to five times the number of teller windows.
N.	Funeral Home.	One space for each 50 square feet of floor area plus one reserved space for each hearse or company vehicle.
O.	Group Home.	One space for each four beds.
P.	Hospitals.	One space for each two beds.
Q.	Hotel/Motels.	One space for each sleeping room plus one space for each 400 square feet of public meeting area and/or restaurant space accessory to the hotel/motel.
R.	Industrial/Manufacturing.	One space for each 400 square feet of floor area.
S.	Office.	One space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

T.	Personal Service.	One space for each 200 square feet of floor area.
U.	Printing and Publishing Est.	One space for each 400 square feet of floor area.
V.	Public Assembly Hall.	One space for each 50 square feet of floor area.
W.	Public Buildings.	One space for each 200 square feet of floor area.
X.	Recreational, Non-Commercial.	One space for each participant at maximum utilization.
Y.	Recreational, Commercial.	One space for each three seats or one space for each 100 feet of floor area, whichever is greater.
Z.	Religious Places of Worship.	One space for each eight seats in the place of assembly.
AA.	Residential, Multiple families.	Two spaces for each dwelling unit.
BB.	Residential, Single Family.	Two spaces for each dwelling unit.
CC.	Residential, Two Family.	Two spaces for each dwelling unit.
DD.	Research and Development Laboratories.	One space for each 500 square feet of floor area.
EE.	Restaurants.	One space for each 100 square feet of floor area.
FF.	Restaurants, Fast Food.	One space for each 100 square feet of floor area plus sufficient stacking space for five vehicles at each drive through window.
GG.	Retail Business.	One space for each 150 square feet of floor area.
HH.	Taverns.	One space for each 100 square feet of floor area.
II.	Vet. Clinic/Animal Hospital.	Four spaces for each examination room.

JJ. Warehouse and Wholesale. One space for each 1,000 square feet.

30.5 Joint or Collective Parking Facilities

The joint or collective parking provision of required off-street parking areas shall comply with the following standards and requirements:

- A. Two or more non-residential uses may jointly provide and use parking spaces when their hours of operation do not normally overlap.
- B. All required parking spaces shall be located on the same lot with the building or use served, except that where an increase in the number of spaces is required by a change or enlargement of use, or where such spaces are provided collectively or jointly by two (2) or more buildings or establishments, the required spaces may be located not farther than 500 feet from the building served.
- C. The total of such off-street parking spaces supplied collectively shall be not less than the sum of the requirements for the various uses computed separately.
- D. In any case where the required parking spaces are not located on the same lot with the building or use served, or where such spaces are collectively or jointly provided and used, a written agreement thereby assuring their retention for such purposes shall be properly drawn and executed by the parties concerned, approved as to form by legal counsel of the Village and filed with the application for a zoning permit.
- E. The Planning Commission may reduce the amount of required parking for uses within the P-V Planned Village Center District if such use is within eight hundred feet of a public parking facility and the Planning Commission finds that such reduction in parking is justified by a the applicant.

30.6 Handicapped Parking Requirements

Parking facilities serving buildings and facilities required to be accessible to the physically disabled shall have conveniently located designated parking spaces to be provided as established by the Ohio Basic Building Code.

30.7 Off-Street Loading Space Requirements

In any district, in connection with every building or part thereof hereafter erected and having a gross floor area of 10,000 square feet or more which is to be occupied by manufacturing, storage, warehouse, goods display, retail store, wholesale store, market, hotel, hospital, funeral home, laundry, dry cleaning or other uses similarly requiring the receipt or distribution by vehicles of materials or merchandise.

30.8 Off-Street Loading Design Standards

All off-street loading spaces shall be in accordance with the following standards and specifications:

A. Dimensions

Each loading space shall have a minimum dimension not less than 10 feet in width, 25 feet in length and a vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet in height.

B. Setbacks

Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation and other setback requirements, off-street loading spaces may be located in the required rear or side yard of any G-B, LIP or ORP District provided that not more than 80% of the required rear yard or side yard is occupied, and no part of any loading space shall be permitted closer than 50 feet from any right-of-way or residential district unless wholly enclosed on all sides by a wall or uniformly painted board fence not less than six (6) feet in height.

C. Screening

In addition to the setback requirements specified above, screening shall be provided on each side of an off-street loading space that abuts any residential district unless completely enclosed on all sides by a wall or uniformly painted board fence not less than six (6) feet in height. Screening shall include an evergreen hedge or planting no less than six (6) feet in height and maintained in good condition. Screening shall be provided within the required parking setback.

D. Access

All required off-street loading spaces shall have access from a public street or alley in such a manner that any vehicle leaving the premises shall be traveling in a forward motion.

E. Paving

Any required off-street loading spaces, together with its appurtenant driveways, aisles and other circulation areas, shall be surfaced with a pavement having an asphalt or concrete binder of sufficient strength to support vehicular loads imposed on it while providing a durable, dustless surface.

F. Drainage

All loading spaces, together with driveways, aisles and other circulation areas shall be graded and drained so as to dispose of surface water which might accumulate within or upon such area, and shall be designed to prevent the excess drainage of surface water onto adjacent properties, walkways or onto public streets. Adequate arrangements shall be made to insure acceptable diversion to an adequate storm water drainage system.

G. Lighting

Any lights used to illuminate a loading area shall be so arranged as to reflect the light away from any adjacent properties or right-of-way and in conformance with Section 4.16.

30.9 Submission to Planning Commission

Detailed drawings of the location, width and number of entrance driveways to necessary parking and off-street loading facilities shall be submitted to the Planning Commission, with the exception of single family detached dwellings and duplexes, for approval prior to the granting of any Zoning Certificate. Such drawing shall show the number of spaces and locations, dimensions and descriptions of all features enumerated in this Section or as required elsewhere in this Zoning Code. The Planning Commission may require, in addition to those enumerated, further structural or landscaping features such as bumper guards, curbs, walls, fences, shrubs, trees, ground cover or hedges to further the intent and purposes of this zoning code. The Planning Commission, in addition, may recommend such changes in location, width and number of driveways as it shall determine are necessary to eliminate any potential traffic hazards.

30.10 Modifications

The Board of Zoning Appeals may authorize a modification, reduction, or waiver of the foregoing requirements if it should find that the peculiar nature of the residential, business, trade, and industrial, other use, exceptional situation or condition would justify such action.

30.11 Pavement in Required Front Yards of Residential Uses

The impervious surface ratio (ISR) of the required front yard shall not exceed fifty percent (50%). ISR calculations shall include porches, sidewalks, driveways, and/ or any other permanent impervious surfaces which project into the required front yard.

CHAPTER 32 SIGN REGULATIONS

32.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of these sign regulations to permit the use of signs as a means of communication in the Village; to maintain and enhance the Village's natural and manmade environment; to encourage an attractive and healthy economic environment; to minimize the possible adverse effects of signs on nearby public and private property; and to enable the fair and consistent enforcement of these sign regulations.

The purpose as stated above is based on the following findings concerning signs:

- A. That excessive signs create dangerous traffic conditions, intrude on motorist and pedestrian enjoyment of the natural and manmade beauty of the Village, and as such are detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare of the Village.
- B. That business enterprises and other institutions located along public and private streets have a need to identify themselves and their activities to motorists and pedestrians by means of signs.

32.1 General Provisions

The following regulations shall apply to all permitted signs in the Village:

- A. Traffic Safety, Ingress and Egress, Ventilation:
 - 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this ordinance to the contrary, no sign shall be so located as to obstruct or interfere with traffic or traffic visibility.
 - 2. No sign shall be so designed or constructed as to resemble or imitate signs, devices or signals erected by the Village for the regulation of traffic and parking.
 - 3. No sign shall be so located as to obstruct or interfere with any ingress or egress to a building or other premises which is required by any applicable

Fire or Building Codes or any window or other opening in any building providing ventilation to such building.

B. Illuminated or Animated Signs

1. No sign shall be permitted in the Village which rotates in which is incorporated animation, moving parts, flashing lights or changing colors.
2. Signs may be illuminated by either external or internal sources of light; however, no illuminated sign shall be permitted where any part of the illumination flashes on and off or displays change in any degree of intensity, provided further that a part of a sign, which by means of changes in copy or moving parts, indicates time and/or temperature or other public information, shall be exempted from the provisions of this Section. Animated advertising messages shall be prohibited.
3. Any external illuminated signs located within one hundred (100) feet of any Residential Zone shall cease to be illuminated between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M., unless the establishment is open for business.

C. Directional or Informational Signs

1. Small directional or informational signs, non-advertising signs such as “IN”, “OUT”, “REST ROOMS”, “REGULAR” and “PREMIUM”, etc., shall be permitted, provided that such signs shall be limited to the following:
 - a. Two (2) square foot in any face area for each.
 - b. A maximum of two (2) signs per curb cut.
 - c. A total of no more than four (4) signs shall be permitted per property.
2. Such signs shall comply with the following provisions:
 - a. They may be internally lighted.
 - b. They must not exceed four (4) feet in height, nor may they obstruct the view of any drivers on or off the premises.
 - c. They shall be located no closer than five (5) feet to any property line or right-of-way.

D. Projecting Signs

1. No sign, whether freestanding or attached to a building or other structure may project over the right-of-way of any public street, sidewalk or other public right-of-way.
2. Any sign which encroaches on a right-of-way shall be immediately removed.

E. Temporary Signs and Displays

Signs, pennants, banners, flags, streamers or other display devices which are of a temporary nature and which advertise or call attention to grand openings, special sales or other temporary business promotions may be erected or installed only upon prior approval of the Building Commissioner. Such signs shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth in this Chapter for the designated zoning district in which the sign is to be located.

F. Unsafe Signs

1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Code to the contrary, the Building Commissioner shall make an inspection of signs or other structures governed by this Code upon notice of a complaint and, if upon such inspection, the Building Commissioner shall determine that any such sign is or has become defective or insecurely mounted or supported so as to constitute a public or traffic hazard, the Building Commissioner shall order such sign to be removed or repaired so as to eliminate such hazard.
2. If the Building Commissioner determines that such sign is of immediate danger, he shall place or cause to be placed signs or barriers indicating such danger, and shall be empowered to order its immediate removal or repair.
3. The Building Commissioner shall order rusted signs or signs in disrepair or with peeling paint or other damage to be repaired or removed.
4. The owner or persons in control of such sign shall bear the full cost of compliance with such order of the Building Commissioner.

32.2 Permitted Signs in Non-Residential Districts

The following provisions define the categories of signs permitted by this Chapter in Non-Residential Zoning Districts and set forth certain specific regulations with respect to each category. Non-Residential Districts shall include the G-B General Business, ORP Office Research Park, and LIP Light Industrial Park Districts. Separate regulations are established for the P-V Planned Village District. All other provisions of this Chapter, which are by their nature applicable to any of the following categories of signs, shall apply to such categories.

A. Wall Signs

Every commercial, business, industrial or institutional use located in a Non-Residential Zoning District (except the P-V Planned Village District) may erect and maintain, upon or incorporated into the structure of the building or portion of a building in which such use is maintained, one (1) wall sign per use, either illuminated or non illuminated signs.

1. Such signs may be attached to the exterior walls or other vertical surfaces of such buildings but may not extend beyond the parapet of such building provided further that the face of such signs shall be parallel to the face of the building.
2. The total wall sign area on each building shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the front building face.
3. No portion of said signs shall project more than one (1) foot beyond the face of the building, nor extend beyond the end of the building face.
4. No building shall have a sign or lettering painted directly on the building surfaces.
5. No building shall have a roof mounted sign, except for signs mounted on the face of a mansard roof.
6. A property owner may allocate up to fifty (50) percent of the allowable total wall sign area to a building wall other than the front wall of the building; however, in no case shall the total wall sign area for the entire building exceed ten (10) percent of the front building face.
7. No wall sign shall exceed 150 square feet in area.

B. Ground Signs

1. Setback requirements for ground signs shall be as follows:

No portion of any ground sign shall be closer than five (5) feet to any property line or right-of-way.
2. Height requirements for ground signs shall be as follows:

No portion of any such sign may exceed eight (8) feet in height.
3. Distance between ground signs shall be as follows:

- a. No ground sign shall be closer than fifty (50) feet to any other freestanding signs.
 - b. Distance shall be measured on a straight line directly between signs.
4. Number of ground signs permitted shall be as follows:
- a. Every commercial, business or industrial use or multiple development located in a non-residential zoning district may erect and maintain one or more ground signs as follows:

<u>Road Frontage</u>	<u>Number of Signs Permitted</u>
0 to 400 feet	One (1) sign
401 to 800 feet	Two (2) signs
801 feet or more	Three (3) signs
 - b. In the case of a user or multiple development located on a corner lot, the aforesaid minimum frontage shall be computed by adding together the frontages on each abutting street or road.
 - c. If the premises upon which a ground sign is erected fronting on more than one public street, other than a corner lot, the street frontage nearest the sign(s) shall be used in determining the maximum number of permitted signs on such streets.
5. Display surface area for ground signs:
- a. The sign area for a ground sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet per display surface. More than one display surface shall only be permitted when such surfaces are placed back to back and can not be viewed at the same time.
 - b. In the case of a multiple development, the permitted total area of display surfaces of a ground sign shall include all the display surfaces of any individual signs identifying separate uses in such multiple development.
 - c. In the case of a user of multiple development located on a corner lot, the aforesaid minimum frontage shall be computed by adding together the frontages on each abutting street or road.
 - d. If the premises upon which a freestanding sign is erected fronts on more than one public street, other than a corner lot, the street frontage nearest the sign shall be used in determining the maximum permitted sign area on such street.

- e. The allowable area of a freestanding sign may include a section for changeable letters. Such area shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the sign area.

C. Landscaping of Signs

Any ground mounted sign shall have landscaping beneath the sign according to the following standards:

1. The minimum landscaped area shall be equal to the area of the sign face.
2. The landscaped area shall include all points of structural support attachment to the ground.
3. Where the required landscaped area is adjacent to a paved surface accessible to vehicular traffic, a raised non-mountable curb suitable to prevent the encroachment of vehicles is required. The minimum horizontal distance between the face of any required curb and any part of the sign is thirty-six (36) inches.
4. The landscaped area shall include living plantings located and maintained. The use of concrete, asphalt or other paved surface inside the required landscaped area beneath the sign is prohibited.

D. Temporary Signs.

One temporary sign for any of the following events shall be permitted for each business, except that two such signs shall be permitted on corner lots. Such signs may have two faces with each sign face area as follows:

1. Non-commercial Event
 - a. Max. Size: 32 sq. ft.
 - b. Max. Time: 20 days/per event; a period of 60 days shall elapse between temporary sign permit issuance; no more than two such signs are permitted within one year.
2. New Development
 - a. Max. Size: 32 sq. ft.
 - b. Max. Time: Annual Renewal
3. Commercial Event
 - a. Max. Size: 32 sq. ft.
 - b. Max. Time: 20 days/per event; a period of 60 days shall elapse between temporary sign permit issuance; no more than two such signs are permitted within one year.

32.3 Permitted Signs in P-V Planned Village District

The following provisions define the categories of signs permitted by this Chapter in P-V Planned Village District and set forth certain specific regulations with respect to each category. All other provisions of this Chapter, which are by their nature applicable to any of the following categories of signs, shall apply to such categories.

A. Wall Signs

Every commercial, business, industrial or institutional use located in the P-V Planned Village District may erect and maintain, upon or incorporated into the structure of the building or portion of a building in which such use is maintained, one (1) wall sign per use, either illuminated or non-illuminated signs.

1. Such signs may be attached to the exterior walls or other vertical surfaces of such buildings but may not extend beyond the parapet of such building provided further that the face of such signs shall be parallel to the face of the building.
2. The total wall sign area on each building shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the front building face upon which they are mounted.
3. No portion of said signs shall project more than one (1) foot beyond the face of the building, nor extend beyond the end of the building face.
4. No building shall have a sign or lettering painted directly on the building surfaces.
5. No building shall have a roof mounted sign, except for signs mounted on the face of a mansard roof.
6. A property owner may allocate up to fifty (50) percent of the allowable total wall sign area to a building wall other than the front wall of the building however, in no case shall the total wall sign area for the entire building exceed ten (10) percent of the front wall area.
7. No wall sign shall exceed 100 square feet in area.

B. Ground Signs

1. Setback requirements for ground signs shall be as follows:
 - a. No portion of any ground sign shall be closer than five (5) feet to any property line or right-of-way.
2. Height requirements for ground signs shall be as follows:

- a. No portion of any such sign may exceed five (5) feet in height.
3. Distance between ground signs shall be as follows:
 - a. No ground sign shall be closer than twenty-five (25) feet to any other ground sign.
 - b. Distance shall be measured on a straight line directly between signs.
5. Every commercial, business or industrial use or multiple development located in a P-V Planned Village district may erect and maintain one ground signs.
6. Display surface area for ground signs:
 - a. The sign area for a ground sign shall not exceed forty (40) square feet per display surface. More than one display surface shall only be permitted when such surfaces are placed back to back and can not be viewed at the same time.
 - b. The allowable area of a ground sign may include a section for changeable letters. Such area shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the sign area.

C. Landscaping of Signs

Any ground mounted sign shall have landscaping beneath the sign according to the following standards:

1. The minimum landscaped area shall be equal to the area of the sign face.
2. The landscaped area shall include all points of structural support attachment to the ground.
3. Where the required landscaped area is adjacent to a paved surface accessible to vehicular traffic, a raised non-mountable curb suitable to prevent the encroachment of vehicles is required. The minimum horizontal distance between the face of any required curb and any part of the sign is thirty-six (36) inches.
4. The landscaped area shall include living plantings located and maintained. The use of concrete, asphalt or other paved surface inside the required landscaped area beneath the sign is prohibited.

D. Temporary Signs.

One temporary sign for any of the following events shall be permitted for each business, except that two such signs shall be permitted on corner lots. Such signs may have two faces with each sign face area as follows:

1. Non-commercial Event
 - a. Max. Size: 32 sq. ft.
 - b. Max. Time: 20 days/per event; a period of 60 days shall elapse between temporary sign permit issuance; no more than two such signs are permitted within one year.
2. New development
 - a. Max. Size: 32 sq. ft.
 - b. Max. Time: Annual Renewal
3. Commercial Event
 - a. Max. Size: 32 sq. ft.
 - b. Max. Time: 20 days/per event; a period of 60 days shall elapse between temporary sign permit issuance; no more than two such signs are permitted within one year.

32.4 Signs Permitted in Residential Zoning Districts

The following provisions define the categories of signs permitted by this Chapter in Residential Zoning Districts and set forth certain specific regulations with respect to each category. All other provisions of this Chapter, which are by their nature applicable to any of the following categories of signs, shall apply to such categories.

A. Home Occupations and Professional Signs

1. As used in this Chapter, a home occupation sign or professional sign means a sign which is mounted flat against a residential building and bears no message other than the name of the person or entity whose business, occupation or professional practice is conducted upon the premises on which the sign is erected, together with the name or specialty designation of such occupation, business or professional practice.
2. The area of each display surface of such signs shall not exceed one (1) square foot.
3. A maximum of one (1) such non-illuminated sign shall be permitted per lot.

B. Institutional or Religious Places of Worship Signs - Bulletin Boards

1. Any bona fide church, religious sect or congregation, community center of similar semipublic, public or institutional use may erect and maintain for their own use a bulletin board or announcement sign.

2. The area of each display surface of such signs shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet, nor the total of all surfaces exceed sixty-four (64) square feet.
3. If not attached flat against a building, said sign shall be at least five (5) feet from all front property lines and right-of-way.
4. A maximum of one (1) such non-illuminated sign shall be permitted per lot.

C. Real Estate Signs

1. Real estate or model home signs advertising the sale, rental, display or lease of the premises on which they are erected and maintained shall be located at least five (5) feet from any property line or, at the seller's option, may be mounted flat against the premises to which it pertains.
2. The area of each display surface of such signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet, nor shall the total of all surfaces exceed twelve (12) square feet in Residential Zoning Districts.
3. Such sign shall be removed five (5) days after the closing on the premises is complete.
4. A maximum of two (2) such non-illuminated signs shall be permitted per lot.

D. Subdivision Entrance Sign

A sign identifying the name of a subdivision may be erected not closer than five feet from the right-of-way, with an area not to exceed thirty-two square feet. The area of the subdivision sign shall be calculated using the smallest possible polygon to encompass the words or graphics of the sign.

E. Subdivision Construction or Sale Signs

1. Signs, each of which shall not exceed, in the aggregate twenty-four (24) square feet in area of display surface, advertising the sale of lots or houses in a new subdivision, may be erected and displayed in said subdivision.
2. Not more than one (1) such non-illuminated sign facing any one street shall be permitted in any subdivision.
3. Any such sign shall be removed at the expiration of two (2) years after erection.

E. Contractors Signs

1. Signs announcing the name of contractors, subcontractors, materials, suppliers, or architects participating in the construction or improvement of a building shall be permitted during the actual construction period, provided that such signs shall be located only on the parcel of land being improved.
2. The area of each display surface of such signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet, nor shall the total of all surface exceed twelve (12) square feet in Residential Districts.
3. The area of each display surface of such signs shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet, nor shall the total of all surfaces exceed sixty-four (64) square feet in all other Districts.
4. Said sign shall be at least five (5) feet from all property lines and right-of-way.
5. A maximum of one (1) such unlit sign shall be permitted per lot.

32.5 Signs in a Planned Unit Development

Signs in a Planned Unit Development shall conform to the regulations of the underlying or attached district.

32.6 Maintenance of Signs

All signs, in all Districts, and the immediate surrounding premises shall be maintained by the owner of such sign or signs or his agent in a clean condition, free and clear of all rubbish and weeds.

32.7 Variances

Sign variances shall be regulated as follows:

- A. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power to authorize a variance from the strict application of the provisions of this Chapter upon appeal by reasons of exceptional narrowness, shape, topographic conditions, or other extraordinary situation, in order to relieve the undue hardship, provided that the variance can be granted without substantial detriment to the public good and does not substantially impair the intent of these regulations. No variance shall be granted unless the Board finds that the special circumstances or conditions applying to the building or land in question are peculiar to such lot or property, and do not result

from the actions of the applicant and do not apply generally to other land or buildings in the vicinity.

- B. The Board may not grant any variances whose effect will be to continue or to permit a hazard to public safety.

32.8 Village Not Responsible

The Village of Newtown is hereby not responsible for any signs which have been previously placed within the right-of-way of any street, highway, lane, avenue, road, drive or public thoroughfare and which have to be removed because of any reason whatsoever.

32.9 Rights Reserved by the Village

The Village of Newtown reserves the right to erect Village name signs, informational, seasonal and traffic signs anywhere that the public health, safety and general welfare of the Village are served.

32.10 Sign Permits

Sign permits shall be regulated as follows:

- A. No sign shall be erected or placed unless a permit has been issued by the Building Commissioner, except that no permit shall be necessary for the following Signs as identified in this Chapter:
 - 1. Real Estate Signs.
 - 2. Contractors Signs.
 - 3. Political Signs.
 - 4. Signs erected by the Village.
- B. A fee to be determined by Council shall be charged for each sign permit.

32.11 Exemptions

Exemptions from this Chapter shall be as follows:

The provisions of this Chapter, with the exception of the regulations contained in Subsections 32.1(B) and 32.1(F) shall not apply to the following Signs:

- A. Signs not more than two (2) feet in height, on or over a show window or door of a store or business establishment, announcing without display or elaboration, only the name of the proprietor and the nature of the business.
- B. Signs not exceeding two (2) square feet of display surface on a residence building stating merely the name of the occupants and/or the street address.

- C. Signs not exceeding ten (10) square feet of display surface on a public building or institutional building use giving the name and nature of the occupancy and information as to the conditions of use or admission.
- D. Any other signs authorized by a department of the Village which is not inconsistent with the authority of that department.

CHAPTER 34 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

34.0 Purpose

It is the purpose of the Planned Unit Development District to permit a developer, through consultation with Council and the Planning Commission, to develop a site according to an established plan which would supersede normal zoning requirements of a particular zoning district; however, the uses approved within a Planned Unit Development must conform to the uses as specified in the existing zoning district. Planned Unit Developments would permit creative site planning and permit a developer to incorporate such amenities as common open space into the overall site design. The Council may approve a Planned Unit Development (PUD) based on the following guidelines and procedures.

34.1 Types of Planned Unit Developments and Permitted Uses

A Planned Unit Development may be approved within any zoning district, provided that the use(s) approved in the development plan by Council for the Planned Unit Development complies with those uses identified as permitted or conditionally permitted within the existing zoning district. For example, an applicant can request approval for a Planned Unit Development within an R-TF Residential-Two Family District; the subsequent designation would be R-TF-PUD.

34.2 Required Open Space

There shall be reserved a minimum land area of twenty (20) percent of the overall tract for use as open space. This open space may include such areas as pedestrian walkways, park land, open areas, drainage ways, greenbelts and other lands of essentially open character. If common open space is provided, ownership of this common open space shall be transferred to a legally established Homeowners Association, or deeded with permanent restrictions for its preservation, or other method agreed upon by the Village, and the proper legal documents necessary for such transfer be prepared by the owner(s); the common open space shall be usable by residents/occupants of the planned unit development and shall not consist of isolated or fragmented pieces of land which would serve no useful purpose.

34.3 Required Contents of the Concept Plan

The submission of a Concept Plan is required as the initial process for the establishment of a Planned Unit Development. The applicant is encouraged to engage in informal consultations with the Village Planning commission prior to preparing the Concept Plan, it being understood that no statement or representation by Village Planning Commission members shall be binding upon the Commission. The applicant shall prepare a Concept Plan and shall submit the number of copies of this Concept Plan as specified by the

Building Commissioner along with the Application for a Change of Zoning District to the Village Planning Commission for approval.

This Concept Plan shall contain:

- A. A base map of the property showing existing and proposed land use, general topography and physical features and the following information:
 - 1. Property boundaries;
 - 2. Adjacent thoroughfares and access points;
 - 3. Vehicular and pedestrian circulation;
 - 4. Location of different land use areas;
 - 5. Density levels of each area;
 - 6. Location of schools, parks or other community facility sites, if any;
 - 7. Setback and height requirements;
 - 8. Proposed drainage;
 - 9. General utility plan;
 - 10. Parking layout;
 - 11. Proposed sign plans; and
 - 12. Other information as may be required by the Village for review.
- B. Time schedule of projected development if construction is to extend beyond a two (2) year time period.
- C. All necessary legal documentation relating to the transfer of common open space, if proposed, to the legally established Homeowners Association or protection of common open space, or other mechanism approved by the Village.

The Village Planning Commission shall study the application and Concept Plan and shall hold a public hearing within sixty (60) days of the time of application. Following this public hearing, the Village Planning Commission shall make a report to the Village Council recommending approval or disapproval and the reasons therefore. The Village Planning Commission may explicitly impose special conditions relating to the planned unit development with regard to type and extent of public improvements, maintenance of common open space, and any other pertinent development characteristics as needed in

making a determination. The time period for review may be extended if agreed upon by the applicant.

34.4 Conditions of Approval

Upon receipt of the report of the Village Planning Commission, the Village Council shall study and review the proposed Concept Plan and shall approve or disapprove the application on the basis of (1) all application submission requirements have been satisfied, and (2) finding that the following specific conditions are met:

- A. That each individual section of development, as well as the total development, can exist as an independent unit capable of creating an environment of sustained desirability and stability or that adequate assurance will be provided that such objective will be attained;
- B. That the uses proposed will not be detrimental to present and potential surrounding uses, but will have a beneficial effect which could not be achieved under other zoning districts in these regulations;
- C. That the internal streets and thoroughfares proposed are suitable and adequate to carry anticipated traffic;
- D. That the minimum open space area has been reserved, a means has been established to maintain the area, and is either to be dedicated to the Village of Newtown, be transferred to a legally established Homeowner's Association or other legally established entity, or other mechanism approved by the Village.
- E. That any part of a planned unit development not used for structures, parking and loading areas or streets shall be landscaped or otherwise improved.
- F. That the Planned Unit Development District is in conformance with the Village Comprehensive Plan, as may be amended from time to time.
- G. The development will not impose an undue burden on public services and facilities such as fire and police protection.
- H. That the density of each individual phase of the Planned Unit Development, as well as the density of the entire project shall not exceed the maximum allowable density as permitted in the underlying districts, except as provided for in Section 34.5.

34.5 Increase in Density

An increase in density of fifteen (15) percent may be permitted over the maximum allowable density of the underlying zoning district(s).

34.6 Village Planning Commission and Village Council Action

Action by the Village Planning Commission and the Village Council shall be as follows:

- A. If from the facts presented, the Village Council is unable to make the necessary findings specified in Section 34.4, Conditions of Approval, the application shall be denied or returned to the developer for clarification. In taking action, the Village Planning Commission and Village Council may deny the Concept Plan or may recommend approval of said plan subject to specified amendments.

If the application is approved by Council, the approval of the Concept Plan shall be limited to the general acceptability of the land uses proposed, density levels and their interrelationship, and shall not be construed to endorse precise location of uses, configuration of parcels, or engineering feasibility which are to be determined in subsequent preparation of detailed site development plans.

Approval of the Concept Plan shall constitute the creation of a separate “PUD” Planned Unit Development Zoning District. The new zoning designation shall incorporate the existing zoning classification.

- B. At the time of adopting any Ordinance establishing a “PUD” District, the Village Council shall make appropriate arrangements with the applicant, which will ensure the accomplishment of the public improvements and reservation of common open space of the public improvements shown on the approved Concept Plan. The developer shall post a bond in the amount determined by the Village to ensure completion of the necessary improvements should the developer fail to complete such improvements as agreed upon.

34.7 Detailed Site Development Plan Approval Procedure

Once the Concept Plan has been approved by the Village Planning Commission and Village Council, detailed site development plans for each section of the overall planned unit development landholding must each be reviewed and approved by the Village Planning Commission prior to the issuance of any Zoning Certificate by the Village Building Inspector.

The detailed site development plans shall be in accordance with the original Concept Plan; shall be prepared for the applicant by a professionally competent engineer, architect and/or landscape architect; and shall include the following:

- A. Site plan indicating lot lines, building outlines, off-street parking and loading spaces, pedestrian walkways and vehicular circulation.
- B. Preliminary building plans, including floor plans and exterior elevations.
- C. Landscaping and buffering plans.

- D. Evidence that the development will not impose an undue burden on public services and facilities such as fire and police protection.
- E. Specific engineering plans, including site grading, street improvements, drainage and utility improvements and extensions as necessary.

Approval of each detailed site development plan for each unit of a PUD District shall be valid for one (1) year. No Zoning Certificate or Building Permit shall be issued for any structure within the Planned Unit Development until the final Subdivision Plat has been recorded with the County Recorder.

34.8 Amendments To An Approved Planned Unit Development

An approved Planned Unit Development Concept Plan or Detailed Site Development Plan may be amended by following the procedures described in this Chapter. However, minor adjustments in the Detailed Development Plan which become necessary because of field conditions, detailed engineering data, topography or critical design criteria pertaining to drives, curb cuts, retaining walls, swimming pools, tennis courts, fences, building locations and building configurations, parking area locations or other similar project particulars, may be authorized in writing by the Planning Commission. These minor adjustments may be permitted, provided that they do not increase density, decrease the number of parking spaces or allow buildings closer to residential property lines. Changes determined to be major shall require review and approval by the Village Council.

CHAPTER 36 ADMINISTRATION

36.0 Purpose

This Chapter sets both the powers and duties of the Planning Commission, the Board of Zoning Appeals, the Village Council and the Building Commissioner with respect to the administration of the provisions of this Zoning Code.

36.1 Responsibilities of the Building Commissioner

A Building Commissioner shall be appointed by the Village Council. The Building Commissioner shall have the following responsibilities and powers:

- A. Enforce the provisions of this Code and interpret the meaning and application of its provisions, including both map and text.
- B. Receive, review and make determinations on applications for zoning permits.
- C. Issue zoning permits as provided by this Code, and keep a record of same with notations of special conditions involved.
- D. Review and process plans pursuant to the provisions of this Code.
- E. Make determinations as to whether violations of this Code exist, determine the nature and extent thereof, and notify the owner in writing, specifying the exact nature of the violation and the manner in which it shall be corrected by the owner, pursuant to the procedures in this Code.
- F. Conduct inspections of buildings and uses of land to determine compliance or non-compliance with this Code.
- G. Maintain permanent and current records required by this Code, including but not limited to the Official Zoning Map, Zoning Permits, inspection documents and records of all variances, amendments and conditional uses. These records shall be made available for use of the Village Council, Planning Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals and to the public.
- H. Initiate the revocation of a permit or approval issued contrary to this Code.
- I. Act upon all applications within thirty (30) days of their date of filing. A Zoning Certificate or written notification and explanation of refusal shall be issued to the applicant within said thirty (30) days. Failure to notify the applicant of such refusal within this period shall entitle the applicant to submit his request to the Village Board of Zoning Appeals.

- J. Examine and refer to the Planning Commission applications for a Zoning Certificate when site plan review is required as specified in Section 36.7.

36.2 Village Planning Commission

The Village Planning Commission shall be as follows:

A. Membership

The Planning Commission shall consist of five members including the Mayor, one (1) member of Council (to be elected by Council) and three (3) other residents of the Village appointed by the Mayor. All members of the Planning Commission shall be residents of the incorporated area of the Village. The length of terms of the Commission members shall be as established in the Ohio Revised Code.

B. Powers and Duties

The Planning Commission shall have the following responsibilities and powers as they relate to this Code:

1. Carry on a continuous review of the effectiveness and appropriateness of this Code and recommend such changes or amendments as it deems appropriate.
2. Initiate advisable Official Zoning District Map changes, or changes in the text of the Code where same will promote the best interest of the public in general through recommendation to the Village Council.
3. Review proposed zoning amendments Planned Unit Development applications, Historic District Overview and Historic District Appeals as filed by a property owner.
4. Conduct Site Plan Review for projects requiring such approval.
5. Review and approval/disapproval Conditional Use applications.
6. Function, in addition, as provided by all other applicable Sections of the state law, Chapter 713 of the Ohio Revised Code.

C. Conditional Uses

The Planning Commission may hear and decide upon, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, applications for a Conditional Use Permit. The purpose of a Conditional Use Permit is to allow a proper integration of uses into the Village which may only be suitable in specific locations within certain zoning district(s) or only if such uses are designated or laid out in a particular manner on

the site. In the Floodway Fringe (FF) District, the Building Commissioner shall review permits.

In considering an application for a Conditional Use Permit, the Planning Commission must make an affirmative finding that the proposed Conditional Use is to be located in a district wherein such use may be conditionally permitted, and that all conditions for approval of Conditional Uses have been met. The Planning Commission shall give due regard to the nature and condition of all adjacent uses and structures and the consistency therewith of the proposed Conditional Use and any potential nuisances.

No public hearing need be held by the Planning Commission in considering an application for a Conditional Use Permit, except when the Commission deems such public hearing to be necessary in the public interest. Notice shall be given not less than ten (10) days prior to the date of public hearing, both by posting notice on or near the parcel of land involved at places which will be conspicuous to the neighboring properties and to the public, and by publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation. No person, other than the applicant, to receive notice of any hearing or public hearing shall in no way affect the validity of action taken.

An application for a Conditional Use Permit shall contain the following information:

1. The total area in the development.
2. The existing zoning of the property in question and/or all adjacent properties.
3. All public and private right-of-way and easement lines located on or adjacent to the property which is proposed to be continued, created, relocated or abandoned.
4. Existing topography with a maximum of ten (10) foot contour intervals.
5. The proposed finished grade of the development shown by contours not larger than five (5) feet.
6. The locations of all existing and proposed buildings in the described parcels, the uses to be contained therein and the total number of buildings including dimensions, heights, gross floor area and number of stories.
7. Location and dimension of all curb cuts, driving lanes, off-street parking and loading areas including the number of spaces, angles of stalls, grades, surfacing materials, drainage plans, and illumination of facilities.

8. All sidewalks and other open areas.
9. Location of all walls, fences, and buffer yards.
10. Location, size, height, colors, typeset, materials, lighting, and orientation of all signs.
11. Location of all existing proposed streets, highways and alleys.
12. All existing and proposed water and sanitary sewer lines indicating pipe sizes, types and grades.
13. The schedule of phasing of the project.
14. Such other information as required by the Planning Commission to determine the conformance with this Code.

D. Standards for Conditional Use

The Commission shall not grant a Conditional Use unless it shall, in each specific case, make specific written findings of fact directly based upon the particular evidence presented to it, that support conclusions that:

1. The proposed Conditional Use will comply with all applicable regulations of this Code, including lot size requirements, development standards and use limitations except that variances may be granted as allowed by this code.
2. Adequate utility, drainage and other such necessary facilities have been or will be provided.
3. Adequate access roads or entrance and exit drives will be provided and will be so designed as to prevent traffic hazards and to minimize traffic conflicts and congestion to public streets and alleys.
4. All necessary permits, and licenses for the use and operation of the Conditional Use have been obtained, or evidence has been submitted that such permits and licenses are obtainable for the proposed Conditional Use on the subject property.
5. All exterior lights for artificial open-air illuminations are so shaded as to avoid casting direct light upon any property located in a residential district.
6. The location and size of the Conditional Use, the nature and intensity of the operation involved or conducted in connection with it, the size of the

site in relation to it, and the location of the site with respect to streets given access to it, shall be such that it will be in harmony with the appropriate and orderly development of the district in which it is located.

7. The location, nature, and height of buildings, structures, walls, and fences on the site and the nature and extent of landscaping and screening on the site shall be such that the use will not unreasonably hinder or discourage the appropriate development, use and enjoyment of adjacent land, buildings and structures,
8. Evidence that the Conditional Use desired will not adversely affect the public health, safety and morals.

E. Conditions and Restrictions

In granting a Conditional Use Permit, the Commission may impose such conditions, safeguards and restrictions upon the premises benefited by the Conditional Use as may be necessary to comply with the standards set out in this Chapter to reduce or minimize potentially injurious affects of such Conditional Uses upon other property in the neighborhood, and to carry out the general purpose and intent of this Code.

F. Period of Validity

A Conditional Use Permit granted by the Commission shall terminate at the end of one year from the date on which the Commission grants the Conditional Use, unless within the one year period a building permit is obtained and the erection or alteration of a structure is started and completed within (2) two years from the commencement of the construction project.

36.3 Village Council

The powers and duties of the Village Council are as follows:

- A. Appoint a Building Inspector to administer and enforce the provisions of these Regulations.
- B. Appoint a five member Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 713, to hear administrative appeals *and* requests for variances.
- C. Initiate or act upon suggested amendments to the Zoning Regulations text or the Official Zoning District Map following the recommendations of the Village Planning Commission.
- D. Elect one of its own members to the Planning Commission.

- E. Determine fees for permits, application review and violations. Each written application for a Zoning Certificate, Zoning Amendment, Administrative Appeal, Conditional Use Permit or Variance shall be accompanied by filing fees. These filing fees shall be forwarded to the Village, and shall be utilized to help cover the expenses of the Building Commissioner, the Planning Commission, and the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- F. Provide for maintaining and keeping current the permanent records required by these regulations, including but not limited to the Official Zoning District Map, Zoning Certificates, inspections, and all official zoning actions of the Village Council. Such records shall be made available for use by the Village Council, Planning Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, and the public.
- G. To hear and decide appeals to the decision of the Planning Commission regarding an application for site plan review.

36.4 Board of Zoning Appeals

A. Membership

The Board of Zoning Appeals, hereinafter called the Board, shall be appointed by the Village Council and shall consist of five (5) members who are residents of the incorporated area of the Village. At least three (3) members of the Board shall not be members of the Planning Commission or Council.

B. The Board shall have the following powers:

1. Administrative Appeals

To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any interpretation, judgment, decision or determination made by the Building Inspector in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of these regulations.

2. Variances

The Board of Zoning Appeals shall have the power to authorize upon appeal in specific cases, filed as hereinbefore provided, such variances from the terms, provisions or requirements of this Zoning Code as will not be contrary to the public interest provided, however, that such variances shall be granted only in such cases where, owing to special and unusual conditions pertaining to a specific piece of property as described below, the literal enforcement of the provisions or requirements of this Zoning Code would result in practical difficulty or undue hardship, so that the spirit of the Zoning Code shall be upheld, public safety and welfare secured and substantial justice done. Variances shall not be granted for uses not permitted in the zoning district applicable to the property.

a. Conditions Prevailing.

Where there are exceptional or extraordinary circumstances or conditions, the literal enforcement of the requirements of this Zoning Code would involve practical difficulty or would cause unnecessary hardship, unnecessary to carry out the spirit and purpose of this chapter, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall have power to relieve such hardship. In authorizing a variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may attach thereto such conditions regarding the location, character, and other features of the proposed structure or use it as it may deem necessary in the interest of the furtherance of the purpose of the chapter and in the public interest. In authorizing a variance, with attached conditions, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall require such evidence and guarantee or bond as it may deem to be necessary, to enforce compliance with the conditions attached.

b. Findings of the Board of Zoning Appeals.

No such variance of the provisions or requirements of this Zoning Code shall be authorized by the Board of Zoning Appeals unless the Board of Zoning Appeals finds that ALL of the following facts and conditions exist:

i. Exceptional Circumstances.

Where, by reason of the exceptional narrowness, shallowness, or unusual shape of a specific piece of property on the effective date of this Zoning Code, or by reason of exceptional topographic conditions, or other extraordinary situation or condition of such piece of property, or of the use or development of property

immediately adjoining the piece of property in question, there are exceptional or extraordinary circumstances or conditions applying to the property in question or to the intended use of the property, that do not apply generally to other properties or classes of uses on the same zoning district.

ii. Preservation of Property Rights.

That such variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of substantial property rights which are possessed by other properties in the same zoning district and in the same vicinity.

iii. Absence of Detriment.

That the authorizing of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property, and will not materially impair the purposes of this Zoning Code or the public interest.

iv. Not of General Nature.

That the condition or situation of the subject property, or the intended use of the property, for which variance is sought, is not of so general or recurrent a nature as to make reasonably practical the formulation of a general regulations for such conditions or situation.

C. Appeals

Appeals from a decision of the Village of Newtown Board of Zoning Appeals shall be reviewed by the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, Ohio in accordance with chapters 2505 and 2506, as applicable, of the Ohio Revised Code.

3. An application for an Appeal or Variance shall contain the following information:
 - a. Name, address and telephone number of the applicant.
 - b. A brief narrative description of the existing use of the property.
 - c. Statement of location of the property (subdivision, township, range, section number, lot number).
 - d. A statement indicating the zoning of the property.

- e. A brief narrative description of the proposed appeal or variance being requested, citing the section of the Zoning Code from which the appeal or variance is being requested.
- f. A plan, drawn at an appropriate scale, showing the following:
 - i. Location of the property, indicating all existing and proposed structures and lot lines.
 - ii. Locations of the nearest public rights-of-way, and location of all access points to the site, existing or proposed.
 - iii. Locations of any easements existing or proposed.
 - iv. Locations of any existing or proposed parking areas and driveways, showing intent to comply with all parking requirements specified by these regulations.
- g. Such other information as may be required by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- h. Names and mailing addresses of owners of property adjacent to the subject property as recorded by the Hamilton County Auditor's Office.

36.5 Zoning Certificates

The following shall apply for the application of a Zoning Certificate:

A. Requirements

No person shall locate erect, construct, reconstruct, enlarge or structurally alter any building or structure within the Village without obtaining a Zoning Certificate. No Zoning Certificate shall be issued unless the plans for the proposed building or structure fully comply with all the provisions of these regulations.

B. Application

Application for a Zoning Certificate shall be made in writing to the Building Commissioner, or secretary of the Village Planning Commission. Each written application shall include the following:

- 1. Three (3) copies of a scale drawing showing the actual shape and dimensions of the lot to be built upon, or to be changed in its use, in whole or in part;

2. The location of the lot, existing zoning and land use, including the immediately surrounding area;
3. The location, size and height of any building or structure to be erected or altered;
4. The existing or intended use of each building, structure or use of land where no buildings are included; and
5. The number of families or dwelling units each building is designed to accommodate, if applicable.

C. Time Limit

If a Zoning Certificate is issued for the purpose of constructing a new building or structure and such construction is not begun within a six (6) six month period, then said Zoning Certificate shall be considered null and void.

If construction is not completed within eighteen months from the issuance of a building permit, the Building Commissioner shall issue a notice to the owner that an explanation of the completion schedule for the project is required.

36.6 Text Amendments and Changes of Zoning Districts

All amendments to the Zoning Regulations or changes of zoning districts on the Official Zoning District Map shall be made in accordance with the provisions in the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 713. In addition, any property owner within two hundred feet of the subject property shall be notified of the amendment application and time of any public hearings. The applicant shall provide the names and mailing addresses of the property owners.

The Village Planning Commission and Village Council shall favorably consider an application for a text amendment, whether to the Zoning Regulation text or to the Official Zoning District Map, only if the request for a change of zoning meets the following conditions:

- A. Manifest error in the original Zoning Regulation text and/or designations on the Official Zoning District Map.
- B. Accordance with, or more appropriate conformance to, the Village Land Use Plan.
- C. Substantial change in area conditions.
- D. Legitimate requirement for additional land area for the particular zoning district.

Where the Zoning District Map is amended, the Village Planning Commission and the Village Council shall not approve any petition which results in a total landholding (excluding the area in roads and highways) containing less acreage than the minimums specified for each zoning district.

36.7 Site Plan Review

Site plan review shall be as follows:

A. Applicability

This section shall apply to new property development and any collective substantial expansion of existing structures, except for individual single family dwellings and two family dwellings (duplexes) and parking lots of five (5) spaces or smaller. Substantial expansion of existing structures shall be defined as an increase of the existing structure by twenty (20) percent or more.

Furthermore, no building shall be erected or structurally altered on any lot or parcel in zones where a site plan is required, except in accordance with the regulations of this section and an approved site plan. No zoning certificate shall be issued prior to the approval of a site plan.

B. Contents of Site Plan

Before a permit is issued for construction, copies of a site plan at a scale no smaller than 1 inch to 100 feet shall be filed with the Building Commissioner setting forth, identifying and locating the following:

1. The total area in the development.
2. The existing zoning of the property in question and/or all adjacent properties.
3. All public and private right-of-way and easement lines located on or adjacent to the property which is proposed to be continued, created, relocated or abandoned.
4. Existing topography with a maximum of ten (10) foot contour intervals.
5. The proposed finished grade of the development shown by contours not larger than five (5) feet.
6. The locations of all existing and proposed buildings in the described parcels, the uses to be contained therein and the total number of buildings including dimensions, heights, gross floor area and number of stories.

7. Location and dimension of all curb cuts, driving lanes, off-street parking and loading areas including the number of spaces, angles of stalls, grades, surfacing materials, drainage plans, and illumination of facilities.
8. All sidewalks and other open areas.
9. Location of all walls, fences, and buffer yards.
10. Location, size, height, colors, typeset, materials, lighting, and orientation of all signs.
11. Location of all existing proposed streets, highways and alleys.
12. All existing and proposed water and sanitary sewer lines indicating pipe sizes, types and grades.
13. The schedule or phasing of the project.
14. A lighting plan for the project including a photometric plan and proposed lighting fixture types/styles and mounting heights.
15. A landscape plan.
16. A storm water management plan.
17. Such other information as required by the Planning Commission to determine the conformance with this Code.

C. Site Plan Review Guidelines

The following principles shall guide the exercise of site planning review by the Planning Commission:

1. The natural topographic and landscape features of the site shall be incorporated into the plan and the development.
2. Buildings and open spaces should be in proportion and in scale with existing structures and spaces in the area within three hundred (300) feet of the development site.
3. A site that has an appearance of being congested, over built or cluttered can evolve into a blighting influence and therefore such should not be congested, over built or cluttered.
4. Open spaces should be linked together.

5. Natural separation should be preserved or created on the site by careful planning of the streets and clustering of buildings using natural features and open spaces for separation. Existing vegetation removal should be kept to a minimum.
6. Screening of intensive uses should be provided by utilizing landscaping, fences or walls to enclose internal areas.
7. Buildings should be sited in an orderly, non-random fashion. Long, unbroken building facades should be avoided.
8. In connection with the siting of mid-rise and high-rise building, the location should be oriented to maximize the privacy of the occupants of adjacent buildings.
9. Short loop streets, cul de sacs and residential streets should be used for access to low density residential land uses in order to provide a safer living environment and a stronger sense of neighborhood identity.
10. Street location and design shall conform to existing topographic characteristics. Cutting and filling shall be minimized in the construction of streets. Flat as possible grades shall be utilized proximate to intersections.
11. Pedestrian circulation in non-residential areas should be arranged so that off-street parking areas are located within a convenient walking distance of the use being served. Handicapped parking should be located as near as possible to be accessible to the structure. Pedestrian and vehicular circulation should be separated as much as possible, through crosswalks designated by pavement markings, signalization or complete grade separation.
12. Path and sidewalk street crossings should be located where there is a good sight distance along the road, preferably away from sharp bends or sudden changes in grade.
13. Parking lots and garages should be located in such a way as to provide safe, convenient ingress and egress. Whenever possible there should be a sharing or curb cuts of more than one facility. Parking areas should be screened and landscaped and traffic islands should be provided to protect circulating vehicles and to break up the monotony of continuously paved areas.
14. Drive through establishments such as restaurants and banks should be located to allow enough automobile waiting space for peak hour operation without interference with other parking lot circulations.

D. Action by Planning Commission for Site Plan Review

Upon submission of the complete application for site plan review to the Building Commissioner, the application shall be transmitted to the Planning Commission where they shall review the site plan pursuant to Section 36.7- Site Plan Review Guidelines. No public notice or public hearing shall be required in conjunction with the review, the approval, approval with modifications or disapproval of the site plan. The Planning Commission may approve, disapprove or approve with modifications the site plan as submitted.

The Planning Commission shall act upon all site plans within thirty-five (35) days after the receipt of the complete application from the Building Inspector. Within the said thirty-five (35) day period, a majority of the members of the Planning Commission present at a meeting thereof may vote to extend the said period for a period of time not to exceed an additional sixty (60) days.

E. Appeal of Planning Commission Decision for Site Plan Review

An appeal can be made to the Village Council regarding a decision by the Planning Commission regarding approval of a site plan review. An applicant, or other aggrieved party, may appeal to the Village Council to evaluate the decision of the Planning Commission as related to a site plan review application. Such appeal shall be filed with the Village Council by service on the Fiscal Officer within thirty days after the decision of the Planning Commission. The Council may uphold the decision of the Planning Commission, overturn the decision of the Planning Commission or modify the decision of the Planning Commission.

CHAPTER 38 ENFORCEMENT

38.0 Enforcement by Village Building Inspector

A Building Commissioner shall be designated by the Village Council. It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to administer and enforce this Code in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. All departments, officials, and public employees of the Village vested with the duty and authority to issue permits or licenses, shall conform to the provisions of this Chapter.

38.1 Revocation of Zoning Certificate

Any Zoning Certificate issued upon a false statement shall be void. Whenever the fact of such false statement shall be established to the satisfaction of the Village Council, the Zoning Certificate shall be revoked by notice in writing to be delivered to the holder of the void Certificate upon the premises concerned, or in some conspicuous place upon the said premises. Any person who shall proceed thereafter with such work or use without having obtained a new Zoning Certificate, in accordance with these regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a violation hereof.

38.2 Schedule of Fees

The Village Council shall establish a schedule of fees for zoning permits, amendments, appeals, variances, conditional use permits, plan approvals, and other procedures and services pertaining to the administration and enforcement of this Code, after considering the recommendations of the Building Commissioner with respect to actual administrative costs, both direct and indirect. The schedule of fees shall be posted in the office of the Building Commissioner, and may be altered or amended only by the Village Council. Until all such appropriate fees, charges, and expenses have been paid in full, no action shall be taken on any application, appeal, or administrative procedure.

CHAPTER 90
VIOLATION, REMEDIES AND FEES

90.0 Violation

Any building that is or is proposed to be located, erected, constructed, reconstructed, enlarged, changed, maintained or used, or any land that is proposed to be used in violation of this Code or any amendment or supplement thereto, the Village Council, the Village Solicitor or, the Building Commissioner, or any adjacent or neighboring property owner who would be specifically damaged by such violation may, initiate appropriate action to prevent such activity from proceeding in violation to this Code.

90.1 Notice of Violation

The notice of any violation of the Zoning Code shall be as follows:

- A. Whenever the Building Commissioner determines that there is a violation of any provision of this Zoning Code, a notice of such violation shall be issued. Such notice shall:
 - 1. Be in writing;
 - 2. Identify the violation;
 - 3. Include a statement of the reason or reasons why it is being issued and refer to the section of this Zoning Code being violated; and
 - 4. State the time by which the violation shall be corrected.
 - 5. Contain a statement of right of appeal or to request variance.
- B. Service of notice of the violation shall be as follows:
 - 1. By personal delivery to the person or persons responsible, or by leaving the notice at the usual place of residence of the owner with a person of sixteen (16) years or older; **or**
 - 2. By Certified Mail, and first class mail simultaneously, addressed to the person or persons responsible at a last known address. Service shall be deemed complete when the fact of the mailing is entered of record, provided that the First Class mail envelope is not returned by the Postal Authorities with an endorsement showing failure of delivery; **or**
 - 3. By posting a copy of the notice form in a conspicuous place on the premises found in violation.

90.2 Remedies

The following remedies shall apply to violations of the Zoning Code:

A. Prohibitions

1. No person shall fail or refuse to comply with an order issued by the Building Inspector. A separate offense shall be deemed committed each day upon which a violation occurs or continues.
2. No person shall construct, modify, alter, use or occupy any structure or property in violation of the Newtown Zoning Code. A separate offense shall be deemed committed each day upon which a violation occurs or continues.

B. Penalties

1. Whosoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor for each offense.
2. If within one year of the date of the offense the offender has been convicted of or pleads guilty to another violation of Section 902, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

C. Civil Remedies

The Village of Newtown, the Village Council on behalf of the Village of Newtown or any officer designated by the Village Council on behalf of the Village of Newtown may, in addition to the criminal remedies provided in this Zoning Code, file suit for injunction against any violation of this Zoning Code, or if the violation has caused damages to the Village of Newtown for a judgment for damages and any person, property owner or occupant of property who can show that the person, property owner or occupant of property has suffered harm or whose property has suffered harm as a result of violations of this Zoning Code may file suit for injunction or damages to the fullest extent provided by the law.

90.3 Fees

The fees for all applicant costs incurred in this Chapter shall be established by Village Council. Furthermore, no plan shall be accepted for filing and processing, as provided in this Chapter, unless and until a filing fee is paid to the Village.

The applicant shall be responsible for the expenses incurred by the Village in reviewing the plan or any modifications to the plan. If fees are in addition to filing fees, such expenses may include items such as the cost of professional services including expenses and legal fees in connection with reviewing the plan, prepared reports, the publication and mailing of public notice in connection therewith, and any other reasonable expenses directly attributable thereon.

At the time of submitting a site plan to the Planning Commission for consideration, the applicant shall make a deposit in the office of the Village clerk in the amount equal to the estimated cost of the Village's expenses.